S. V. ARTS COLLEGE, TIRUPATI

(Affiliated by S. V. University & Funded by TTD)

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

2022-2023

By

GREEN AUDIT COMMITTEE

S. V. Arts College, Tirupati

Andhra Pradesh, India - 517502

GREEN AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

1. **Dr. M. Vani** : Co-ordinator
2. **Smt. A. Surekha** : Convener
3. **Dr. M. Sudhakar** : Member
4. **Dr. P. Nagaraju** : Member
5. **Dr. P. Sreevani** : Member

EXTERNAL COMMITTEE
WITH
GREEN AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ALAPATI SIVAIAH Managing Director HYM- International Certifications Certified Lead Auditor	**Dr. VIJAYA LAKSHMI** Director Sri Durga Malleswara Siddhartha Mahila Kalasala, Lead Auditor	**ALAPATI MOULIKA** Director, HYM – International Certifications Certified Lead Auditor	**T. SUMA DEVI** Head Certification HYM- International Certifications Certified Lead Auditor

INTRODUCTION

The term "Green" means Eco-friendly or not damaging the Environment. This can acronymically be called as "Global Readiness in Ensuring Ecological Neutrality" (GREEN). Green accounting can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of ecological diversity and expressing the same in financial or social terms. "Green Auditing", an umbrella term, is known by another name "Environmental Auditing". There is a provision of green audit in college campus. A committee has been formed to monitor the proper conservation and plantation of the plants in the campus. As per the suggestions made by IQAC, Botany Department taken the responsibility to do Green Audit with cooperation of Principal and Green Audit committee members. A report on green audit has been prepared by the Department of Botany, S. V. Arts College, Tirupati. This college was established in 1945 and Re- accredited with Grade "A" by NAAC. Total area of the college campus is 25 acres, of which 30 percent is covered by herbs, shrubs and trees, including valuable medicinal flora. The plants have been systematically identified by the Dept. of Botany. There are more than 182 plant species were audited. The green audit report has been discussed with Green audit committee with suggestions to increase greenery in campus. Extra efforts have been taken by the college to create environment consciousness amongst students. One major step in this regard is the extensive plantation program organized by NSS, NCC, and Green audit Committee and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University P.G and U.G students of Botany Department. Plantation is encouraged by the Principal and all Departments Faculty members to increase greenery and reduce carbon dioxide emission effects. Medicinal existing gardens are also maintained by the Dept. of Botany of this college. Extension programs also organized to create environment awareness and conservation of Biodiversity amongst the students and public. In this regard extension program was organized at Divyaramam nursery (Tirumala), Sri Ayurvedic pharmacy (Narsingapuram) and a popular Ayurvedic nursery maintained by TTD, Andhra Pradesh) and also "Srivari thulasivanam" garden is also maintained by the Assistant Professor K. Kameswara Rao, Department of Physics, S. V. Arts College, Tirupati.

Objectives of the Green Audit:

- Green audit is to promote the environment management and conservation in the college campus.
- Geographical location
- Floral and Faunal diversity
- Meteorologic al parameter
- Ambient environmental condition
- Ensuring legislative compliance reducing environmental impacts
- Reducing waste water and energy costs
- Providing the foundation for an environmental management system
- Awareness and training on benefits
- Sustainability for students
- Energy consumptions
- Waste disposal system

Activities organized to create greenery and its conservation at college campus is as follows:

- Plantation of diversified species
- Vegetative propagation
- Uses of Medicinal plants
- Identification of Plant species
- Audited plants

Plantation of Diversified Species:

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 faculty members of various Departments. In this session Vanam Manam, Janmabhoomi, Vanamahotsav and Neeru-chettu programs were organized and about 300 Ornamental, Avenue, Medicinal plants with rare and exotic beautiful trees was planted in Dhanvanthari 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 Green audit committee members. Moreover, every year we try to plant new Plants.

Vegetative Propagation:

To learn how to propagate vegetative garden, training program is organized for students every year by expert gardener. Students learned various propagation techniques like cutting, grafting, etc.

Uses of Medicinal Plants:

There are many Medicinal plants in the Botanical garden which have Medicinal value. However the students are unaware of their use and they can't identify the particular plants. Therefore faculty of Botany department helps the students in identifying different medicinal plants with their scientific names and also their Medicinal use.

