

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

BHAWANIPUR ANCHALIK COLLEGE

BHAWANIPUR, BARPETA, ASSAM, 781352

PERIOD: 2021-2022



Estd.- 1982

PREPARED BY-

**ENVIRONMENT AUDIT TEAM
BHAWANIPUR ANCHALIK COLLEGE**

AUDITED BY-

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1. INTRODUCTION

In the modern world, modernization and industrialization have made the human life very comfortable and luxurious which was experienced never before. As a result, the natural resources are getting depleted day by day due to overexploitation and the environment is getting polluted due to the release of various pollutants in the environments by various anthropogenic activities. These in turn also creating serious global issues like global warming, ozone depletion, climate change, etc. To check further degradation of our environment, it is now very much important to be aware of various environmental issues, get together and sincerely work towards a sustainable and healthy environment.

The environment audit or green audit is one of the efficient ecological tools in studying and analysing environmental issues of a given area and finding their solutions through appropriate actions for the betterment of the environment. The environment audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, documentation, reporting, and analysis of natural diversity elements in a given area. Through this approach, routine environmental practices having direct as well as indirect impacts on the environment are monitored within as well as outside of a given area. Environmental audit increase awareness and consciousness about sustainable use of natural resources, various environmental issues, ecological ethics and values etc. and help in finding solutions for betterment of the environment.

Each and every country of the globe is facing numerous environmental issues Due to the rapid urbanisation and economic development, which need urgent attention and the higher educational institutions can play a significant role in environmental sustainability. In India, through the National Environment Policy, 2006, the Government has made it mandatory for every organization of the country to conduct the green or environmental audit in order to ensure a clean and healthy environment within and outside the organization. After the launch of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' on 2nd October 2014 by the Honourable Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has also made it compulsory for all the higher education institutions of India to adhere to the "Green Campus, Clean Campus" mission. In this regard, the green or environment audit of an educational institution can help the institution in documenting the best green practices and creating a thorough audit report. It enables the staffs and the students to comprehend the effects of environmentally friendly practices and the need of further eco-friendly practices in the institution. Thus, understanding the importance of sustainable and healthy environment and

to make everyone aware about their responsibilities towards the environment in an institution, the NAAC (National Assessment and certification Council), an independent agency under UGC, has also integrated the idea of Environmental Audit or Green audit in its Criterion VII of the accreditation processes of the State and Central Universities as well as colleges.

Thus, the Bhawanipur Anchalik College, Barpeta, Assam has also conducted an environmental audit in its campus in order to document and analyse the usage of energy and water resources, waste management and other existing green practices and their possible improvements. Bhawanipur Anchalik College has put a lot of effort into raising environmental consciousness among its students and staffs by implementing specific policies and procedures on campus and through a variety of additional methods. Each and every member of the institution works to promote a sense of responsibility among the students and the society towards a healthy environment through a variety of initiatives as part of its effort to maintain a clean and green campus.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE COLLEGE

The Bhawanipur Anchalik College is one of the premier higher education institutes in the vast rural area of Bhawanipur, Barpeta, Assam. After its establishment in the year of 1982 at Bhawanipur, an Assamese Vaishnava Sattrra area, the college got the affiliation of Gauhati University in 1991 and was brought under deficit grants-in-aid system of the State Government in 1996. The College is being managed by a Governing Body constituted under the management rules of the Department of Higher Education, Government of Assam, India. Bhawanipur Anchalik College also possess the 2f and 12(B) certificates under the Registration Act of UGC in January, 2006. The serene atmosphere, calm green surrounding, water reservoir in the form of fishery, and abled administration are conducive to academic pursuits. Presently there are three streams in the college namely- Arts, Commerce and Science and offers honours in 17 different subjects in undergraduate level along with Higher Secondary program in Arts and Science. The College is also an authorized study centre for various programs of the Krishna Kanta Handique Open State University of Assam. The college has been accredited with 'B' grade (CGPA- 2.53) in its second cycle of NAAC visit.

