

Pemraj Sarda College, Ahmednagar

Green Audit Report



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 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 promote 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 Pemraj Sarda College, 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 Pemraj Sarda College, Ahmednagar

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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 analyze 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.

About the college: -

Pemraj Sarda College is one of the famous colleges in the Ahmednagar district and is established by Hind Seva Mandal in 1962. The foundation stone was laid by our late Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. Hind Seva Mandal was established in 1922 with the aim of propagation of education in the Ahmednagar district. The workers of the institution were the common people of middle class society without any political or economic support, but they had the ambition, will power and sustained efforts to build up the society and consequently the nation for over all upliftment. They were influenced by the images of the great revolutionaries and freedom fighters like Lokmanya Tilak, Mahtma Gandhi and Vir.Savarkar. The activists like Senapati Bapat, Raosaheb Patwardhan, Nanasaheb Nisal etc. gave leadership to this prosperous institution. It is now running 32 different schools, colleges and workshops in the Ahmednagar district. Late Shri Zumberlal Sarda donated Rs.1 lakh in the name of his brother

Pemraj. And then the college was started in a small building of "Anath Vidyarthi Gruh", (an orphanage). The Chief Minister Shri Y.B.Chavan inaugurated this college. Initially, Arts and Science College was started. Soon after commerce faculty was also started along with the post-graduation courses in various subjects. In due course, step-by-step, the necessary constructions were made with the help of the generous people and the valuable grants from U.G.C. Even the staff of the Hind Seva Mandal had contributed much for building and for development of this college.

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 of the Study: -

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

• **COMMITTEE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

Table No.3 Environment Conservation Committee: -

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Designation	Post
1	Dr. R. Y. Shinde	Principal	Chairman
2	Prof. R. L. Deshmukh	Associate Professor	Coordinator
3	Prof. M. S. Deshpande	Associate Professor	Member
4	Dr. S. M. Nikam	Associate Professor	Member
5	Dr. S. P. Salve	Associate Professor	Member
6	Dr. A. P. Aware	Assistant Professor	Member
7	Dr.K. M. Salve	Assistant Professor	Member

• **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.

3. 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
- Noise Pollution Monitoring
- Human Health And Safety

4. 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 from Mula dam 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, canteen, 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 20,000 L/day. Which include 6,000 L/day for domestic purposes, 2,000 L/day for gardening and 3920 L/day for different laboratories.

Table No.4 Record water use from the college for six months.

Month (2019)	Use of Water (In litres)
July	23500
August	22500
September	22000
October	24000
November	23250
December	22750
Total	138,000

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 2011, 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.