Identification of Plant Species:

There are so many plant species present in the college campus. The faculty of Botany department audited and identified various plant species with the help of flora.

Objectives of the Green Audit Committee:

1. **Verifying compliance:** Verifying compliance with standards or best available techniques.
2. **Identifying problems:** Detecting any leakage, splits or other such problems with the operations and processes.
3. **Formulating Environmental policy:** Formulating the organization's Environmental policy if there is no existing policy.
4. **Measuring Environmental impact:** Measuring the environmental impact of each and every process and operation on the water, soil, worker health and safety and society at large.
5. **Measuring performance:** Measuring the Environmental performance of an organization against best practices.
6. **Confirming Environmental management system effectiveness:** Giving an indication of the effectiveness of the system and suggestions for improvement.
7. **Providing a database:** Providing a database for corrective action and future plans.
8. **Developing the organization's Environmental strategy:** Enabling management to develop its Environmental strategy for moving towards greenery corporate and performance culture.

9. **Communication:** Communicating the Environmental performance to its stakeholders though reporting will enhance the image of the College.

General Steps:

1. Systematic and comprehensive data collection.
2. Documentation with physical evidences.
3. Independent periodic evaluation with regulatory requirements and appropriate standards.
4. Systematic and comprehensive improvement and management of existing system.

THE AUDIT PROCESS:

The present audit is a Pre-audit to collect the details required for external auditing and Pre-audit activities. The pre-audit activities include the following.

1. The sites / area / division that are to be audited, need to be determined and selected.
2. The audited were informed of the date of the audit enabled them to adjust and become used to the concept.
3. The audit scope was identified. The auditee was consulted when establishing the scope.
4. The audit plan was designed in such a way that it accommodated changes based on information gathered during the audit and effective use of resources.
5. Green Audit Committee and assignment of responsibility were established.
6. The chosen working papers were collected. This facilitated the auditor's investigations on the sites.
7. The background information on the facility including the facility' organization, layout and processes, and the relevant regulations and standards, were collected.
8. The background information on the site's historical uses, and the location of soil and groundwater contamination were collected.

9. The pre-audit questionnaire was informed to auditee (Humphrey and Hadley - 2000).

Onsite audit activities:

The onsite audit includes

1. The opening meeting is the first step between the Green Audit team and dept. of Botany. In this meeting the purpose of audit, the procedure and the time schedule were discussed.

2. Site inspection is the second step for onsite activity. In this step the audit team discovered matters which are important to the audit but which were not identified at the planning stage.

3. Onsite phase of the audit developed a working understanding of how the facility manages the activities that influence the environment.

4. If there is one works Assessed strengths and weaknesses of the auditee's management controls and risks associated with their failure were established.

5. Gathering audit evidence i.e. collecting data and information using audit protocol.

6. Communicated with the staff of the auditee to obtain most information.

7. Evaluated the audit evidence against the objectives established for the audit.

8. An exit meeting to explain the audit findings (Humphrey and Hadley-2000).

Procedure followed:

The students were divided into four groups and under the guidance of the teaching staff of the Department of Botany, each group collected data on the assigned topics. The assigned topics were as follows.

1. Identification of Plant species and Bio-diversity.

2. Analysis of Water quality and usage.

3. Analysis of Energy consumption and costs.

4. Analysis of waste generation and disposal all the data were united and based on these, a report was formulated.

Report 1:

Identification of Plant species and Bio-diversity in the college campus, based on our data collected, there are 2775 plants in the college campus. In this 761 are trees, 650 are shrubs, 1363 are herbs and remaining 2 are climbers. Out of 761 trees, 1880 trees are present in the medicinal plants in the college campus. So, 2775 plants in our college contribute to the Oxygen supply that we utilize. Being situated in the urban area, our college is exposed to various atmospheric pollutants from vehicles as well as by other external means. Based on our calculation, the different sources of carbon-dioxide emitted to our college are:

1. Vehicles
2. Refrigerators
3. Air conditioners
4. RO water Plants
5. Mobiles etc.

1. Vehicles on the days of data collection, there were 05 cars, 123 bikes and 33 scooters in our campus, which in turn proves us that these vehicles may contribute to high carbon-dioxide emission. There are 22 refrigerators, 22 air conditioners in our campus. The students, teaching and non-teaching staff and the visitors also contribute to carbon-dioxide emission.