Vision: Bhawanipur Anchalik college was established with a view to disseminate Higher Education amongst the rural poverty-stricken masses, providing ease of access of women and enriching the people of Bhawanipur and its adjoining areas to the new horizon of changing educational scenario of the country and the globe. This vision, i.e., the dream has partially been fulfilled. The changing situations have compelled to reset the vision and with the dream of the people who toiled to establish the institution, Bhawanipur Anchalik College has planned to impart education as per the demand of life of the citizens, knowledge market and changed time.

3. SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

Environmental audit provides a range of scopes for the betterment of the environmental conditions of the campus and its adjacent are. These scopes are-

1. It helps to enlist and report various green and eco-friendly practices adopted by the college.
2. It helps in understanding various environmental issues of the institution and finding their solutions for a clean, green and healthy environment.
3. It increases environmental awareness among the college fraternity and encourage each and everyone for sustainable use of all the available resources.
4. It helps in environmental risk assessment.
5. It helps in creating a database of baseline environmental data which can be used in decision making for betterment of the environmental conditions.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

The primary objectives of Environmental Audit includes-

1. To understand the awareness of all the staffs and students of the college about the best practices towards environmental conservation.
2. To identify potential environmental issues and analyze them for effective solutions.
3. To study and document the eco-friendly practices followed by the college fraternity towards the environmental conservation.

4. To understand and document any effect of the college on the environment and vice versa.
5. To study and ensure the sustainable use of all the natural resources as per national policy of environment.
6. To study and ensure the waste minimization and proper management.

5. METHODOLOGY

Generally an environmental audit consists of three stages- the pre-audit, audit and post-audit stage. We present environmental audit also conducted accordingly.

1. Pre Audit stage

In the pre-audit stage, we have identified the target areas for auditing that comes under environmental audit. These are as follows-

- a) Land Utilization of the campus
- b) Biodiversity of the campus
- c) Water Consumption and Management
- d) Energy Consumption and Management
- e) Waste disposal and Management
- f) Pollution
- g) Mitigation and Management practices

2. Audit Stage

In this stage, collection of various data through observation, interactions and discussion with the concerned faculty members, administration and staff members from different departments and sections of the college; reviewing the records of previous policies and activities, inspection of various departments and the discussion with various stakeholders helps in collection of various audit data.

3. Post Audit

In this stage, all the data were analyzed and compiled for the final audit report.

6. AUDIT REPORT

6.1. Land Utilization of the college

The Bhawanipur Anchalik College is located in the Bhawanipur Area of Barpeta district, Assam (GPS coordinates- 25.4533796 N and 91.0564427E). The college has a total of 28655.7569 square meters campus area. Out of which 4273.0753 square meters are build up which includes Academic/ Administrative building, Library, Auditorium, computer lab, classroom, common room, Indoor Stadium, Boys and Girls Hostels, canteen, roads, toilets and Parking areas and the 24382.6816 square meters are the green cover of the campus (Table 1).

Sl No	Categories	Area (in Hectare)
1	Build Area	0.42730753 (0.43)
2	Green Cover	2.43826816 (0.44)
Total area of the Campus		2.86557569 (0.87)

