

Government Degree College Kaffota District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh

Ranking of Government Colleges in HP

Criterion 7 Miscellaneous

Key Indicator 7.1 Any Other Important Information or initiative not Covered Above e.g. Institution Incubation Centre, R&D cum-innovation centre, B.voc, Self Finance courses, Add-on courses, Internship, OJT, Green audit, Academic audit etc.

Metric 7.1.ii Quality Audits: Green Audit and Environment Audit

Environment Audit



Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS	1
7.1 ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT	2
7.1.1. CONTEXT	6
7.1.2. CONCEPT	6
7.1.3. INTRODUCTION	6
7.1.4. OVERVIEW OF INSTITUTE	8
7.1.5. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE	10
7.1.6. AUDIT PARTICIPANTS	10
7.1.7. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	10
7.1.8. AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT	11
7.1.9. ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT QUESTIONARE	11
7.1.10. RECOMENDATIONS	17
7.1.11. CONCLUSION	18
7.1.12. REFERENCES.....	18
7.1.13. TRANSPARENCY OF GREEN AUDIT REPORT.....	19

7.1 ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, KAFFOTA (HP)

2023-24



GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE, KAFFOTA, (H.P.), 173029







7.1.1. CONTEXT

We are committed to ascertain that they contribute towards the minimization of ecumenical warming through Carbon Footprint abbreviation measures.

Govt. Degree College, Kaffota decided to conduct Environmental Evaluation with an Environmental Audit Assessment Team.

Environment Audit focuses on the Green Campus, Waste Management, Water Management, Air Pollution, Energy Management & Carbon Footprint etc. being implemented by the College Authorities. The concept, structure, objectives, methodology, tools of analysis, objectives of the audit are mentioned below.

7.1.2. CONCEPT

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/Institutions 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 Environmental Audit, many leading 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 outcome of Environment Audit should be established with concrete evidence that the measures undertaken and facilities in the institution under environment auditing.

7.1.3. INTRODUCTION

The growth of a nation begins with its educational institutions, where the environment is viewed as a key factor in development. Today, educational institutions are increasingly aware of

environmental issues, and more initiatives are being implemented to make campuses eco-friendly. Many schools and colleges are adopting strategies to address environmental challenges, such as promoting energy conservation, waste recycling, reducing water usage, and implementing water harvesting systems. However, the activities of colleges can also have negative environmental impacts.

Environmental auditing is the process of evaluating an organization's environmental performance in relation to its policies and goals. It is defined as a formal review of the environmental impact a college has on its surroundings. As part of this practice, internal environmental audits are conducted to assess the current situation on campus.

These audits can help colleges identify areas of high energy or water consumption and consider how to reduce usage and make savings. They also assess the amount and type of waste produced, offering opportunities for recycling or improving waste management plans. Implementing environmental audits and mitigation measures benefits the institution, its students, and the planet. Audits also raise health awareness and promote environmental values and ethics, giving staff and students a clearer understanding of the campus's environmental impact.

Moreover, environmental audits can lead to financial savings by reducing resource consumption. They foster a sense of ownership and social responsibility among students and staff. Therefore, it is essential for colleges to assess their contributions toward a sustainable future. As environmental sustainability becomes a pressing national issue, the role of higher education institutions in promoting sustainability is more important than ever.

A clean, healthy environment enhances learning and provides a supportive atmosphere for students. Around the world, efforts are being made to integrate environmental education into institutions, further emphasizing its importance.

Environmental Management Systems (EMS) is very popular in the industrial sector, but the general belief is that EMS is something pertaining to industries only. Other parts of the world have started adopting compatible environmental management systems either voluntarily or for promoting standards by external certification. International environmental standards do not suit the existing Indian educational system. Hence EHS Alliance has developed a compatible system by developing locally-applicable techniques. A very simple indigenized system has been devised to monitor the environmental performance of educational institutions. It comes with a series of questions to be answered on a regular basis. Environmental conditions may be monitored from angles that are relevant to Indian requirements, without stress on legal issues or compliance.