2. The Vermi-compost unit nears the college library, recently established by the dept. of zoology and Botany. All the fallen leaves and food waste are collected from the Botanical garden and hostels are used as compost. Plastic wastes, plastic papers and bottles are collected by the students and stored at Vermi-compost compound wall for the purpose of recycling.

3. Analysis of water quality and usage of the college campus possesses many water outlets. Our students have counted the total number of taps, rain water harvesting pits. We have found that in total, there are 192 taps, 01 water Plants and rain water harvesting pits worth 50,000 litres.

4. Analysis of Energy consumption and costs the college is well equipped with electricity supply. Each department possess computers, printers, fans, plug points, tube lights, bulbs etc. As part of "**Green Campus"** initiation, we shifted from conventional energy to renewable energy, to

reduce electricity bill.

In addition to this equipment, our college also has

- Horizontal and vertical electrophoresis
- A distillation unit
- Digital calorimeter
- An exhaust fan
- A laminar air flow
- A hot plate
- An incubator
- A table fan
- A hot air oven
- 2 centrifuges
- LCD Projectors
- Hand mikes
- A bell
- Colour printer
- Camera lucida
- Autoclave
- Spectrophotometer
- Microtome
- Rain-gauze
- Hygrometer
- Anemometer

5. Analysis of waste generation and disposal wastes cannot be avoided in any environment. Wastes can be classified as biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes. Biodegradable wastes include food wastes; which can be easily decomposed by the bacteria in soil. But non-biodegradable wastes are those which cannot be degraded by any organism and remain as such for many years.

1. **Hostel:** The food waste generated from the canteen is collected and given to vermi- compost unit and dogs. Plastic waste is generally less generated from the canteen. The plastic waste kept at blocks of the vermin-compost compound wall.

2. **Library:** The most generated waste is paper waste. It is taken for recycling.
3. **Store:** not much waste is generated. But the paper waste and plastic covers are collected, separated and kept at blocks of the vermin-compost compound wall.
4. **Office:** Paper wastes generated are recycled and reused.
5. **Garden:** Plastic and paper waste is comparatively less. Fallen leaves are collected and used in vermi-compost unit
6. **Open auditorium:** The wastes are collected after each programmed and dumbed it.
7. **Bathroom:** The wastes are collected and burned in an incinerator behind the convent.
8. **Classrooms:** Paper wastes are collected in the waste basket and recycled.
9. **Laboratory:** The broken glass wastes and the useless instruments are disposed for recycling after thorough washing.
10. **College Premises:** Plastic waste generated is usually less. But paper waste is generated in a larger amount.
    1. There are sufficient water outlets for the students, staff and all the departments. But it is essential to check whether all these are working or not and whether the taps are leaking or not.
    2. Fortunately, the students of UG and PG of S. V. Arts College, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, IGNOU and also Teaching, Non-Teaching staff of the college are available to clean the college campus.

Observations:

- The green audit practically involves energy conservation, renewable recourses
- Rain water harvesting
- Effects of Carbon neutrality
- Planting of trees
- Hazardous waste management and E-waste management

Advantages:

- It helps to protect the environment and solve environmental problems
- It enables to find our methods for waste management
- It is useful to evaluate environmental standards
- It helps in the sustainable development of the organisation