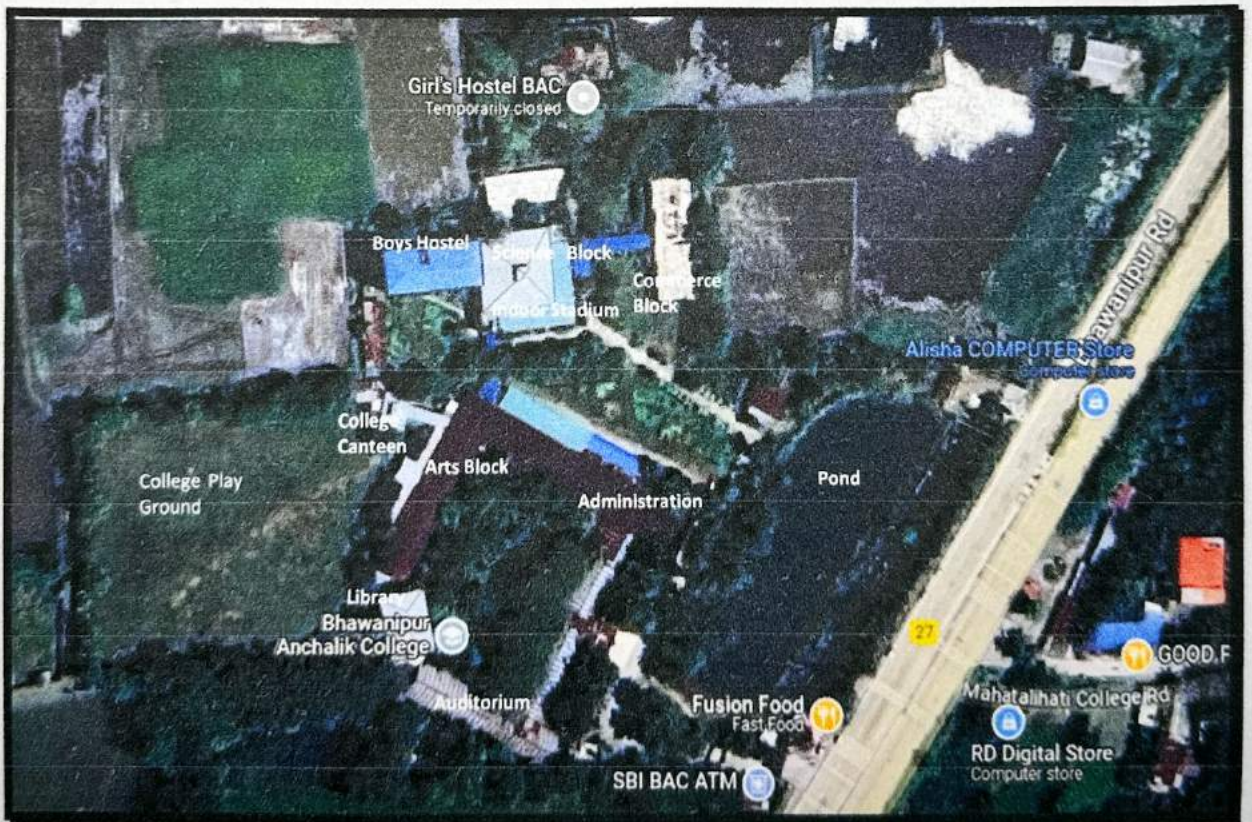
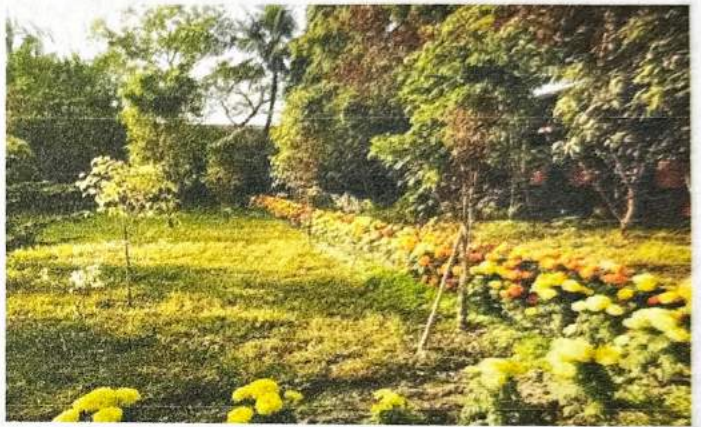