This innovative scheme is user-friendly and totally voluntary. The environmental monitoring system helps the institution to set environmental examples for the community and to educate young learners. It can be adapted to urban and / or rural situations.



7.1.4. OVERVIEW OF INSTITUTE

Established in the year 2016, Govt. Degree College, Kaffota has shifted to its own campus in the year 2022. The college campus is spread over 35.2 bighas of land in Kaffota, Tehsil Kamrau at a walking distance of 1.3 km from the bus stand. The college is affiliated to the Himachal Pradesh University (HPU), Shimla and recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India, New Delhi under 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956. The college provides undergraduate three-year degree courses in B.A. / B. Com.



The landscaped grounds of the College are widely admired for their beauty.

The most valuable investment any educational institution can make is “Nurturing Future Leaders”. With the continuous rise in expectation of essential leadership standards, the College torch bearers have taken a responsibility for this investment to nurture the NextGen leaders with a vision to bridge the existing skill gap. With a firm step forward to attain an academic excellence, several Centres of Excellence, computer labs, and industry-academia associations have been setup at the Govt. Degree College, Kaffota in association with the top leaders.

The College believes that its primary stakeholders are the students. All aspects of education focus on the core values of contributing to national development while fostering global competencies among students. The College admits students from all social milieus and empowers them through intensive mentoring and counselling to face the challenges of life and become responsible and sensitized citizens of the country.

The College imparts education to *Undergraduates* in the following Departments:

Undergraduates:

- Economics
- English
- Hindi
- Music (Instrumental)
- History
- Political Science

- Commerce

COURSES OFFERED

- I. Bachelor of Commerce
- II. Bachelor of Humanities

7.1.5. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The broad aims/benefits of the eco-auditing system would be

- Environmental education through systematic environmental management approach
- Improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Sustainable use of natural resource in the campus.
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Curriculum enrichment through practical experience
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the College campus and its environment
- Enhancement of College profile
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in young people

7.1.6. AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of Institute:

Name	Position/Department	Position
Sh. Rinku Aggarwal	Assistant Professor Department of Commerce	Convenor
Sh. Dinesh Kumar	Assistant Professor Department of History	Member
Sh. Aniket Pundir	Assistant Professor Department of Commerce	Member
Ms. Arushi	CSCA Member	Member

7.1.7. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An environmental audit is a snapshot in time, in which one assesses campus performance in complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Though a helpful benchmark, the audit almost immediately becomes outdated unless there is some mechanism in place to continue the effort of monitoring environmental compliance.

Audit criterion is environmental cognizance, waste minimization and management, biodiversity conservation, water conservation, energy conservation and environmental legislative compliance by the campus. A questionnaire is used during audit. This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.

7.1.8. AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

Environment Policy to be adopted by the College Campus.

- Internal inspection system should be developed for various aspects of environment available in campus.
- Waste Management plan should be prepared for the campus.
- Display of environment awareness posters should be there in the prominent areas of campus.
- No vehicle day should be observed as a message to save the environment.
- Solar plant should be installed as renewable and clean source of energy.
- Star rating of electric equipment's should be considered for new purchases to save energy.

7.1.9. ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT QUESTIONARE

The areas of environmental auditing to be followed/practiced by participating institution:

- 1 Waste Minimization and Recycling
- 2 Greening
- 3 Water Conservation
- 4 Environmental Awareness

What is the total permanent population of the Institute?

Stake Holders	Male	Female	Total
Students	67	176	243
Teachers	6	2	8
Non-Teaching Staff	6	2	8
Total	78	180	259

What is the total number of working days of your campus in a year?

180

Which of the following are available in your institute?

1	Garden area	Not Available
2	Play ground	Not Available
3	Toilets	Available
4	Garbage Or Waste Store Yard	Available
5	Canteen	Available
6	Hostel Facility	Not-Available

Which of the following are found near your institute?

