ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

YEAR 2020-2024

St. Augustine's College
Manoharpur
Jharkhand -833104

Prepared By:

Department of Physics
St. Augustine's College

Audited By:
Junior Engineer (Electrical)
Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam

Preface

Data collection for energy audit of the St. Augustine's college, was conceded for the period of 1 July 2020 to 31 June 2024. This audit was over sighted to inquire about convenience to Progress the Energy competence of the campus. To drop of energy utilization whilst cultivate or humanizing comfort, health and safety were of prime anxiety. This audit required to recognize the mainly energy proficient appliances- Besides, several each day processes interning common appliances have been provided facilitate sinking the energy expenditure. The energy audit survey was completed by Dept. Of Physics, St. Augustine's college, Manoharpur, west singbhum Jharkhand. All data collected from each Class room, office room, every room. The work is completed by considering, how much lubes, fan, electronic instruments etc.in each room. How much was participation of each component in total electricity consumption.

Acknowledgement

Department of Physics, St. Augustine's college, Manoharpur, west singhbhum, Jharkhand is very much thankful to the principal Prof Nehru Lal Mahto, coordinator IQAC and Energy Audit committee of St. Augustine's college, west Singhbhum, Jharkhand for their kind cooperation in the process of accomplishing the work of Energy Audit of this College.

ENERGY AUDIT REPORT -2020-2024

1. Name of the College: **St. Augustine's college, Manoharpur,** west singhbhum, Jharkhand-833104
2. Campus area: 11 acres
3. Build up area: 1880. sq. mts
4. Date of establishment: 10 July 1978.

5. Brief History: St. Augustine's college Manoharpur pioneer Institution of higher education, is situated in the District of West singhbhum and in the state of Jharkhand the college is surrounded by many historical land religious places and rivers like KOEL And KOINA and ST. Augustine's College is an affiliated institution under Kolhan University, Chaibasa. The college was established on 10th July, 1978. St. Augustine's College has a lucrative infrastructure. This is well equipped for the teaching of traditional courses of Arts, Science and Commerce.

6, Energy Auditing: Energy auditing is a routine procedure of monitoring power consumption of the institute performed on annual basis. As per the Energy Conservation Act, 202t, Energy Audit is defined as "the verification, monitoring and analysis of use of energy, including submission of technical report containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost benefit analysis and an action plan to reduce energy consumption" For the successful implementation of an energy efficient campus, ST. Augustine's college has focused a lot on the enhancement and awareness among the students, teachers, and other members of the institution on Energy alternatives such as solar energy. As the issue of saving our environment has attained a global prominence in the contemporary time, ST. Augustine's College has also considered it extremely essential to work sincerely in the matter of environment consciousness parallel with green energy initiatives. In it strive for a clean, green and energy efficient campus, every possible step is taken by every member or cell of the institution to create a sense of responsibility among the students pertinent to the sustenance of healthy environment in the form of various programmers' and project works.

Energy conservation:

With the rising awareness on the necessity to save energy, the college has resorted to ways and means for saving electricity. Efforts are made to shift to solar energy phase wise.

The classrooms and other rooms are in such manner that they allow sufficient light and air during class hours and as a result, much electricity is saved.

In its drive for saving energy, ST. Augustin College has taken steps to replace all existing bulbs and lights with LED lights phase wise.

Efforts for carbon Neutrality:

- With a larger green coverage, the college has always adopted all possible means to create a carbon neutral environment
- The environment has been formed to maintain carbon-neutrality. The collective effort of Green Earth Society, Bio tech Hub and the students union, in organizing seminars, talks and workshops, has created a platform for generating awareness among the members of the college and sustaining the efforts for an eco- friendly campus

E-waste management:

- E-wastes such as damaged computer parts, batteries, electronic item. Electrical appliances empty toner containers are disposed as scrap and given away to agencies and the NSS unit of the college, that recycle such products.

Energy Consumption Data:

- The electricity supply for St. Augustine's College is provided by Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam. The energy consumption of the whole campus is facelifted through a Transformer having rating of 100kva

Consumer details:

Name of the Common	Tariff Category	Meter No	Consumer No
Principal, St. Augustine's College	CS-URBAN (DS)	09813249	MNP1032

Mainly energy is used for the following purposes:

1) Lighting's load =486watt

2) Wi-Fi=5watt

3J Fan=2460watt

4) Operation of Water Pump=746watt

5) Xerox Machines=250watt

6) Computers + LEPTOP =500watt

7) Projector=150watt

8J CC Camera =50watt

9J Halogen=200watt

Monthly Energy Consumption
During : 2020-2024

झारखण्ड बिजली वितरण निगम लिमिटेड

कार्यालय
कनीय विद्युत अभियंता
विद्युत आपूर्ति प्रशाखा मनोहरपुर

पत्रांक संख्या :—331 दिनांक :—30—10—2024

सेवा में,
प्राचार्य महोदय
संत अगस्तीन कॉलेज, मनोहरपुर

विषय :— Statemant of Bill समर्पित करने के संबंध में।

महाशय,

उपरोक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में सूचित करते हुए कहना है कि विद्युत आपूर्ति अवर प्रमंडल, मनोहरपुर के उपभोक्ता संख्या MNP1032 का Statemant of Bill समर्पित किया जा रहा है।