Fig: Satellite View of the College Campus

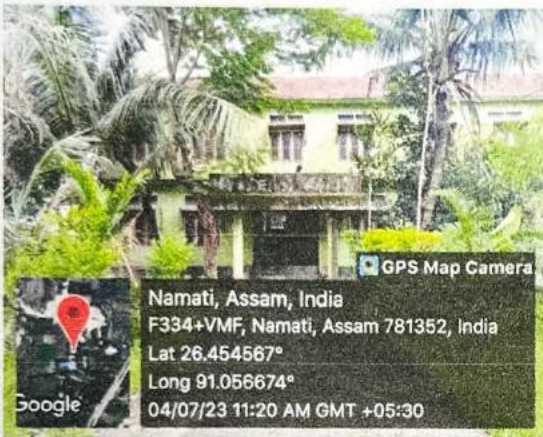




College Parking



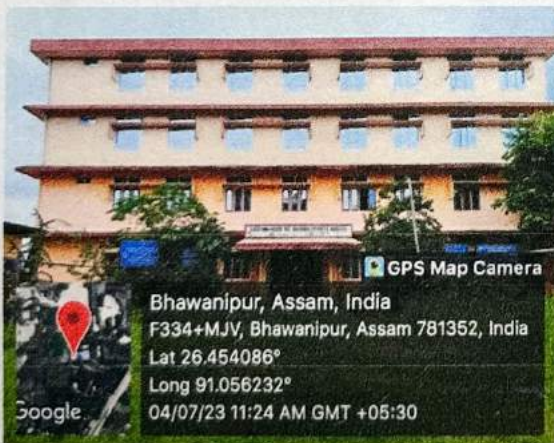
Indoor Stadium



Women's Hostel



College Playground



Boys' Hostel



College Canteen

6.2. Biodiversity of the Campus

The Bhawanipur Anchalik College, located in the serene region of Bhawanipur, is blessed with a rich biodiversity that adds to its charm and ecological significance. The college campus is nestled amidst lush greenery and houses with a diverse array of plant and animal species. The sprawling gardens are adorned with vibrant flowers, towering trees, and medicinal herbs, creating a haven for avian and insect life. The college's commitment to environmental conservation is evident through its various initiatives to preserve and promote biodiversity. Students and faculty actively participate in awareness campaigns, tree plantation drives, and wildlife conservation programs. This harmonious coexistence of nature and academia fosters a deep appreciation for the invaluable ecosystem services provided by the college's thriving biodiversity. Bhawanipur Anchalik College stands as a shining example of the profound connection between education and the preservation of our natural heritage.

The college campus supports many vertebrates' species with around 24 bird species, Reptiles including Oriental Garden lizard and others, Amphibians and fishes and many invertebrate species around 8 butterflies and many dragonflies, damselfly species, Honey bees, termites, ants etc. along with other insects and invertebrate species. The greenery of the college is the result of around 500 plants species present in the campus belonging to different families. These plants species provide abundant oxygen and help in purification of the air of the campus along with the adjacent areas.

List of Birds of the College Campus

Sl. No.	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Common Name	Local Name
1.	<i>Lonchura punctulate</i>	LC	Scaly breasted munia	Phutuki Tuni
2.	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	LC	Red vented bulbul	Bulbuli
3.	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	LC	Indian Pied Myna	Kan kurika
4.	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	LC	Cattle Egret	Bogoli
5.	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	LC	Common Myna	Xalika
6.	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	LC	Crested Myna	Chutia Xalika
7.	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	LC	Little Cormorant	Pani kauri
8.	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	LC	Spotted Dove	Kopou
9.	<i>Endynamys scolopaceus</i>	LC	Asian Koel	Kuli
10.	<i>Argya striata</i>	LC	Jungle babbler	Xat bhoni
11.	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	LC	Rose ringed parakeet	Tiya
12.	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	LC	House sparrow	Ghorsirika
13.	<i>Amaurornis</i>	LC	White breasted	Dauk

	<i>phoenicurus</i>		waterhen	
14.	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	LC	Black Drongo	Phesu
15.	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	LC	Indian Pond heron	Konamusori
16.	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	LC	Asian Open Bill Stork	Xamuk khola
17.	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	LC	Crimson Sunbird	Moupiya
18.	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	LC	Purple Sunbird	Moupiya
19.	<i>Halcyon pileate</i>	LC	White Throated Kingfisher	Masroka
20.	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	LC	Common iora	Bihuwoti
21.	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>	LC	Lineated barbet	Hetuluka
22.	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	LC	Oriented magpie robbin	Dohikotora
23.	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	LC	House crow	Kauri
24.	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	LC	Hair-crested Drongo	Bamuni Phensu

Photographs of few Birds of the College Campus



Cattle egret



Red Vented Bulbul



Jungle Babbler



Common Myna



Spotted Dove



Asian koel



Black Drongo



Purple Sunbird



White breasted water hen



Owl

List of Reptiles of the College Campus

SI No.	Scientific name	Common name
1.	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Oriental garden lizard