LIST OF AUDITED PLANTS IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

S.No	Local Name	Scientific Name	Family	Habit	No. of Plants
1.	Naramamidi	*Polyalthea longifolia*	Annonaceae	Tree	122
2.	Dracaena	*Dracaena Angustifolia*	Asparagaceae	Shrub	45
3.	Red.Dracaena	*Dracaena Marginata*	Asparagaceae	Shrub	30
4.	Royal palm	*Roystonea regia*	Arecaceae	Tree	76
5.	Duranta	*Duranta repens/Duranta erecta*	Verbenaceae	Herb	120
6.	Copper leaf & Jacob' scoat	*Acalypha wikesiana*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	960
7.	Ramabanam	*Ixora coccinia*	Rubiaceae	Shrub	260
8.	Pogada	*Mimusops elengi L.*	Sapotaceae	Tree	65
9.	Thuja plant	*Thuja orientalis*	Cupressaceae	Shrub	08
10.	Mogili	*Pandanus tectorius*	Pandanaceae	Shrub	01
11.	Canna lilly	*Canna indical L.*	Cannaceae	Shrub	32
12.	White frangipani	*Plumeria pudica*	Apocynaceae	Shrub	06
13.	Dirisena	*Albizia lebbeck*	Mimosanaceae	Tree	09
14.	Thati	*Borasses flabellifar*	Aracaceae	Tree	02
15.	Neem	*Azardirchata - indica*	Meliaceac	Tree	10
16.	Kanuga	*Pongamia pinnata*	Fabaceae	Tree	45
17.	Raavi,	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	Tree	17
18.	Red cassia	*Cassia Roxiburghi*	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	09
19.	Adavi rela	*Cassia siamea*	Cassalpinaceae	Tree	77
20.	Chinta	*Tamarindus indica*	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	22
21.	Neredu	*Syzygium cuminii*	Myrtaceae	Tree	29
22.	Alla neredu	*Syzygium alternifolium*	Myrtaceae	Tree	10
23.	Tulasi	*Ocimum sanctum*	Lamiaccac	Herb	163
24.	Mandaram	*Hibiscus rosasinensis*	Malvaceae	Shrub	140
25.	Maddi chettu	*Morinda pubescens*	Rubiaceae	Tree	23
26.	Thurai	*Delonix regia*	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	13
27.	Nandivardinam	*Tabernaemontana divaricata*	Apocyaneae	Shrub	160
28.	Regu chettu	*Zizuphus jujuba*	Rhamnaceae	Tree	13
29.	Ganga regu chettu	*Zizuphus mauritiana*	Rhamnaceae	Tree	11
30.	Ganneru	*Nerium Oleander*	Apocyanaceae	Shrub	80
31.	Jaama	*Psidium guava*	Myrtaceae	Tree	04
32.	Hemelia plant	*Hemelia patens*	Rubiaceae	Shrub	18
33.	Lilli plant	*Pancratium fragrance*	Amaryllidaceae	Herb	36
34.	Peltophoram	*Peltophorum pterocarpum*	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	32
35.	Munaga	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae	Tree	02
36.	Kagithalapulu	*Bauhinia variegata*	Caesalpiniaceae	Tree	42
37.	Golden trumpet	*Almond cathartica*	Apocynaceae	Tree	02
38.	Pasupuganneru	*Tabebuia stans*	Bignoniaceae	Tree	02
39.	Pachagotla	*Tecoma stans*	Bignoniaceae	Tree	02
40.	Pasupu ganneru	*Thevetia peruviana*	Apocynacea e	Tree	03
41.	Mamidi	*Mangifera indica*	Anacardiace ae	Tree	08
42.	Indian cork tree	*Millingtonia hortensis*	Bignoniaceae	Tree	04
43.	Eetha chetu	*Phoenix sylvestris*	Arecaceae	Tree	02
44.	Subabul	*Leucaena leucocephala*	Fabaceae	Tree	17
45.	Gangaravi	*Thespesia populnea*	Malvaceae	Tree	06
46.	Sitaphalam	*Annona squamosa*	Annonaceae	Tree	05
47.	Lemon	*Citrus limon*	Rutaceae	Tree	02
48.	Teak	*Tectona grandis*	lamiaceae	Tree	02