Ledger Book of Consumer MNP1032, PRINCIPAL ST.AUGUSTINE COLLEGE, MANOHARPUR						
Date April 2020 to December 2023						
Sno	Status	Date	Net Demand	Last Payment	Receipt No	Receipt Date
1	bill	30/04/2020	5261	-	-	-
2	COVID 19 MARCH 2020 ADJUSTMENT	22/05/2020	2510	-	-	-
3	bill	25/06/2020	4616	-	-	-
4	bill	24/07/2020	5177	-	-	-
5	bill	27/08/2020	6194	-	-	-
6	paymentsep2020	05/09/2020	4	6190	403ec53ed2df	04/09/2020
7	bill	24/09/2020	797	-	-	-
8	paymentoct2020	10/10/2020	4	793	161b048d9b11	09/10/2020
9	bill	19/10/2020	1297	-	-	-
10	advice covid relief FC And DPS (Case 15)	06/11/2020	1261	-	-	-
11	bill	27/11/2020	2930	-	-	-
12	paymentdec2020	06/12/2020	-16	2930	8d6755f8adf6	05/12/2020
13	bill	29/12/2020	993	-	-	-
14	bill	22/01/2021	1454	-	-	-
15	paymentjan2021	29/01/2021	0	1450	82e20741fa95	28/01/2021
16	bill	23/02/2021	557	-	-	-
17	paymentmar2021	31/03/2021	-443	1000	67dcba993af8	22/03/2021
18	bill	30/06/2021	434	-	-	-
19	bill	29/07/2021	4052	-	-	-
20	bill	28/08/2021	5743	-	-	-
21	bill	27/09/2021	7318	-	-	-
22	bill	29/10/2021	10792	-	-	-
23	bill	25/11/2021	12204	-	-	-
24	paymentnov2021	06/12/2021	1412	10792	317898	27/11/2021

25	bill	30/12/2021	4749	-	-	-
26	bill	28/01/2022	5134	-	-	-
27	bill	26/02/2022	6491	-	-	-
28	bill	24/03/2022	8216	-	-	-
29	paymentmar2022	04/04/2022	-291	8491	126475	09/03/2022
30	bill	30/04/2022	6369	-	-	-
31	advice bill correction	08/05/2022	4455	-	-	-
32	paymentmay2022	13/05/2022	-1907	6300	c5658e4e663e	12/05/2022
33	bill	25/05/2022	1838	-	-	-
34	paymentjun2022	12/06/2022	-36	1838	e6a49bf5efbd	11/06/2022
35	bill	29/06/2022	4551	-	-	-
36	paymentjul2022	09/07/2022	0	4508	2a47be7e156b	08/07/2022
37	bill	20/07/2022	3970	-	-	-
38	paymentaug2022	07/08/2022	-37	3970	f76b66c08c7e	06/08/2022
39	bill	23/08/2022	6722	-	-	-
40	paymentsep2022	13/09/2022	-63	6722	2bedb32dab3e	12/09/2022
41	bill	23/09/2022	5974	-	-	-
42	paymentsep2022	29/09/2022	0	5917	b2a9b8f8abbe	28/09/2022
43	bill	20/10/2022	4242	-	-	-
44	paymentnov2022	05/11/2022	0	4202	36ac362e1ef1	04/11/2022
45	bill	19/11/2022	3090	-	-	-
46	paymentdec2022	16/12/2022	29	3061	eab4168ae1e3	15/12/2022
47	bill	17/12/2022	2958	-	-	-
48	paymentjan2023	10/01/2023	28	2930	0c9bc7fc8fef	09/01/2023
49	bill	19/01/2023	1331	-	-	-
50	paymentfeb2023	11/02/2023	0	1331	0e3c4302fc42	10/02/2023
51	bill	21/02/2023	3043	-	-	-
52	paymentmar2023	05/03/2023	0	3014	8d0a542bc2f7	04/03/2023
53	bill	15/03/2023	1665	-	-	-
54	paymentapr2023	06/04/2023	-15	1665	e5915dfdd5c9	05/04/2023
55	bill	18/04/2023	5267	-	-	-
56	paymentmay2023	04/05/2023	0	5217	c6115f6fe7aa	03/05/2023
57	bill	20/05/2023	3825	-	-	-
58	paymentjun2023	11/06/2023	-1	3789	06789bcd0dfa	10/06/2023
59	bill	21/06/2023	4613	-	-	-
60	paymentjul2023	06/07/2023	-44	4613	8f0e115edd5d	05/07/2023
61	bill	31/07/2023	10868	-	-	-
62	paymentaug2023	09/08/2023	103	10765	2c4cd80fdeff	08/08/2023
63	bill	22/08/2023	6414	-	-	-
64	paymentsep2023	09/09/2023	60	6354	14f02ee05b08	08/09/2023
65	bill	22/09/2023	8408	-	-	-
66	paymentoct2023	11/10/2023	79	8329	ce290e5c9a77	10/10/2023
67	bill	30/10/2023	8514	-	-	-
68	paymentnov2023	04/11/2023	80	8275	c679744e4023	03/11/2023
69	bill	23/11/2023	3673	-	-	-
70	paymentdec2023	09/12/2023	34	3639	04221f3dffd7	08/12/2023

71	bill	20/12/2023	5297	-	-	-

Consumer Previous Ledger From 20-Dec-2023 To 31-Mar-2024						
Date	Transaction	Remarks	Reference	Debit	Credit	Balance
20-Dec-23	OB	0	8729281223	34.26	0	5,296.69
29-Jan-24	BILL	2901240	231231234394709	6,548.19	0	11,844.88
31-Jan-24	BILLPAYMENT	310124	658065310124010000	0	5,247.00	6,597.88
24-Feb-24	BILL	2402240	231231234394709	4,972.67	0	11,570.55
18-Mar-24	BILL	1803240	240231234394709	3,802.05	0	15,372.60
21-Mar-24	BILLPAYMENT	210324	658065210324010000	0	11,570.00	3,802.60

आपका विश्वासी

30/10/2024

कनीय विद्युत अभियंता
विद्युत आपूर्ति प्रशाखा, मनोहरपुर

Junior Electrical Engineer
Electric Supply Section
Manoharpur

Experimental and Data Collection:

All required data is collected by Department of Physics St.Auguestine's College. As per survey the following data are collected.