Photographs of Reptiles of the College Campus

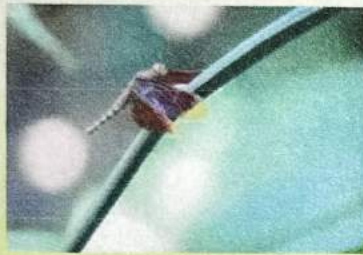


Oriental garden lizard

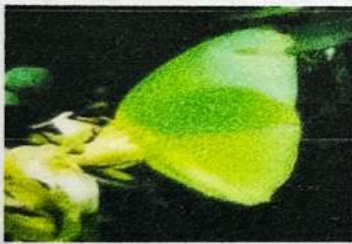
List of butterflies of the College Campus

SI No.	Scientific name	Common name
1.	<i>Papilio polytes</i>	Common Mormon
2.	<i>Appias albina</i>	Common albatross
3.	<i>Hypolimnus bolina</i>	Bluemoon
4.	<i>Delias descombesi</i>	Red Spot Jezebel
5.	<i>Junonia atlites</i>	Grey Pansy
6.	<i>Danaus chrysipus</i>	Plain Tiger
7.	<i>Gandaca harina</i>	Tree yellow
8.	<i>Danaus genutia</i>	Stripped tiger

Photographs of few Dragonflies, Butterflies and Moth of the College Campus



Dragonfly Species



Common emigrant



Red Spot Jezebel



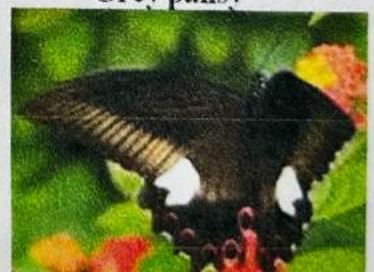
Grey pansy



Blue Moon



Tiger Moth



Common mormon

List of Flowering Plants of the College Campus

SL.NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY NAME
1	China rose	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae
2	Pinwheel Flower	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> (L.)	Apocynaceae
3	Krishnasura	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Hook.) Raf.	Caesalpinioideae
4	Poppy flower	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	Apocynaceae
5	Honaru	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Fabaceae
6	Aparajita	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae
7	Flame of the Woods	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Rubiaceae
8	Nayantara	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae
9	Bonnet Flower	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	Lythraceae
10	Buddha's lamp	<i>Mussaenda philippica</i>	Rubiaceae
11	Queen's creape-myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.)	Lythraceae
12	Orange jasmine	<i>Myrraya paniculata</i> (L.) Jack	Rutaceae

List of Fruit-bearing Plants of the College Campus

SL.NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY NAME
1	Hilikha	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae
2	Amlokhi	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae
3	Mango (Aam)	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiaceae
4	Jackfruit (Kothal)	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.	Moraceae
5	Kola jamu	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae
6	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Arecaceae

7	Gauva	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae
8	Tokou	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Areaceae
9	Kordoi	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Oxalidaceae
10	Mamoi tamul	<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Areaceae
11	Jolfai	<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	Elaeocarpaceae
12	Betel nut	<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Areaceae
13	Gol nemo	<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>	Rutaceae
14	Elephant Apple	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae
15	Banana	<i>Musa</i> sp.	Musaceae
16	Leechee	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.	Sapindaceae

List of Medicinal Plants of the College Campus

SL.NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY NAME
1	Hilikha	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae
2	Amlokhi	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae
3	Kola jamu	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae
4	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
5	Gauva	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae
6	China rose	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	Malvaceae
7	Kordoi	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Oxalidaceae
8	Jaluk	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Piperaceae
9	Gakhiroti bon	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae
10	Bor manimuni	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae

11	Gol nemo	<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i>	Rutaceae
12	Aparajita	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Fabaceae
13	Masundari	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Saururac
14	Nayantara	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae
15	Elephant Apple	<i>Dillenia indica</i> L.	Dilleniaceae
16	Banana	<i>Musa</i> sp.	Musaceae
17	Hedge euphorbia	<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae
18	Krishna Tulsi	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i>	Lamiaceae
19	Aloe vera	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f.	Asphodelaceae
20	False daisy	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Asteraceae