49.	Fox tail palm	*Wodyetia bifurcata*	Arecaceae	Tree	05
50.	Rudraksha	*Elaeocarpus ganitrus*	Elaeocarpaceae	Tree	04
51.	Panasa	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Moraceae	Tree	02
52.	Bankapandu	*Cordia dichotoma*	Boraginaceae	Shrub	01
53.	Seema bachali	*Talinum fruiticosum*	Portulacaceae	Herb	01
54.	Tella nela tadi	*Chlorophytum borivillianum*	Asparagaceae	Herb	01
55.	Jatropha plant	*Jatropha multifida*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	01
56.	Tella poloki	*Gyrocarpus americanus*	Hernandiaceae	Shrub	01
57.	Machipatri	*Artemisia vulgaris*	Asteraceae	Herb	01
58.	Ranapala	*Bryophyllum pinnatum*	Crassulaceae	Herb	02
59.	Adavi amudam	*Baliospermum Montana*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	01
60.	Ulimiri chettu	*Crataeva nurvalalinn*	Capparidaceae	Tree	01
61.	Pippallu	*Piper longum*	Piperaceae	Herb	01
62.	Vasa	*Acorus calamus*	Aracaceae	Herb	01
63.	Nimmagaddi	*Cymbopogon citratus*	Poaceae	Herb	01
64.	Pachari	*Pterospermum accerifolium*	Malvaceae	Tree	01
65.	Revia plant	*Revia hypocrateriformis*	Convolvulaceae	Herb	01
66.	Maredu	*Aegle marmilose*	Rutaceae	Tree	01
67.	Putranjiva	*Putranjiva roxburghii*	Putranjivaceae	Tree	19
68.	Billa ganneru	*Catharanthus roseus*	Apocynacea e	Herb	88
69.	Danimma	*Punica granatum*	Punicaceae	Tree	03
70.	Cashew	*Anacardium occidentale*	Anacardiaceae	Tree	02
71.	Ankudu	*Wrightia tinctoria*	Apocynaceae	Tree	07
72.	Velaga	*Feronia limonia*	Rutaceae	Tree	05
73.	Amla	*Emblica officinalis*	Euphorbiaceac	Tree	02
74.	Arinellikayalu	*Phyllanthus acidus*	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	01
75.	Banana	*Musa paradisiacal*	Musaceae	Shrub	01
76.	Curry leaf	*Murraya koengil*	Rutaceae	Tree	01
77.	Kunkudu	*Sapindus emarginatus*	Sapindaceae	Tree	01
78.	Kagadalu	*Jasminum multiflorum*	Oleaceae	Shrub	01
79.	Ashwaga ndha	*Withania somnifera*	Solanaceae	Herb	01
80.	Konda kotthimeera	*Pimpinella thirupatiensis*	Apiaceae	Herb	01
81.	Thippateega	*Tinospura cordifolia*	Menispermaceae	Climber	01
82.	Nela usiri	*Phyllathus amarus*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	01
83.	Muripinda	*Acalypha indica*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	01
84.	Nelavemu	*Andrographis paniculata*	Acanthaceae	Herb	01
85.	Swargasundari	*Bignomia avalanda*	Bignoniaceae	Tree	20

LIST OF AUDITED MEDICINAL PLANTS IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

S.No	Local Name	Scientific Name	Family	Habit	No. of Plants
1.	Nelavemu	*Andrographis paniculata*	Acanthaceae	Herb	56
2.	Sugandapala	*Hemidesmus indicus*	Asclepiadaceae	Herb	18
3.	Tella jilledu	*Calatropis procera*	Asclipediaceae	Shrub	5
4.	Kalabanda	*Aloe vera*	Lilliaceae	Shrub	10
5.	Tulasi	*Oscimum sanctum*	Lamiaceae	Shrub	110
6.	Vamili	*Vitex negundo*	Verbenaceae	Shrub	3
7.	Onion	*Allium cepa*	Liliaceae	Herb	2
8.	Sarpagandhi	*Rauvolfia serpentina*	Apocynaceae	Shrub	2
9.	Tippateega	*Tinospora cordifolia*	Menispermaceae	Climber	8
10	Guntakalaga ra aku	*Eclipta alba*	Asteraceae	Herb	22
11	Pippallu	*Piper longum*	Piperaceae	Herb	2
12	Nelausiri	*Phyllanthus niruri*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	20
13	Ummetha	*Datura metal*	Solanaceae	Shrub	9
14	Neem	*Azardiricta indica*	Meliaceae	Tree	112
15	Kanuga chettu	*Pongamia pinnata*	Fabaceae	Tree	97
16	Ashoka chettu	*Polyalthia longifolia*	Annonaceae	Tree	86
17	Maredu chettu	*Aegle marmelos*	Rutaceae	Tree	3
18	Almond	*Terminalia catappa*	Combretaceae	Tree	2
19	Jilledu	*Calotropis gigantia*	Asclepidaceae	Shrub	04
20	Regu chettu	*Zyzipus jujuba*	Rhamnaceae	Tree	16
21	Dracaena	*Dracaena angustifoia*	Liliaceae	Shrub	28
22	Vaminta	*Cleome viscosa*	Capparidaceae	Herb	26
23	Kukkavaminta	*Gynandropsis pentaphylla*	Capparidaceae	Herb	32
24	Uttareni	*Achyranthus aspera*	Amarathanceae	Herb	48
25	Atika mamidi	*Boerhaavia diffusa*	Nictaginaceae	Herb	59
26	Muripinda	*Acalypha indica*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	620
27	Medabirusu	*Sida acuta*	Malvaceae	Herb	18
28	Pacchabotlu	*Euphorbia hirta*	Euphorbiaceae	Herb	65
29	Gaddi chamanthi	*Tridax procumbens*	Asteraceae	Herb	271
30	Pasupu	*Curcuma longa*	Zingeberaceae	Shrub	12
31	Mexican mint	*Coleus amboinicus*	Lamiaceae	Herb	04
32	Nalleru	*Cissus quandrangularis*	Vitaceae	Climber	02
33	Ranapala	*Bryophyllum pinnatum*	Crassulaceae	Herb	04
34	Billaganneru	*Catharanthus roseus*	Apocynaceae	Herb	07
35	Machipatri	*Artemisia vulgaris*	Asteraceae	Herb	14
36	Munaga	*Moringa oleifera*	Moringaceae	Tree	16
37	Neredu	*Syzygium cumini*	Myrtaceae	Tree	77
38	Chinta chettu	*Tamarindus indica*	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	16