Table – I

Total Energy requirement in various Departments:

Fan	LED Light	Halogen	Computer + LEPTOP	Printer	Projector	Xerox Machine	CC Camera
41	54	2	10	2	1	1	25

GREEN AUDIT REPORT, 2024

ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE

VILLAGE: MANOHARPUR, P.O: MANOHARPUR

DIST: W. SINGHBHUM (JHARKHAND), PIN: 833104

GREEN AUDIT- ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE MANOHAPUR

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the preparation of Green Audit Report

of St. Augustine's College takes the documents provided by the college as one of the sources for the making of report. In addition to that, the audit team also visited the College campus in the month of October, 2024 and interacting with the Principal, IQAC Coordinator, faculty members and with the students of the college gathered some information to make the report.

The Green Audit Report presents green initiatives undertaken by the college as well as some suggestions and recommendations given by the Audit team to the College for its adoption to improve it as an environment friendly institute.

We are thankful to the college authority for providing necessary data and information in making the report.

30/10/24

Prof. Krishna Pada Mahato
Principal (I/C)
Patamda Degree College, Jalla

Principal
Patamda Degree College, Jalla
P.O. Patamda, Dist. Singhbhum, Jharkhand

Bahalo

IQAC Coordinator
Patamda Degree College,
Jalla

30/10/24

Principal
St. Augustine's college,
Manoharpur

ACTING PRINCIPAL
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE
MANOHARPUR, W. SINGHBHUM

30/10/24

IQAC Coordinator
St. Augustine's college,
Manoharpur

CONTENTS:

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLEGE

St. Augustine's college is the premier institute of Higher Education imparting education up to under graduate level in Manoharpur, w. singhbhum, district of Jharkhand. It was established on the 28th day of August, 1978 by a team of selfless and untiring social workers and think-tank of the greater locality with the aim to make higher education accessible to students of marginalized section of this locality.

The College is permanently affiliated to Kolhan University. The College at present offers four years undergraduate Program FYUGP under Kolhan University in 17subjects, namely, English, Economics, History, Hindi, Political Science, Geography, Philosophy, Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology, Mundari, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology and Commerce.

The number of students enrolled in the college at present is around 1000.There are 21faculty members and 16 office staffs working against permanent posts. Besides these numbers of Guest faculties and Guest employees are working in the college. The College has different cells to support teaching learning process. There are number of departmental forums dedicated to the promotion of awareness and dissemination of useful knowledge amongst the students and teachers of the college by organizing seminars, popular talks, symposia etc. from time to time. The college is also planning to start the Bachelor of Vocational courses in different field like-Travel and Tourism Management, Cutting and Tailoring, Hotel Management and Catering Technology etc.

INTRODUCTION

Green Audit: A Tool for protection of Environment

Green Audit is the most efficient ecological tool to solve such environmental problems. It is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of environmentally important components in a specified area.

Earth is the only planet in the universe to sustain life because of its environment. No life can exist without suitable environment and so no human

being. Increase in world population, increase in economic activities in the past few decades, enormous advancement in science & technology & globalization are leading to change in the eco system. Green campus audit is a tool of environment management system which is used methodologically for protection and conservation of environment and sustenance of ecosystem. The Green Audit or Green campus audit is a type of assessment to make sure that the institute campus should be green with respect to the existing number of flora and fauna which not only reduce the environmental pollution of the campus but also maintain the biodiversity. This also covers proper waste and water management, energy management etc. This Auditing is an independent assessment performed by different organizations to make sure that the organization is maintaining the Environmental Policies. Now a day's people are getting more familiar to the global issues, such as greenhouse effect, global warming, climate change etc. Considering the present environmental problems, University Grant Commission has mentioned: Green Campus Clean Campus mission mandatory for all higher educational institutes. So, Green Audit can be one of the initiatives for all higher educational institutes to assess them water, energy resource use, proper management of waste water, solid waste, E-waste and biodiversity conservation etc. Green Audit process can play an important role in promotion of environmental awareness and sensitization about resource use. At last we can say that through Green Audit one can get direction how to improve and maintain environment of an area.

What is Green Audit?

The term of Green Audit is alternative form of term environmental audit. The Green Audit is an assessment of several aspects of environment of organizational or institutional activities. Green Audit is a reviewing process which helps us in the systematic identification, quantification, analysis, and reporting of the critical aspect that matter in the environmental assessment of a site. The audit also suggests the institution to reduce the activities that effect the environment of the campus and make it more environment sustainability because environment sustainability is becoming significant concern across the country. So, to maintain the environmental sustainability in all higher educational institute is one of the prime importances as it helps the educational institute for healthy learning environment of everybody involved in it.

The Green Audit in an organization is the right approach for self-sustainability, awareness as well as future scope. Because self-sustainability enables the institution to asses and adopt the best measures for their campuses as well as self-evaluation and decision-making. Through deliberate and continuous efforts, raises awareness among everyone to promote sustainability with the institution. By

following the standard policies or norms the institute can increase their chances of receiving the good grade of NAAC.

Objectives or benefits of Green Audit:

1. The Green Audit helps the institute to ensure the environmental practices that make the environment sustainable.

2. The Audit helps the institute to know their strength and weakness of the campus.

3. There are number of policies and standards of environmental management and the audit helps the institute to follow and maintain these norms.

4. The audit also helps to reduce the risk of health and dangers to the people on the learning site.

5. The audit enables the institutions to make out cost effective waste management, energy management techniques.

6. The audit not only plays an important role to create and promote a sustainable and up gradation of learning environment, but also helps to get high grade under NAAC.

Green policy of the College:

The St. Augustine's College always tries to maintain the environment sustainable in and around the campus with the other developmental activities. The College maintains their own policies to make the campus environment friendly learning sites. The College has done number of activities and also decided to take more initiative to make the environment eco-friendly. The students, faculty members as well as College authority maintaining the environment by planting trees, cleaning the campus more frequently and preventing the vehicles to park near the college buildings, proper maintaining of the wastes etc.

