

Ghulam Ahmed College of Education



GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2020

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MEMBERS WHO TOOK UP THE AUDIT

- 1. DR.NAJMUNISSA, ASSOC.PROF., GACE
- 2. MS.LUBNA ALY KHAN
- 3. MR.RAHMAN, CAMPUS MANAGER
- 4. MR. MALLESH, HEAD GARDNER

AN OVERVIEW

Ghulam Ahmed College of Education was established in the year 1985 with the mission of providing quality education to trainee teachers through the B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses. Along with a sound theoretical base, the students are given a wide exposure to practical work. The M.Ed. students take up research in different areas related to education.

The B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses being offered in the College are affiliated to the Osmania University. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has accorded its recognition

GACE has an eco-friendly environment. It has a long legacy of healthy environmental practices including periodic tree plantation, their preservation and maintenance. Its land use is such that about 30 % of the total area is occupied by open land and plantation that generates a better and sustainable campus environment

Introduction to Green Audit:

Green Audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity of various establishments. It aims to analyze environmental practices within and outside of the concerned sites, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly ambience. Green audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water and other 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. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. If self enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality education, it could also be stated that institutional self enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality educational institution. 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 rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutes which will lead for sustainable development and at the same time reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric carbon-di-oxide from the environment. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through carbon footprint reduction measures.

OBJECTIVES

In recent time, the Green Audit of an institution has become of paramount importance for self-assessment of the institution which reflects the role of the institution in mitigating the present environmental problems. The college has been putting efforts to keep campus environment clean since its inception. The purpose of the present green 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:

- 1. Improving environmental standards
- 2. Reduction and reuse of resources available
- 3. Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- 4. Environmental education through Curriculum
- 5. Enhancement of College profile
- 6. Developing environmental ethics and value systems in the student.

Methodology

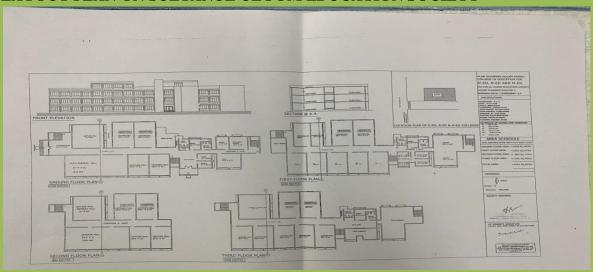
The purpose of the green audit of Ghulam Ahmed College Of Education is to ensure that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the Green Policy adopted by the institution. The methodology includes: physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons, measurements and recommendations.

FINDINGS OF GREEN AUDIT

The college has adopted the 'Green Campus' system for environmental conservation and sustainability. There are three main pillars i.e. zero environmental foot print, positive impact on occupant health and performance and 100% student teachers demonstrating environmental literacy. The goal is to reduce CO2 emission, energy and water use, while creating an atmosphere where students can learn and be healthy. The college is housed in a green 24 acres campus.



LAYOUT PLAN ON SULTANUL ULOOM EDUCATION SOCIETY



Ghulam Ahmed College of Education layout plan

TREE DIVERSITY

The area is immensely diverse with a variety of tree species performing a variety of functions. Most of these tree species are planted in different periods of time through various plantation programmes organized by the college authority and have become an integral part of the college. The trees of the college have increased the quality of life, of not only the college fraternity but also the people around the college, in terms of contributing to the environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate amelioration, conservation of water, preserving soil, and supporting animal species, controlling climate by moderating the effects of the sun, rain and wind. Leaves absorb and filter the sun's radiant energy, keeping things cool in summer. Many animals are dependent on these trees mainly for food and shelter. Flowers and fruits are eaten by monkeys and nectar is a favorite of birds and many insects. Leaf – covered branches keep many animals, such as birds and squirrels, out of reach of predators. Different species display a seemingly endless variety of shapes, forms, texture and vibrant colors. Even individual trees vary their appearance throughout the course of the year as the seasons change. The strength, long lifespan and regal stature of trees give them a monument – like quality. They also remind us of the glorious history of our institution. A thick belt of large shady trees in the periphery of the college have found to be bringing down noise and cut down dust and storms. Thus, the college has been playing a significant role in maintaining the environment of the entire campus and its surrounding areas. GACE is a constituent of the Sultan Ul Loom Educational society, and hence is nestled in the 24 acre campus, which has 800 trees, nearly 3000 small shrubs and plants. The trees range from Gulmohar (Delonix regia), Nilgiri (Eucalyptus), Neem (Azadirachta indica), Tamarind (Tamarindus indica), Jamun (Syzygiumcumini), Mango(Mangifera indica), Lemon (Citrus limon), Badam(Prunus dulcis), Palm treesand peepal (Ficus religiosa) trees. The flowering shrubs are varieties of roses, Jasmine, Hibiscus, gardenia, Bougainville, and many others.





Faunal Diversity

The faunal diversity of Ghulam Ahmed College is well documented and reproduced below.