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES

B1-WATER MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Department	Use of Water	Water leakage/ Repair	Use of Water purification	Rain harvest	Use of water cooler	Water pollution incidence	Water use per day (in liters)	Water storage	Water tank cleaning	Water management practices
1.	Botany	√	√	√	√	x	x	3000 ltr	√	√	√
2.	Zoology	√	√	x	√	x	x	4000 ltr	√	√	√
3.	Computer Science	√	x	√	x	x	x	1500 ltr	x	x	x
4.	Statistics	x	x	√	x	x	x	1000 ltr	x	x	x
5.	Mathematics	√	x	√	x	x	√	1000 ltr	√	√	√
6.	Physics	√	√	√	√	x	√	1500 ltr	√	√	√
7.	Electronics	√	√	√	√	x	√	1000 ltr	√	x	X
8.	Hindi	√	x	√	x	x	√	200Ltr	√	√	√
9.	Telugu	√	√	√	√	x	√	1000 ltr	√	√	√
10.	Chemistry	√	√	√	√	x	√	5000 ltr	√	√	√
11.	Commerce	√	√	√	√	x	√	2000 ltr	√	√	√
12.	Biotechnology	√	√	√	√	x	√	1500 ltr	√	√	√
13.	History	√	x	√	√	x	x	1000 ltr	√	x	√
14.	Political Science	√	x	√	x	x	x	500 ltr	x	x	x
15.	Economics	√	√	√	√	x	√	500 ltr	√	x	X
16.	English	√	x	x	x	x	x	1000 ltr	x	x	x
17.	Sanskrit	√	x	x	x	x	x	200 ltr	x	x	x
18.	Physical Education	√	x	x	x	x	x	2000 ltr	x	x	x
19.	Hostel	√	√	√	√	√	√	10000 ltr	√	√	√
20.	Microbiology	√	√	√	√	x	x	2000 ltr	x	x	x
21.	Post Office	√	√	√	√	√	√	100 ltr	√	√	√
22.	Security	√	x	x	x	x	x	300 ltr	x	x	X
23.	Environmental studies	√	x	x	x	x	x	500 ltr	x	x	x
24.	Dairy science	√	x	x	x	x	x	2000 ltr	√	x	√
25.	Library	√	√	√	√	x	√	2500 ltr	√	x	X
26.	Dr. B.R. AOU	√	√	√	√	x	x	1500 ltr	x	x	X
27.	IGNOU	√	√	√	√	x	√	1000 ltr	√	x	√
28.	Psychology	√	√	√	√	x	√	500 ltr	√	x	√