Preparations of Audit:

The Principal and IQAC of St. Augustine's College is very much interested for conducting Green Audit and is keen in taking up the recommendations suggested by Green Audit team. Therefore, the college authority decided to approach the Green Audit team of Patamda Degree College, Jalla to help and prepare the report. In response to St. Augustine's College, the Green Audit team of Patamda College, Jalla agreed to conduct the Green Audit after taking necessary permission from concerned authority of Patamda College,Jalla. After this, there was a preliminary visit to the campus to set up different criteria and questions that are necessary for preparing the audit.

The Green Audit team decided to take up the following criteria for preparation of green audit. The main criteria are as follows:

1. Water Management
2. Waste Management
3. Energy Management
4. Air Pollution
5. Noise Pollution
6. Biodiversity of the campus

(a)Flora of the campus

(b)Fauna of the campus

Methods of Green Audit Preparation:

The following methods were used to prepare the report-

a. Selection of the different areas of the college.

b. Activities done by the college.

c. Planning to visit the campus to collect the necessary information.

d. Decision to select certain parameters feasible to prepare the report.

e. Preparation of questionnaire to collect data

f. Taking of necessary photographs.

g. Analysis and evaluation of data

h. Report preparations

i. Suggestions to improve the campus.

The Green Audit team of Patamda College Jalla visited the St. Augustine's College Manoharpur on 17th of February, 2023.The team first met the Principal and IQAC coordinator to get a preliminary idea of the college. The team visited the different sites of the college to determine the parameters for audit. The team also interacted with different stake holders of the college to collect the data in the already prepared questionnaire. Besides these, the team discussed with IQAC team on various issues related to audit and collected necessary photographs and other documents.

Water Management:

India has about 18% of the world's population and only 4% of the world's water resources. It is severely water stressed; thereby making water management a national priority. Water management is the activity of planning, developing, distributing and managing the optimum use of water resources. Water is a basic necessity. No living creature can live without water. There's a scarcity of water. To avoid this scarcity, water is saved and managed efficiently. Therefore, the audit team visited the different water sources of the college campus and noticed that for consumption of water main source is well. The water after coming out of the well stored in the water tank which moves into different buildings. The college authority uses the aqua guard for drinking purposes. The water to irrigate the plants and other construction purposes usually collected from ponds. The ponds of the College require proper maintenance as well as cleanness for aquatic animals. The 3000 to 3250 liters (approximately) of well water is used per day by the college for different purposes. The water consumption in the summer season is significantly high compared to other months. The College authority can install rain water harvesting system to reduce the boring water.

Certain parameters of drinking water:

pH of drinking water: 7.23 (Month of Feb,23)

Temperature : 230 C

EC : 4.40

DO : 6.32mg/L

Details of boring water consumption per day:

Type of activity	Water uses /person / day /Avg(L)	No.of persons using water	Total water Consumption per day(L)
Drinking	1.0	1000	1000.00
Washing hands and face	1.5	750	1125.00
Toilet Flash	20	500	1000.00
Cooking (AVG)	20		20.00
Washing utensils (AVG)	50		50.00
Water losses during uses (AVG)	10		10.00
Total Consumption			3205.00

Waste Management:

Waste management is an important element of environmental protection. Its purpose is to provide hygienic, efficient and economic solid waste storage, collection, transportation and treatment or disposal of waste without polluting the atmosphere, soil or water system. Appropriate waste management is very much essential as it involves proper collection of waste and scientific treatments that may contribute less to water pollution, soil pollution and air pollution. Waste management is a term associated with waste disposal and both go hand in hand for maintaining a clean environment. It is important to segregate the biodegradable wastes from non-biodegradable ones.

The waste water of the college is mainly released from washing, toilets, kitchen of the college. There are 4-5 bathrooms or washrooms are available in the college. The sanitary waste water as well as sewage water generated is deposited in the well near to the toilets and washrooms. There are some provisions of drainage system in the college through which rain water and other waste water flows to the back side of the college and fall into the marshy land.

The solid wastes generated from the college campus includes mainly, paper waste, kitchen waste, dry leaves of the plants. There are number of waste beans made of bamboo are provided in the office and many other locations of the college campus to collect the paper and other solid wastes. Being a college with non- residential facility, the quantity of wet (food wastes) waste generated in the premises is minimum. The organic kitchen wastes are deposited in the well made by NSS volunteers of the college which are sometimes used as fertilizer. The

dry leaves and other biodegradable materials are deposited in a place away from college building and then burn it.

The College being an academic institution, paper waste is one of the main solid wastes. It has been known that the college authority has taken steps to minimize the paper usage and also tries to reuse the one side used printed paper for internal communication.

Energy Management:

Energy management is one of the parts of Green Audit. The Energy management can be defined as the practical, organized and systematic management of energy use in a house/buildings or institutions to satisfy both environmental and economic requirements. Therefore, the main objectives of energy management are resource conservation, environment protection and cost savings.

It has been observed that common electricity meter is provided for the entire college. Due to non-availability of electricity bill of the last five years it is difficult to comment on exact electricity consumption. But as per information received from office the latest college bill (month of February, 23) is around Rs. 5000/-. But the consumption of electricity increases in summer seasons and electricity bill also increase. The major consumption of electricity in the college campus is:

Sl.No.	Name of the instruments used	Total Nos.
1	Celling fan	41
2	Wall fan	03
3	Electric Kettle	1
4	Printer	02
5	Xerox Machine	02
6	Computer + Laptop	10
7	Water pump	01
8	Halogen street light	02

The College has taken

initiative to replace the incandescent bulbs and tube

lights with LED bulbs. It has been observed that the students, teachers as well as office staff switch of the lights, fans, computers, Xerox machine etc. when not in use. The College kitchen has Two numbers of Gas cylinders for their cooking purposes and they use one cylinder per month. The College also tries to run the water pump one time daily to minimize the consumption of electricity.