- Bulbul (Pycnonotidae)
- Spotted dove, Spilopelia chinensis
- Common cuckoo, Cuculuscanorus
- Common Quail (Coturnix Coturnix)
- Peacocks (Pavocristatus)
- Pigeon (Columbidae)
- Parrot (Psittaciformes)
- Little owl(Athene noctua)
- Red vented Bulbul (Pycnonotuscafer)
- Moths and Butterflies (Antheriaassmensis;Bombyxmori;Philosamiaricini; Junoniaatlitesatlites; Commander (Moduzaprocrisprocris);Ethopehimachala; Melanitisledaleda; Paltoporiaparakaparaka; Ypthimabaldus; Acraea terpsicore;

Elymniashypermnestraundularis; Mycalesisperseusblasius; Tanaecialepidealepidae; Euploea core core) Reptiles- Green snakes, lizards,

Mammals- Bats, dogs, cats.

WATER AUDIT

Water conservation is a key activity as water availability affects the beautification and development of the campus. Water conservation is of prime importance in the campus.

SOURCES OF WATER • Facility for intake of water is through municipal water supply, bore wells and Open Well water.

The college campus has three scientifically developed and well maintained rainwater harvesting pits approved and registered by the local Municipal Authorities. These rain water harvesting pits are constructed at strategic locations to divert the rain water from terrace of different blocks to these pits. In addition to these rain harvesting pits the campus is having two old well maintained deep wells which also serve as natural rain water harvesting pits. The water from these wells is utilized for watering the plants and trees in the campus.

The college stores the water in overhead tank. Drinking water is through RO filters and coolers. The Sewage water is disposed through drainage pipes.

The taps in the washrooms are checked regularly and in case of leak are repaired immediately.

AUDIT OF NOISE LEVEL

In the campus of GACE

• Majority of the students come from the city itself, they are advised to utilize the public transport facilities.

- If students are using their own vehicles, they are strictly advised to minimize the speed limit and not honk inside the campus.
- Students are advised to not to use vehicles unnecessarily within the campus to minimize the air pollution.
- A two lane road runs beside the campus, no noise pollution harms the learning environment, as the buildings are nearly 500mts away from the road and also the tall trees inside the campus obstruct the noise transmission.

MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

Waste management is carried out in a scientific manner in Ghulam Ahmed College of Education. The most commonly handled waste is solid waste and liquid waste.

Solid waste management: The solid waste is demarcated into dry waste (inorganic) and wet waste (organic). Generation of wet waste is confined largely to the canteen and food leftover by the students and the staff. The bulk of solid waste generated is of dry type consisting of stationery like paper, wood and plastic. Primary collection is done through dust bins placed throughout the campus at strategically convenient locations and the secondary collection is done by the Municipal Corporation vehicle which visits the campus every day. Throwing of waste in open spaces is strictly prohibited and usage of plastic bags is discouraged within the premises of the College.







Liquid waste management: The campus adopts water borne sewerage system in the campus which consists of underground network of sewer pipes with manholes. The black waste water from WCs and also wash basins is directly discharged in to the sewerage system which is connected to the city underground sewerage system of the Water Supply and Sewerage Board. The sewage is ultimately treated in the sewage treatment plant of the Board and the effluent is discharged as per pollution control board norms.

E-waste management: Safe disposal of E-waste is given high importance in GACOE. The various components of E-waste encountered in our institution consist of computer systems, LED monitors, printers etc. Computers which are damaged and not in working condition are disposed through E-Waste scrap dealers by adopting a transparent system.

ENERGY AUDIT

The lighting power requirement is met through LED bulbs and tube lights in the college. The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures

- 1. Solar energy
- 2. Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment

Solar Energy



Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment



Spreading awareness of importance of a healthy Environment amongst student teachers

- Tree plantation Programs are undertaken by the institute every year. The green belt in the campus is also maintained to reduce the pollution level by decreasing the carbon dioxide level.
- Every year on the 5th of June, World Environmental Day (WED) is celebrated either by inviting a special guest to elaborate impact of healthy environment on human life or by planting trees.
- As a part of curriculum, university has incorporated environmental education as a subject in the teacher education courses.
- Generated Solid wastes like dry leaves, vegetable matter and miscellaneous are systematically dumped into a earthen pit for natural decomposition instead of burning.



Water conservation facilities available in the Institution:

1. Rain water harvesting

- 2. Bore well /Open well recharge
- 3. Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus





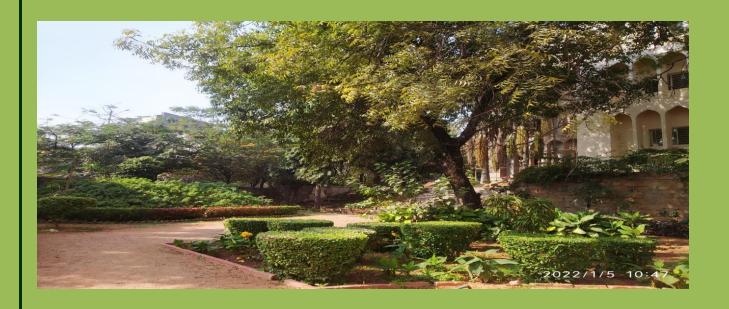
WELLS AT THE CAMPUS

Photographs of the Green and beautiful campus of The SultanUl Uloom Education Society















DISABLED FRIENDLY AND BARRIER FREE ENVIRONMENT

RAMP

Ramps-rails, are an inclined plane, are built in addition to staircases in the entrance of the college. The ramps are carefully designed as per the specification to be used by the differently abled students.

LIFT

College building has provision of lift for barrier free access for students, staff, visitors and differently abled students.

RESTROOMS

The restrooms in college carry the fixtures and fittings that are comfortable and convenient to differently abled students.







R A M P

R E S T R O O M C