B2 – WASTE MANAGEMENT

S. No.	Department/ Block	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Food/ Organic waste per day	Non plastic dry waste per day	Plastic, Thermocoilo per day	Other (e-waste)	Management of organic waste	Management of other waste?	Waste dumping pit?	Waste management practices
1.	Botany	H	L	N	N	H	H	H	H
2.	Zoology	M	L	N	N	H	H	H	H
3.	Computer Science	L	L	N	L	N	N	N	M
4.	Statistics	L	M	N	N	N	N	N	N
5.	Mathematics	L	N	M	L	L	N	N	N
6.	Physics	M	L	N	M	L	L	L	L
7.	Hindi	L	N	N	N	N	N	H	L
8.	Chemistry	H	H	N	L	L	M	M	M
9.	Commerce	L	N	N	L	L	L	L	L
10.	Biotechnology	L	L	N	N	M	M	M	M
11.	Microbiology	L	L	N	N	M	M	M	M
12.	History	L	N	N	N	L	L	L	L
13.	PoliticalScience	L	N	N	N	N	N	L	L
14.	Economics	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
15.	English	L	L	N	N	L	L	L	L
16.	Sanskrit	L	N	N	N	L	L	L	L
17.	Physical Education	M	N	N	N	M	M	M	M
18.	Telugu	M	N	M	N	M	L	L	L
19.	Electronics	M	N	M	N	M	L	L	L
20.	Hostel	H	H	L	N	H	H	H	H
21.	Post Office	L	L	N	N	M	M	M	M
22.	Security	M	M	N	N	H	L	L	L
23.	Environmental studies	M	N	N	N	M	M	M	M
24.	Dairy science	M	N	N	N	M	M	M	M
25.	Library	L	N	N	N	N	N	L	L
26.	Dr. B.R. AOU	M	N	N	N	M	M	M	M
27.	IGNOU	M	N	N	N	M	M	M	M
28.	Psychology	M	N	N	N	M	M	M	M
H – High, L – Low, M – Medium, N – Nil									

B3 – ENERGY MANAGEMENT

S. No.	Department/ Block	No. of Tubes + Bulbs	No. of AC's	No. of LCD projector	No. of photocopier	Computers + Printers	LED's	Non-conventional (solar)	Starting	Energy management practices
1.	Botany	40+1	-	01	-	1+01	23	-	-	LED's
2.	Zoology	40+1	-	01	01	1+1	40	-	-	LED's
3.	Computer Science	30	08	04	-	32+2	20	-	-	LED's
4.	Statistics	06	-	02	01	1+1	10	-	-	LED's
5.	Mathematics	8	-	01	-	1+1	-	-	-	LED's
6.	Physics	50+10	04	02	2+1	19	-	-	-	LED's
7.	Hindi	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LED's
8.	Chemistry	60	-	03	01	5+1	60	-	-	LED's
9.	Commerce	10	-	02	01	3+1	-	-	-	LED's
10.	Biotechnology	10	-	01	-	1+1	10	-	-	LED's
11.	Microbiology	10	-	01	-	1+1	10	-	-	LED's
12.	Examination Section	7	-	-	04	1+1	10	-	-	LED's
13.	Seminar Hall	24+14	08	1+1	-	1	30	-	-	LED's
14.	History	2	-	-	-	01	04	-	-	LED's
15.	Political Science	3	-	-	-	1+0	04	-	-	LED's
16.	Economics	3	01	01	01	1+1	12	-	-	LED's
17.	Sanskrit	3+2	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	LED's
18.	Telugu	40	-	-	-	01	10	-	-	LED's
19.	English	19	-	-	-	01	12	-	-	LED's
20.	Hostel	60	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	LED's
21.	Post Office	10	1	-	-	1+1	5	-	-	LED's
22.	Security	5	-	-	-	--	02	-	-	LED's
23.	Environmental studies	06	-	-	-	1+1	06	-	-	LED's
24.	Dairy science	10	1	-	-	3+1	10	-	-	LED's
25.	Library	30	-	-	-	1+1	45	-	-	LED's
26.	Dr. B.R. AOU	16	-	-	-	1+1	16	-	-	LED's
27.	IGNOU	04	-	-	-	1+1	12	-	-	LED's
28.	Psychology	05	-	-	-	1+1	06	-	-	LED's