Air Pollution:

Air pollution is the greatest environmental threat to public health globally. Air pollution is the contamination of air due to the presence of substances in the atmosphere that are harmful to the health of humans and other living beings. Air pollution occurs when dangerous particles, gases, and chemicals are released into the air. The rate of air pollution increases every day in the atmosphere. Air pollution can be caused by both human activities and natural phenomena. The combustion of fossil fuels, burning of biomass such as firewood, agricultural wastes and animal wastes are the principal source of air pollution Most of the combustion of fossil fuels takes place in industries, homes, for transportation, and for the generation of electricity.

Since, the St. Augustine's College is situated in rural area, the College campus is almost free from air pollution. The surroundings of the college are covered mainly by paddy field, trees and marshy areas. The transportation of vehicles inside the college is minimum. Around 100 cycles and 35 two wheelers 1 four wheelers are coming to the college every day. The parking of the vehicles inside the campus is little away from the college buildings. The authority is planning to make the parking area in one corner of the college so that it will not hamper the environment of the campus. The College burns the dry leaves and some other wastes inside the campus once or twice in a month which may polluted air polluted of the campus.

Noise Pollution:

Noise pollution is a major problem in cities around the world. Noise is defined as unwanted sound. Environmental noise consists of all the unwanted sounds in our communities except that which originates in the workplace. Environmental noise pollution, a form of air pollution, is a threat to health and well-being. Noise pollution, or sound pollution, is the propagation of noise or sound with ranging impacts on the activity of human or animal life, most of which are harmful to a degree. The source of outdoor noise worldwide is mainly caused by machines, transport, and propagation systems.

It has been noticed that the very less number of vehicles coming to the college every day. There is no Disel Generator and any other electrical appliances to produce sounds. There is no chance of sound pollution from the vehicles plying in the road as the college is situated away from the main road. The College is a whole free from noise pollution.

Biodiversity of the Campus:

Biodiversity means the different types of living species coexists on earth. This variety of living organisms includes plants, animals and microorganisms. Biodiversity plays a critical role in maintaining a healthy environment to live and thrive in. So, a good healthy ecosystem should have wide range of plants, animals and microorganisms. There are lots of ways that humans depend upon the biodiversity and so it is our responsibility to conserve it.

St. Augustine's College is situated in rural area where farming and agriculture are practiced in and around the campus. The College campus biodiversity includes different species of plants animal and aquatic ecosystems. The campus has full of trees, ponds and small and big river (koina and koel) around the college Boundary except front side of the campus where less number of trees are found. One pond In Campus of the college contains different varieties of local as well as exotic species of fishes, crabs, frogs, snakes and other aquatic animals and planktons. These are ideal for academic practices and learning while practicing. The college authorities who are responsible for greening the campus have taken number of initiatives to preserve local flora and fauna as well as cleaning the campus. Plantation improves aesthetics and helps as a buffer in reducing noise level, maintaining temperature of the area. The College is planning to grow different varieties of fruit bearing trees that may attract variety of insects, birds and thus increasing the biodiversity. The National Service Scheme (NSS) have done many activities to maintain the environment sustainable in and around the college campus. Various activities like cleanliness drive, tree-plantation, seminars and workshops are organized by these societies to increase the awareness and sensitivity among students, faculties, nonteaching staff and common people of the locality.

Flora of the Campus:

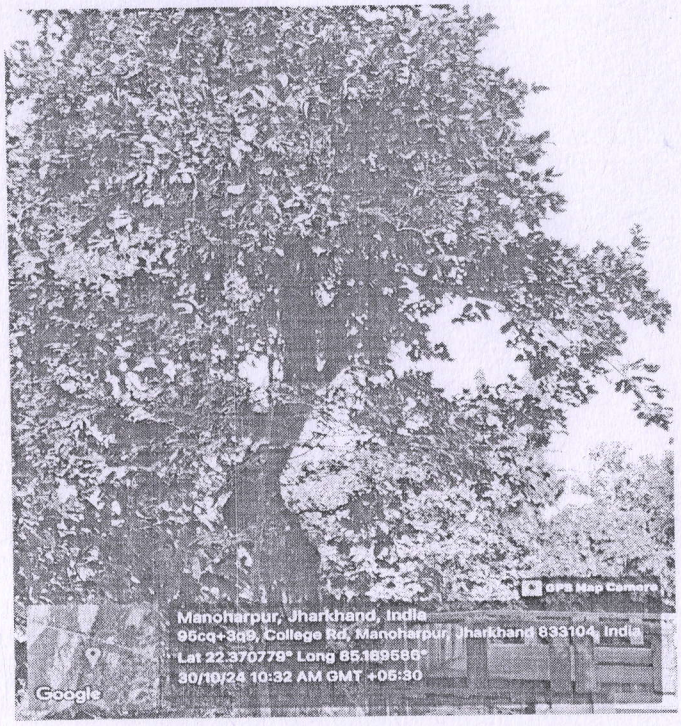
Sl.No.	Local Name	Scientific Name	No Of Species
1	Neem	Azadirachta Indica	19
2	Bel	Aegle marmelos	1
3	Peepal	Ficus religiosa	10
4	Sagwan	Tectona grandis	200
5	Kendu	Diospyros melanoxylon	1
6	Mahua	Madhuca Longifolia	1
7	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	16
8	Ashoka	Saraca asoca	12
9	Sarifa	Annona Squamosa	8
10	Aam	Mangifera Indica	10
11	Jamun	Syzygium cumini	2
12	Bargad	Ficus benghalensis	2
13	Dumar	Ficus racemosa	58
14	Tulsi	Ocimum tenuiflorum	04
15	Putus	Lantana camara	10
16	Khajur	Phoenix dactylifera	08
17	Shami	Prosopis cineraria	62
18	Akand	Calotropis gigantea	20
19	Elephant ear	Colocasia	08
20	Chakunda	Senna tora	40

Fauna of the Campus:

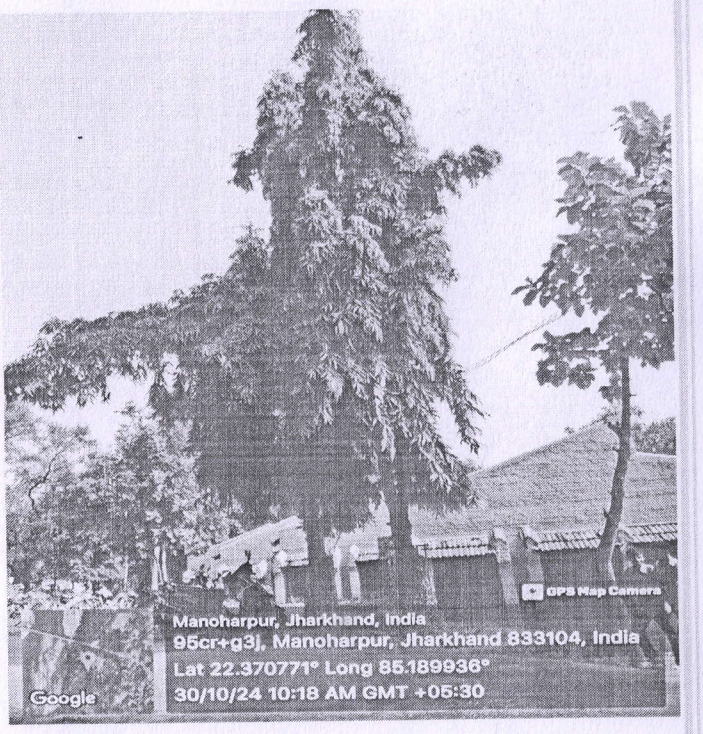
Sl.No	Local Name	Scientific Name
1	Kabutar	Columba livia
2	Bagula	Bubulcus ibis
3	Maina	Acridotheres tristis
4	Gauriya	Passer domesticus
5	Kauwa	Corvus
6	Ullu	Strigiformes
7	Tota	Psittaciformes
8	Chamgadar	Chiroptera

Aquatic animals found in College Pond:

Sl.no	Local Name	Scientific Name
1	Rahu Fish	Labeo Rohita
2	katla Fish	Labeo catla
3	Ghongha	Helix pomatia
4	Mendak	Anura