1	Panchayat dump yard	Not in vicinity of institute
2	Garbage heap	No Garbage heaps
3	Public convenience	Yes
4	Sewer line	Yes within campus
5	Stagnant water	No stagnant water
6	Open drainage	No
7	Industry – (Mention the type)	No
8	Bus / Railway station	Far away from campus
9	Public halls	No

1.	Does your institute generate any waste? If so, what are they?	Yes, Solid waste, Canteen waste, paper waste, plastic waste, toiletry waste, etc.
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2.	What is the approximate amount of waste generated per day? (In Kilograms/month) (approx.)	Bio Degradable	Non-Biodegradable	Hazardous	others
		4 kg	1 kg	Nil	Nil
3.	How is the waste generated in the institute managed? By: 1 Composting 2 Recycling 3 Reusing 4 Others (specify)	Composting pit is there in campus, Reuse of one side printed Paper for internal communication. Waste bins are provided at various places in the campus.			
4.	Does institute produce any chemical or bio waste? How it's dealt with?	No			
5.	Do you use recycled paper in institute?	Yes, in academic evaluation works			
6.	Do you use reused paper in institute?	Yes			
7.	How would you spread the message of recycling to others in the community? Have you taken any initiatives? If yes, please specify.	Yes, Societies and clubs of the college carried out numerous activities. Recycling campaigns, waste management, Anti plastic campaigns, Varsha Vriksharopan and cleanliness awareness rallies.			
8.	Can you achieve zero garbage in your institute? If yes, how?	Yes, as per new waste management rules all kind of waste is managed in an adequate manner without any deviation.			

1. WASTE MINIMIZATION AND RECYCLING

2. GREENING THE CAMPUS

9.	Do students spend time in the garden/ open areas?	2-4 Hours during winters		
10.	Total number of Plants in Campus	Plant type		
		Trees		
		Shrubs		

		Grass Cover
11.	Suggest plants for your campus. (Trees, vegetables, herbs, etc.)	Plant more trees as per geographical regime.
12.	Is the College campus have any Horticulture Department	No
13.	Number of Staff working in Horticulture Department	NA
14.	Number of Tree Plantation Drives organized by college per annum. (If Any)	Yes, Three Tree Plantation Drives are Organized Annually.
14.	Number of Trees Planted in Last FY.	15
15.	Survival Rate	60%
16.	Plant Distribution Program for Students and Community	No
17.	Plant Ownership Program	No
18.	List the animals (wild and domestic) found on the campus (dogs, cats, squirrels, birds, insects, etc.)	More than 20 Chameleons are found in the campus, approx. 2 dogs others including insects, birds etc. are there in campus.

3. WATER CONSERVATION

19.	List uses of water in your institute	Basic usage of water in campus are; Drinking, Gardening, Kitchen of canteen, Toilets, and Others and total consumption is approx. 60 KL/month
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20.	How does your institute store water? Are there any water saving techniques followed in your institute?	Overhead Water tanks installed for storage of water. Avoid overflow of water-controlled valves are provided in water supply system.
21.	If there is water wastage, specify why and how can the wastage be prevented / stopped?	No
22.	Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your institute.	Entry- Water comes from Pachayat water supply at campus Exit- From Water Drainage System to the back of campus
23.	Does your institute harvest rain water?	One rainwater harvesting tank is available.
24.	Is there any water recycling System?	No

4. *CLEAN AIR*

25.	Are the Rooms in Campus being Well Ventilated?	Yes				
26.	Window Floor ratio of the Rooms	Very Good				
27.	Provide details of college-owned motorized vehicles?	Buses	Cars	Vans	Other	Total
	No. of vehicles	-	--	--	--	--
	No. of vehicles more than five years old	--	--	--	--	--
	No. of Air-conditioned vehicles	--	--	--	--	-
	PUC done	--	--	--	--	--

28.	Specify the type of fuel used by your college's vehicles:	Total
	Diesel	--
	Petrol	--
	CNG	--
	LPG	--
	Electric	--
29.	Air Quality Monitoring Program (If Any)	No
30.	Students suffer from respiratory ailments? (If Any)	No

5. ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

31.	Are you aware of any environmental Laws pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?	Yes
32.	Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.	They have banned single use plastic. Their environment policy includes awareness, and environmental conservation efforts through Eco Club, Beyond the Campus-Environmental Activity Society, NSS, Life Skills Committee and various Departments. All under graduates are studying the paper of Environmental Sciences, prescribed by UGC.