B4 – LANDSCAPE / ENVIRONMENT

S. No.	Department/ Block	Overall Green cover	Garden	Indigenous trees/ Plant	Exotic plants/ Animals	Overall Biodiversity	Plant Landscape Management	Natural water bodies
1.	Botany	G	G	G	G	G	G	A
2.	Zoology	G	G	A	A	G	G	A
3.	ComputerScience	A	A	A	-	A	-	-
4.	Statistics	G	G	A	A	G	G	-
5.	Mathematics	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
6.	Physics	G	G	A	-	A	G	-
7.	Microbiology	G	G	G	-	G	G	-
8.	Hindi	A	-	A	-	G	G	-
9.	Chemistry	G	G	G	G	G	G	-
10.	Commerce	A	-	A	-	G	G	-
11.	Biotechnology	G	G	A	A	G	G	-
12.	History	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
13.	PoliticalScience	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
14.	Economics	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
15.	Telugu	G	G	G	-	G	G	-
16.	Sanskrit	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
17.	Physical Education	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
18.	English	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
19.	Electronic s	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
20.	Hostel	A	A	A	A	A	G	-
21.	Post Office	G	G	G	G	G	G	-
22.	Security	G	G	G	G	G	G	-
23.	Environmental studies	G	G	G	-	G	G	-
24.	Dairy science	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
25.	Library	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
26.	Dr. B.R. AOU	G	G	G	-	G	G	-
27.	IGNOU	A	A	A	-	A	G	-
28.	Psychology	A	G	G	-	G	G	-
G – Good, A – Average, P – Poor								

B5 – BUILT–UP ENVIRONMENT

S.No	Department/ Block	*a	b	c	d	*e	f	*g	*h	i
		Building	Eco-friendliness	Fire prevention provisions	Aesthetic appeal	Serenity of class rooms	Ladies rest room	Recreation room	Provision for differently able	Toilets, Men, Women, Diff. abled
1.	Botany	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
2.	Zoology	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
3.	Computer Science	C	A	G	G	G	G	-	-	G
4.	Statistics	C	A	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
5.	Mathematics	C	A	G	G	G	G	-	-	G
6.	Physics	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
7.	Hindi	C	A	A	G	G	G	-	-	G
8.	Chemistry	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
9.	Commerce	H	A	G	G	G	G	-	-	G
10.	Biotechnology	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
11.	History	C	A	G	G	G	G	-	-	G
12.	Political Science	C	A	G	G	G	G	-	-	G
13.	Economics	C	A	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
14.	Sanskrit	C	A	G	G	G	G	-	-	G
15.	Telugu	C	A	G	G	G	G	-	-	G
16.	Microbiology	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
17.	Electronics	C	A	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
18.	Physical Education	C	A	A	G	G	G	g	G	G
19.	Hostel	C	A	G	G	NA	G	G	G	G
20.	English	C	A	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
21.	Post Office	C	G	G	G	NA	G	-	-	A
22.	Security	C	G	G	G	NA	A	-	-	A
23.	Environmental studies	C	A	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
24.	Dairy science	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	-	G
25.	Library	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
26.	Dr. B.R. AOU	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	-	G
27.	IGNOU	C	A	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
28.	Psychology	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	G
NA- Not Applicable; G-Good; A-Average; P-Poor; C- Concrete; H- Heritage										

B6 – TRANSPORTATION

Sl.No.	Department /Block	a	b	c	d	E
		Dept. VehicleNo.	Memberswith vehicles	Members usingpublic transportation (%)	Use of Bicycles?	Vehicle Pooling?
1.	Botany	-	4	-	01	-
2.	Zoology	-	8	-	01	-
3.	Telugu	-	4	-	-	-
4.	Computer science	-	09	-	-	-
5.	Statistics	-	01	01	01	-
6.	English	-	07	05	01	-
7.	Mathematics	-	08	-	-	-
8.	Physics	-	10	-	04	-
9.	Hindi	-	01	-	-	-
10.	Chemistry	-	10	01	-	-
11.	Commerce	-	07	-	01	-
12.	Biotechnology	-	01	-	-	-
13.	History	-	03	-	-	-
14.	PoliticalScience	-	04	-	01	-
15.	Economics	-	05	-	-	-
16.	Microbiology	-	02	-	-	-
17.	Sanskrit	-	01	-	-	-
18.	Physical Education	-	03	-	-	-
19.	Hostel	-	15	03	-	-
20.	Electronics	-	05	-	-	-
21.	Post Office	-	01	-	-	-
22.	Security	-	10	-	-	-
23.	Environmental studies	-	02	-	01	-
24.	Dairy science	-	02	01	-	-
25.	Library	-	03	-	-	-
26.	Dr. B.R. AOU	-	03	-	-	-
27.	IGNOU	-	05	-	-	-
28.	Psychology	-	02	-	-	-