List of Herbaceous Plants of the College Campus

SL.NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FAMILY NAME
1	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Poaceae
2	Gakhiroti bon	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae
3	Bor manimuni	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae
4	Jati bah	<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	Poaceae
5	Masundari	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.	Saururaceae
6	Banana	<i>Musa</i> sp.	Musaceae
7	Bermuda grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae
8	Taro	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Araceae
9	Para grass	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
10	Mauritian grass	<i>Apluda mutica</i>	Poaceae

11	Kans grass	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	Poaceae
12	Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Poaceae
13	Saramolla grass	<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>	Poaceae
14	Billygoat	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Poaceae
15	Chinese spinach	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i>	Amaranthaceae
16	Green Amarantha	<i>Amaranthus hybridus L.</i>	Amaranthaceae
17	Jangli muli	<i>Blumea lacera</i>	Asteraceae
18	Bhui-amalaki	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Phyllanthaceae
19	Tootache plant	<i>Acmella paniculata</i>	Asteraceae
20	Chinese knotweed	<i>Persicaria chinensis</i>	Polygonaceae

Photographs of few Plant species of College Campus



Nahar



Areca Palm



Neem



Black peeper



Assam fan palm



Agar



Lemon



Chebulic myrobalan



Cattley guava



Indian laburnum



Burflower-tree



Jack fruit



Persian silk tree



Bush Allamanda



China rose



White crimson tree



Chinese ixora



Rose



Dillenia



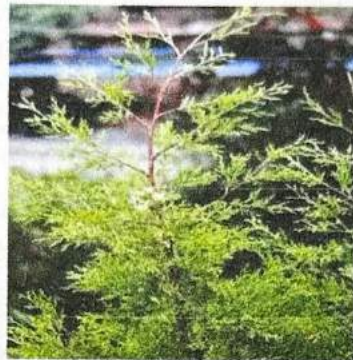
Indian Mast Tree



Royal poinciana



Brahea



Thuja



Cycas



Jalpi Pari



Gakhiroti Bon



Bhui Amlokhi



Goat Weed



Panicled Spot



Chinese Knot Weed



Running Mountain Grass



Cutleaf Groun Cherry



Red flower Ragleaf



Green Kyllinga



Crowfoot Grass



Banana

6.3. Water consumption and management

The College has five (5) water pumps for meeting the campus water requirements for various purposes such as drinking, use in washrooms, canteen, hostels and gardening. The College has 5 water tanks (4 water tanks with 1000 litter capacity and 1 water tank with 1500 litter capacity) placed on the roof tops of the buildings and the tanks are filled every day to meet the daily water requirement of the college. At present the college has five (5) well maintained water coolers (Make- USHA) and RO purifiers (Make- Aquafresh) for the purpose of drinking water for all the staffs and students.

All the taps of the college are checked regularly for its leakages and to stop any water wastage. Quality of water used for drinking and the filters used for filtration are regularly checked and tested for the purpose of quality maintenance of its quality. A test report of recent water quality check is furnished bellow which shows the quality of water, with all the important parameters much below the permissible limit, used for various purposes in the college including the drinking after filtration.



DISTRICT LEVEL WATER TESTING LABORATORY, BARPETA

ADDRESS: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PHE) BARPETA DIVISION: BARPETA
AN NABL ACCREDITED LABORATORY, (CERTIFICATE NO.TC-10512)

Email ID: dllbarpeta@gmail.com Ph. No: 9854126343/7002265769



TEST REPORT

Test Report No: PHED/BAR/DLL/2023-2024/0238

Issue Date : 01/07/2023

ULR NO : TC105122300000238F

Humidity: 59 % & Temperature: 26.5 °c



ISSUED TO : BHAWANIPUR ANCHALIK COLLEGE
 Customer Reference No : BAR/DLL-238
 Sample Description : DRINKING WATER
 Sample Type : TAP WATER
 Sample collected on Dated : 27-06-2023
 Sample Received on Dated : 27-06-2023
 Date of Analysis Started : 27-06-2023
 Dated of Analysis completed : 30-06-2023