6. GENERAL

33.	Are the stakeholders aware of different types of pollution and how to check them?	Yes, this is covered under the course of Environmental Studies, mandatory for undergraduate students.
34.	Does your institute have any societies/clubs to protect the environment?	Yes, Eco Club, Society for Beyond the Campus Environmental Promotional Activities, NSS wing, Life Skills Club etc. promote environmental awareness among the masses and work for the conservation of environment within and outside the campus.
35.	Does housekeeping schedule in your campus?	Yes, Swatch Bharat movement
36.	Are students and faculties aware of environmental cleanliness ways? If Yes Explain	Yes, periodically pollution reduction, plantation, energy conservation awareness campaigns carried out by institute.
37.	Does Important Days Like World Environment Day, Earth Day, and Ozone Day etc. eminent in Campus?	Yes
38.	List few ways that you use to conserve energy in the campus.	Use of LED lights, pressure cookers are used in the canteen.
39.	Are there any energy saving methods employed in your institute? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some	Use of Natural Lights and Natural Ventilation are promoted. Solar Energy Plant will be installed in the future. Solar lights have been installed at some places. Messages will be displayed at various locations to aware the People about Energy Savings.
40.	Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, printers, etc.) run on standby modes most of the time? If yes, how many hours?	No. Rather sometimes they are run on power saving mode.

7.1.10. RECOMENDATIONS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of Environment Policy and communicate to all stake holders.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in use of paperwork by go digital system.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of Solar Plant.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Environmental promotional activities for spreading awareness at campus.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As practically feasible avoid use of personal vehicles inside the campus.



7.1.11. CONCLUSION

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on wide range of issues related to Environmental aspects. The Govt. Degree College, Kaffota, Paonta Sahib has Environmental Committee for sustainable use of resources. The audit has identified several observations for making the campus premise more environmentally friendly. The recommendations are also mentioned with observations for college authorities to initiate actions.

The audit team opines that the overall site is maintained well from environmental perspective. There are no major observations, but few things are important to initiate urgently are waste management records by monthly inventory of rainwater harvesting recharge; water balance cycle and periodic inspection of buildings housekeeping and environment policy.

7.1.12. REFERENCES

1. The Environment [Protection] Act – 1986 (Amended 1991) & Rules-1986 (Amended 2010)
2. The Petroleum Act: 1934 – The Petroleum Rules: 2002
3. The Central Motor Vehicle Act: 1988 (Amended 2011) and The Central Motor Vehicle
4. Rules:1989 (Amended in 2005)
5. Energy Conservation Act 2010.
6. The Water [Prevention & Control of Pollution] Act – 1974 (Amended 1988) & the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules – 1975
7. The Air [Prevention & Control of Pollution] Act – 1981 (Amended 1987) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules – 1982
8. The Gas Cylinders Rules – 2016 (Replaces the Gas Cylinder Rules – 1981)
9. E-waste management rules 2016
10. Electrical Act 2003 (Amended 2001) / Rules 1956 (Amended 2006)
11. The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (Amended 2016)
12. The Noise Pollution Regulation & Control rules, 2000 (Amended 2010)
13. The Batteries (Management and Handling) rules, 2001 (Amended 2010)
14. Relevant Indian Standard Code practices
15. Internal Records of the Campus

7.1.13. TRANSPARENCY OF GREEN AUDIT REPORT

Green audit report is one of the useful means of demonstrating an organization/Institution's commitment to openness and transparency. If an Institute believes it has nothing to hide from its stakeholders, then it should feel confident enough to make its green audit reports freely available

to those who request them. As a basic rule, environment audit reports should be made available to all stakeholders.