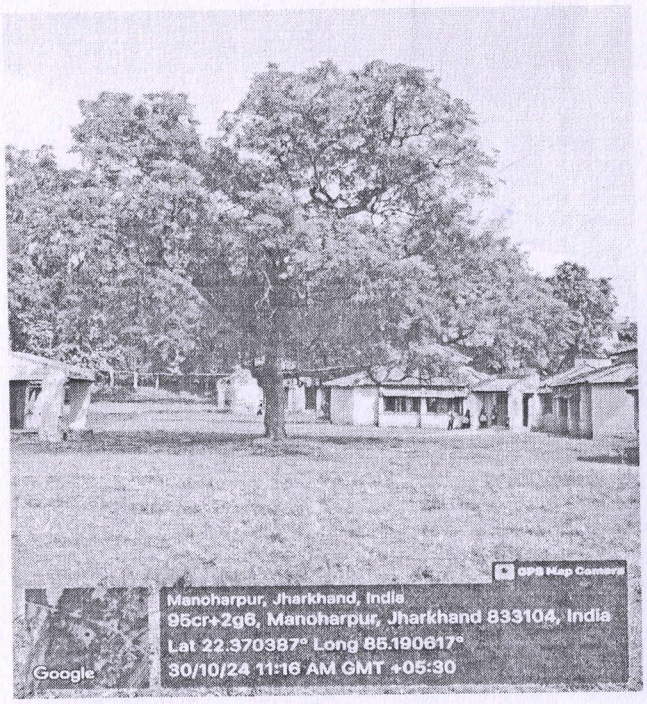


Ficus bengghalensis

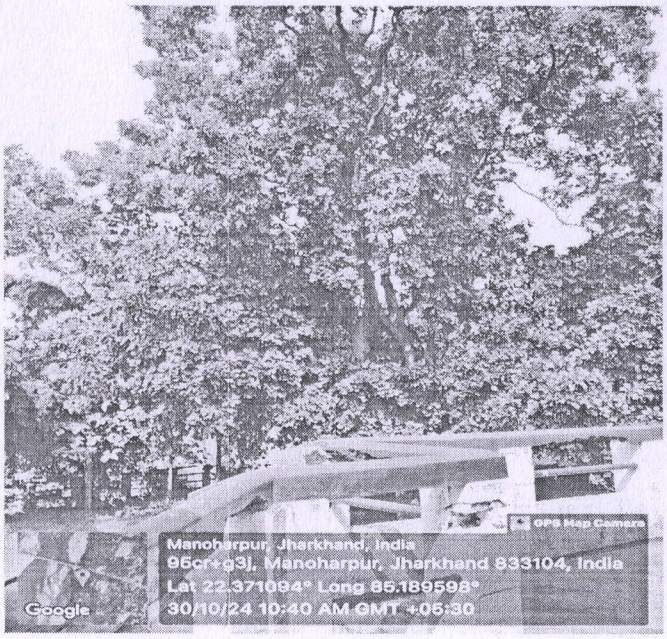


Saraca asoca

Phoenix Dactylifera



Azadirachta Indica



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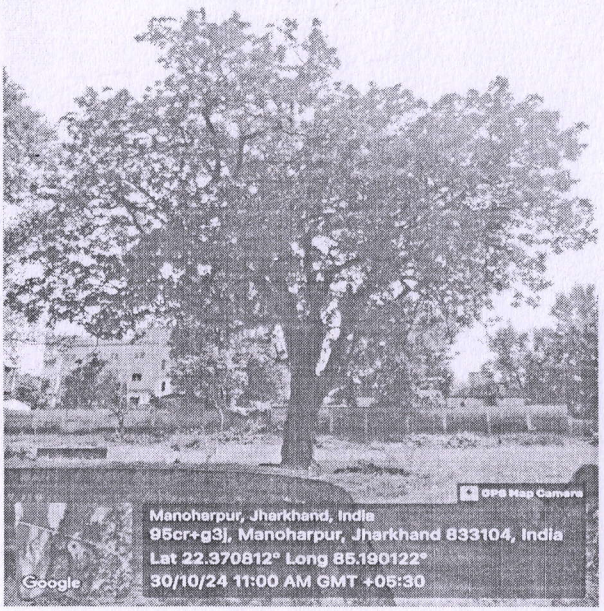
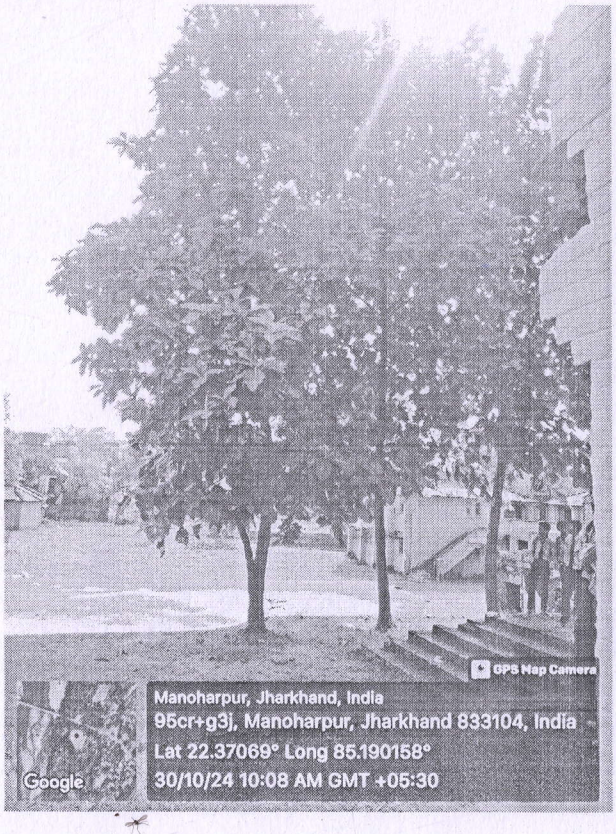
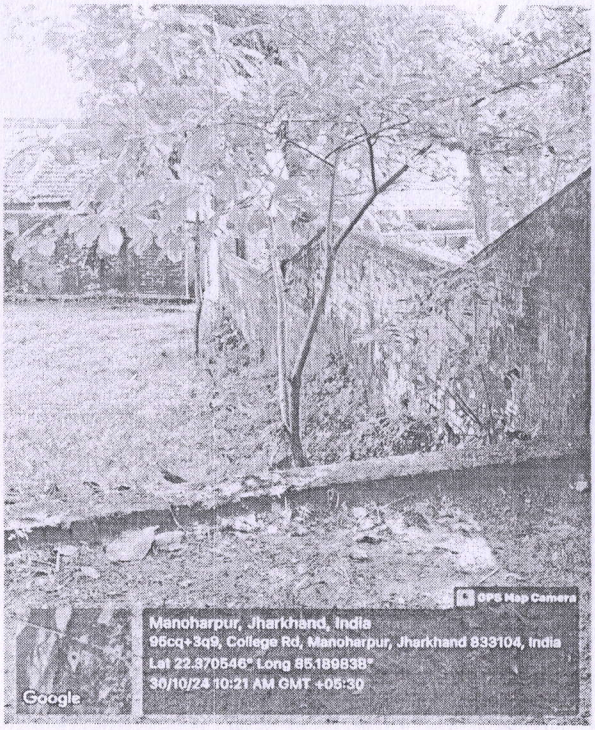


Madhuca Longifolia

Colocasia



Tectona Grandis



Ficus racemosa

Dalbergia sissoo

Aegle marmelos

Mangifera India

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The College should establish a horticultural as well as medicinal garden in the campus.

2. The college can take initiative for more plantations of economically important timber plants in backside and fruit trees in front side of the college.