Sample Quantity: 500 ML ACID & 500 ML NON ACID

Sample Collected by : RAJKAMAL KAKATI

SAMPLE LOCATION
BHAWANIPUR, BARPETA

RESULTS

SL. NO	NAME OF PARAMETERS	RESULTS	UNIT	IS 10500:2012 (Second Revision)		PROTOCOL USED
				DESIRABLE LIMIT	MAX. PERMISSIBLE LIMIT (IN ABSENCE BETTER ALTERNATE SOURCE)	
1	Turbidity	<0.5	NTU	1	5	IS: 3025: (Part 10)
2	pH	7.35	pH Unit	6.5-8.5	No Relaxation	IS: 3025 (Part 11)
3	Total Dissolve Solid	242	mg/l	500	2000	IS: 3025 (Part 16)
4	Chloride	12.76	mg/l	250	1000	IS: 3025 (Part 32)
5	Total Alkalinity	275	mg/l	200	600	IS: 3025 (Part 23)
6	Total Hardness	315	mg/l	200	600	IS: 3025 (Part 21)
7	Total Iron	0.31	mg/l	1.0	No Relaxation	APHA 3500-Fe B
8	Arsenic	BDL	mg/l	0.01	No Relaxation	APHA-3500-As B
9	Fluoride	0.22	mg/l	1	1.50	APHA 4500 - F - D

Remarks: Tested at Sl. No. ___ in the test reports do not meet the requirement of IS 10500:2012 (Second Revision)

NOTES:

- I. The Results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this Laboratory. Reliability of Sample lies with The sender.
- II. The Test Report cannot be regenerated/ re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory
- III. The Test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- IV. The Test sample meant for Chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless Until specifically requested by the customer for retaining over a longer period.
- V. BDL- Below Detection Limit (For Arsenic- <0.001)

Report Prepared by

Signature :

Name :

Designation :

Indrajit Das
Laboratory Assistant

Signature :

Name :

Shirin Parbin
Quality Manager

Authorize Signatory

END OF TEST REPORT

Page No: 1 of 1

Water harvesting-

The Bhawanipur area along with the region receives sufficient amount of rainfall throughout the year and never felt the scarcity of water in the campus and the nearby area. On the other hand, the large pond of the college campus also serves as the water reservoir and may be helping in maintaining the sufficient level of groundwater in the aquifers.



College Pond

Furthermore, the college has started the installation of a rain water harvesting unit for the storage and conservation of rainwater for future use.



6.4. Energy consumption and management

In the college campus, electricity is the primary source of energy which is used for various purposes such as lighting the rooms, cooling and heating the rooms, running computer systems and other electronic gadgets water operating water pumps. Bhawanipur Anchalik College depends on Assam Power Distribution Company Limited to meet the electricity demand. As for the energy consumption of the college, it falls into the HT IV Bulk Supply (Others) Category. This categorization is based on the specific requirements and regulations applicable to educational institutions like this college. To break it down further, the contracted demand for electricity at the college is 59 KVA (kilovolt-ampere), indicating the amount of power they have agreed to receive. On the other hand, the connected load refers to the actual power being utilized by the college, which amounts to 50 KW (kilowatts). To facilitate the energy consumption of the entire campus, a transformer with a rating of 100 KVA has been installed. This transformer plays a crucial role in ensuring that the energy requirements of the institute are met effectively and safely.

The college facility has 3 Diesel Generator sets having a total capacity of 35.85 KVA with 25 KVA (Make – Jackson & Co.), 10.0 KVA (Make – Kirloskar) and 0.85 KVA (Make – Honda). The campus also has a total of 7 solar street-lights installed in various places. Each of the solar street-lights is having power of 20-30 Watt.

The college is planning to switch over from conventional source of electricity to renewable resources such as Solar Energy in near future.

6.5. Waste Disposal and Management

The principal waste generated in the college from various departments and sections include the- paper, grasses, electronic wastes, canteen waste and other solid wastes. In case of the plastic wastes, there is no plastic waste as the campus is declared as the “NO PLASTIC ZONE” by the college administration and is monitored strictly.

Various biodegradable wastes produced from various departments, canteen, playground or other areas of the college are collected in green dustbin and properly disposed in Compost pit of the campus for decomposition. In case of any non-biodegradable wastes generated from

various departments or sections of the college is collected in blue dustbin and sent for the disposal through waste collection vehicle of concerned authorities of the area.