3. The installation of solar panel in the college campus can reduce energy bill as well as environment friendly.

4. To keep the dry waste and wet wastes a proper concrete chamber should construct.

5. More cleanness is required in the ponds to main the proper aquatic ecosystem.

6. The vehicles should be parked in proper parking area.

7. More environmental awareness program should organize.

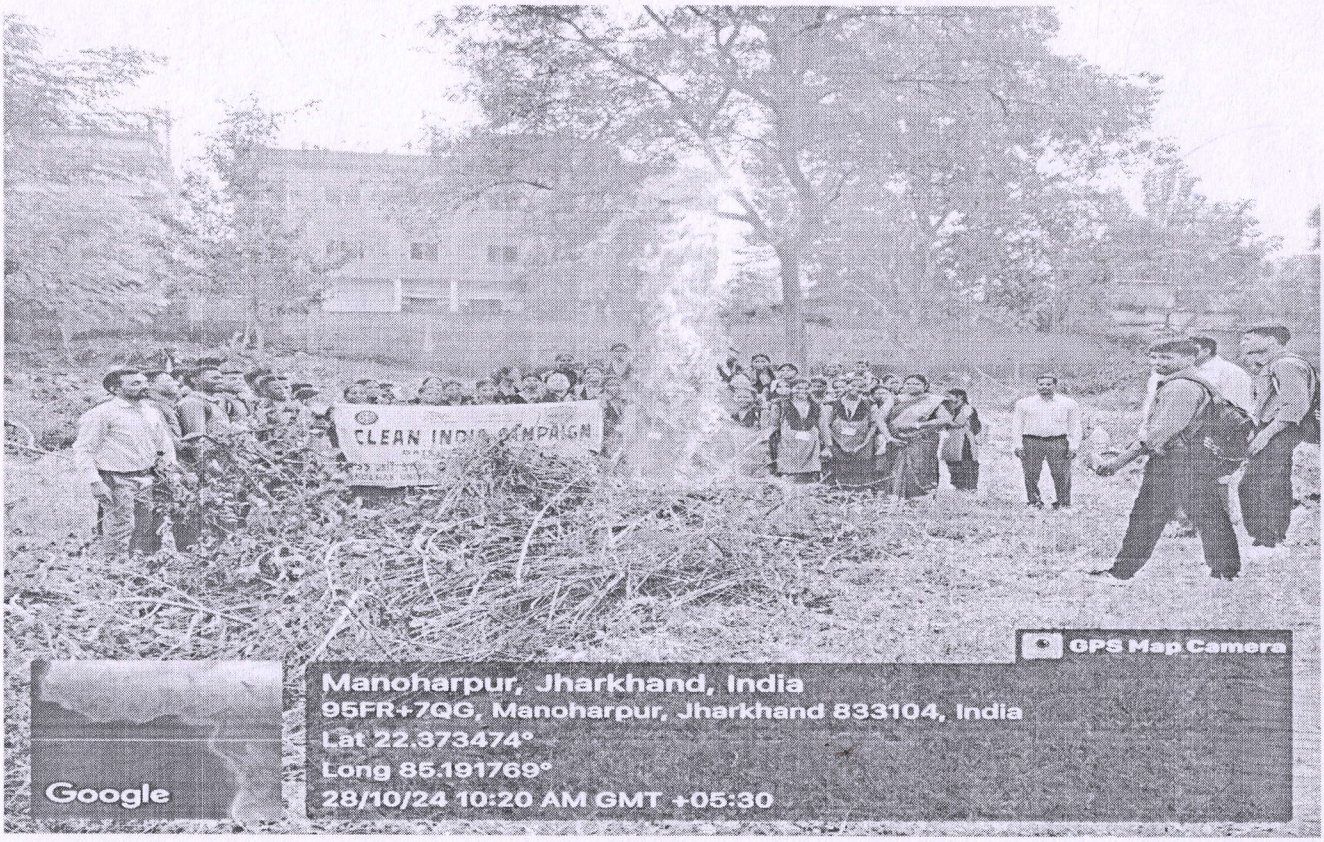
8. Proper drainage system for sewage water is very much important.

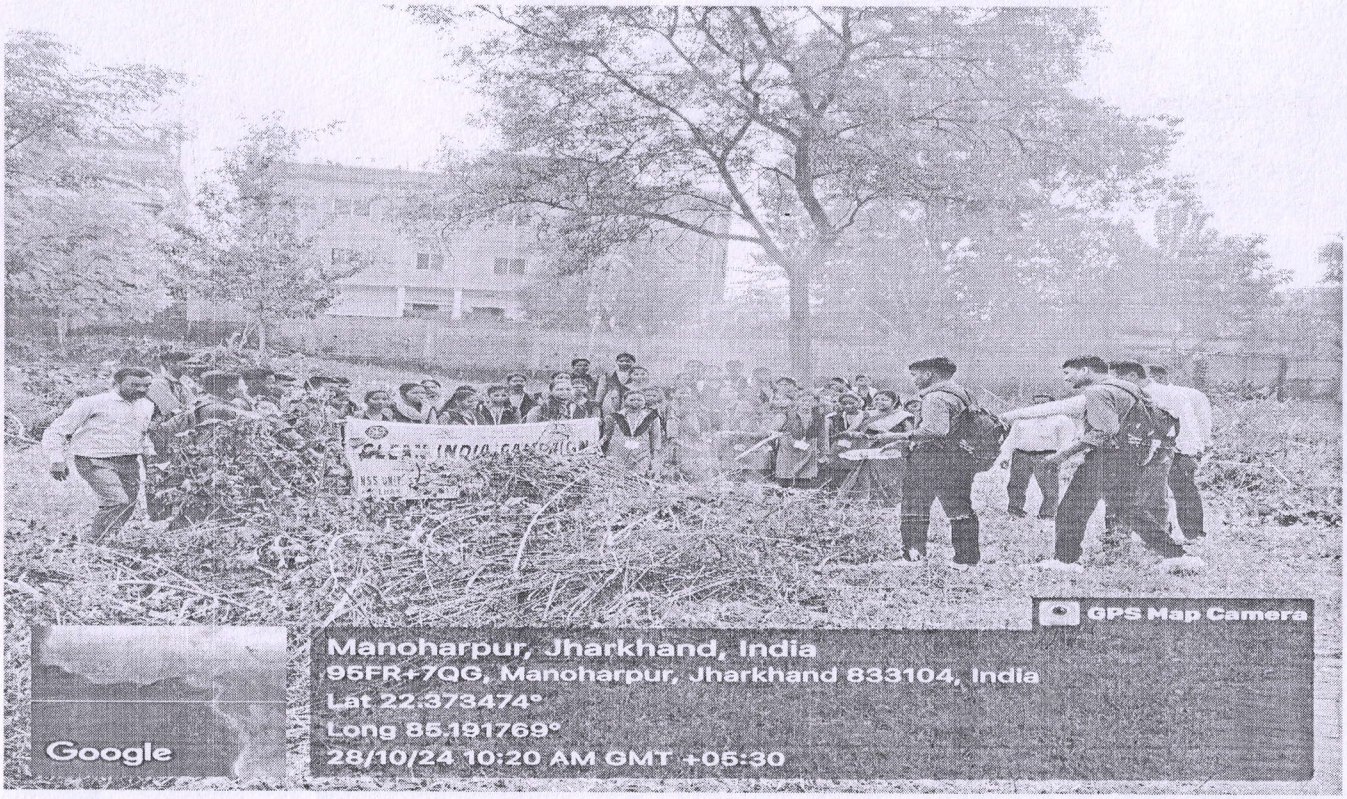
9. Bio-waste: Composting system to be adopted.

10. For energy savings, the entire college should have LED bulb and fix the small size display board in every class rooms mentioning switch off the fan and light when there is no class.

11. The boundary wall of the campus is required.

PHOTO GALLERY

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