In case of hazardous wastes, college authority strictly discouraged the use of hazardous material inside the campus. However, any hazardous wastes such as- chemicals, glass wares, plastic materials etc. generated in the college campus are properly disposed in dug out pits or disposed through the municipal corporation. In the case of Sanitary Pads, the college has an incinerator for the disposal of the Sanitary Pads.

E-waste is also another category of waste which includes- computers, laptops, printers, batteries, CD's, hard discs, pen drives and any other electronic wastes generated from different department, administration or sections of the college. These E- wastes are managed and stored properly by the college administration with well maintained stocks register and finally given away to agencies that recycle these wastes.



Green and Blue dustbins



Incinerator for Sanitary Pad Disposal



Compost Pit

6.6. Pollution

The primary source of pollution in the college campus is the diesel or petrol vehicles, power generator, air-conditioners, canteen wastes electronic appliances etc. Among all the sources, vehicles and power generator, air- conditioners are the possible sources of air pollution in the campus. As the number of vehicles of the faculty members and other stuffs are very few and all of them have the emission certificates from the Pollution Control Board of Assam and the greenery of the college may significantly reduce the level of air pollution that occurs in the campus. On the other hand, the limited number of vehicles and power-generator, which are also the possible sources of sound pollution, is expected to be very low in the campus.

6.7. Mitigation and Management practices

The Bhawanipur Anchalik College fraternity dedicatedly working towards a green and clean campus advocating towards a healthy and sustainable environment. Some of the eco-friendly practices followed by the college is discussed below-

(i) Environmental Awareness: The college fraternity is aware of the various environmental issues and the green measures and best practices to be adopted in campus and adjacent areas. Various awareness seminars and camps, popular talks are organized to aware the staffs and students of the college and people of the nearby adopted villages. The college is teaching the

'Environmental Studies' to the under graduate students of the college as a compulsory subject.

(ii) Plantation Drive: The college authority is regularly organizing plantation drives in the campus and usually in the 'World Environment Day' and all important occasions. The college has also been maintaining a botanical garden contributing towards a greener campus.

(iii) Cleaning Drive: Cleaning drives are also regularly organized in the campus by the college administration and NSS Unit of the college and working tirelessly towards a Green Campus and Clean Campus mission.

(iv) Energy Conservation: In the efforts to conserve energy, the college is using star rated electrical and electronic products such as LED Bulbs or Tube-light, 5-star rated Air-Conditioners etc. The college fraternity also practicing the energy saving habits such as switching off the lights if not needed, turning off the fan in the class rooms if not required etc. The class rooms and the laboratories are also constructed in such a way that it can be operational during the daylight without any problem. In case of the electric lights, the campus has around 500 electric lights and all the lights used are either LED or Tube lights. During the night hours, very few lights are used for the security purpose and the lights nearby any birds' nest or other animals resting and nesting places are strictly switch off so that lights will not disturb their daily day and night cycle. Furthermore, the college is also planning to switch to renewable energy sources over the conventional source of electricity and has always been effortful in making use of renewable energy resources.

(v) Efforts of Carbon Neutrality: The college has always been working towards creating a carbon neutral environment in the campus with all its greener and other possible measures. The college authority strictly checks the carbon emission by prohibiting the burning of waste papers, dry leaves and other such waste products in the campus. College makes it mandatory for all the vehicles of the employees to have the Emission certificates from Pollution Control Board, Assam and are verified for the purpose. Furthermore, the college authority along with NSS, various clubs, associations, unions of the college tirelessly working towards a carbon neutral and sound environment in and around the campus through various awareness camps, seminars, talks and workshops along with eco-friendly practices.

7. OTHER ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

(i) The Green Champion Certificate

The Bhawanipur Anchalik College won the District Green Champion Certificate for Barpeta District for the Academic year 2020-21 from the Government of India.



(ii) Eco Club

With the inception of the Eco Club in the year 2023, the college is planning to conduct awareness programs, workshops, seminars etc. and inculcate sustainable practices regarding various environment related issues of the college campus and the region to maintain a healthy and sound environment.

(iii) Biodiversity Register

The department of Botany and the department of Zoology are maintaining the biodiversity register by keeping all the records of flora and fauna in association with the Eco Club of the college.



15/7/23

(Prof. Abani Kumar Bhagabati)

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