



Centre of Excellence



GOVT. COLLEGE SANJAULI SHIMLA – 171006, H.P. (India)
Co-educational Institution
Affiliated to Himachal Pradesh University Shimla – 5

Website: www.gcsanjauli.edu.in
E-Mail: principalsanjauli@gmail.com

7.1: Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

Green audit/environmental audit report from recognized bodies for 7.1.3

7.1.3: Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution. The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

Green audit / Environment audit

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No. Env. S&T (F)-Green Audit-Sanjauli College-2023-102,
Department of Environment, Science & Technology
Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla-1

Ph: 0177-2656559, 2659608 fax: 2659609

From:

Director,
Department of Environment, Science & Technology,
Shimla, 171001

To

Dr. Maneesha Kohli,
Associate Professor (HOD),
Department of Botany,
Govt. Degree College,
Sanjauli, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

Dated: Shimla-1. the 17-04-2023

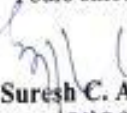
Subject: Green Audit report of Govt. Degree College Sanjauli-reg.

Sir,

Please refer to your request for undertaking Green Audit of Govt. Degree College, Sanjauli for assessment by NACC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council), University Grant Commission. In this regard, attached herewith please find the Green Audit report of the College as conducted by the team from Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Shimla for ready reference please. The report is based on survey conducted and questionnaire got filled from Green Audit Committee of Government College.

Thanking You,

Yours sincerely,


(Dr. Suresh C. Attari)
Chief Scientific Officer,
Department of Environment, Science & Technology
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-1

Encl: As above

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

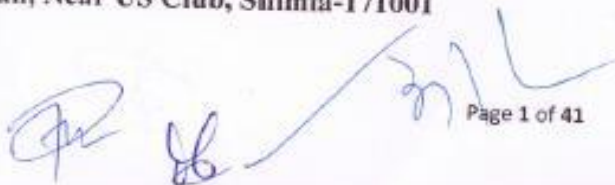


GOVT. COLLEGE SANJAULI
2023

BY



Department of Environment, Science & Technology,
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla-171001



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Team Leaders/Auditors:-

Principal Validator:-

(Dr. Suresh C. Attri)

Chief Scientific Officer,

Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Shimla-1.

(Sh. D.C Thakur)

Environment Officer,

Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Shimla-1.

(Dr. Manum Sharma)

Environment Officer,

Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Shimla-1.

Green Audit Committee:

Dr. Maneesha Kohli (Coordinator)

Govt. College Sanjauli, Shimla-171006, Himachal Pradesh

Dr. Minakshi Sharma

Govt. College Sanjauli, Shimla-171006, Himachal Pradesh

Dr. Shweta Sharma

Govt. College Sanjauli, Shimla-171006, Himachal Pradesh

Ms. Shiwani KeprateMr. Lakhbeer Singh

Govt. College Sanjauli, Shimla-171006, Himachal Pradesh



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CONTENTS:

Profiling

- General Information
- Area and population
- Green mandate- institution arrangement
- Measurement and monitoring

Themes

- Energy Conservation
- Water
- Air
- Waste
- Nature and outdoor spaces

Conclusion/Recommendations

PREAMBLE

Himachal Pradesh is a State located in the Indian Himalayan region. It is situated in the lap of the north-western Himalayas with land of beautiful landscape, lush green forests, bubbling streams, emerald meadows, enchanting lakes, eternal snows, ethnic communities and colourful people. It is spread over 21,495 sq. miles (55,673 km²), and is bordered by the Indian states of J&K (Jammu and Kashmir) on the north, Punjab on the west and south-west, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh on the south, Uttarakhand on the south-east and by the Tibet Autonomous Region on the east.

The main objective to carry out green audit is to check green practices followed by the Government Degree College and to conduct a well formulated audit report to understand where they stand on a scale of environmental soundness. The Green audit is the procedure of systematically identifying, recordings, quantifying reporting and analyzing the environmental diversity components of any organization. The main aim is to analyze the environmental practices inside and outside of the relevant place, which will have an impact on the environment.

The focus was given to assess the consumption of energy/electricity, water, air as well as disposal of liquid waste, solid waste, hazardous waste, e-waste and an inventory of trees in and around the campus is also prepared to check how much CO₂ is sequestered and O₂ is released. It is an important tool for universities to determine their consumption of energy, water, or other resources; and then consider and planned to implement changes and make savings. It can create health awareness and promote environmental awareness and ethics. It allows faculty, students and other staff to better understand the impacts of green activities on the premises. An environmental sustainability has become an increasingly crucial issue for the every nation; the role of higher education institutions in environmental sustainability has become more important. The rapid urbanization and economic development at the regional and global levels have led to several environmental and ecological problems. In this context, it is necessary to adopt a green campus system for the institute, which will lead to sustainable development while reducing the large amount of atmospheric carbon emissions in the environment.

The Government of India through its National Environment Policy (2006) has made mandatory for every organization to have green audit/environmental audit in their organization. University Grants Commission has mentioned “**Green Campus, Clean Campus**” mission mandatory for all higher educational institutes. 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. Accordingly, realizing the need of being responsible towards environment, NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council), an autonomous body under UGC has also added the concept of Environmental Audit in accreditation methodologies of State and Central Universities as well as colleges.

OBJECTIVES:

The Green audit would be focused on following parameters:

- Awareness of employees and learners towards environmental conservation and understanding the effects of an organization towards environmental conservations.
- Proper utilization of natural resources.
- Energy Efficiency practices
- Water Conservation
- Waste Reduction and recycling
- Sustainable transportation
- Green Campus
- Awareness and education with stakeholders
- Compliance with regulatory norms for Environment Management.
- Facilitating good environmental practices and Identify gaps.
- Effective Environment Management Plan (EMP) for best environmental practices.
- Effective Disaster Management Plan.

This process will help to improve existing activities, practices and compliance to regulatory norms.

METHODOLOGY:

An environmental audit has three phases - pre-audit stage, audit stage and post-audit stage, and accordingly the environmental audit was conducted,

a) PRE-AUDIT STAGE

It involves the identification of target areas for environment auditing:-

- General information/Land use system
- Energy Efficiency
- Water Conservation
- Waste Reduction and recycling
- Sustainable transportation
- Green Campus
- Awareness and education with stakeholders
- Energy sensors.
- Mitigation and Management practices.

b) AUDIT STAGE:

This stage of the Audit involved the activities relating to collection of data, observation/review, interactions and discussion with the concerned stakeholders.

c) POST Audit stage or Report/ Recommendations

After completion of the investigation, the audit team will produce a report documenting its findings and recommendations.

About Government College, Sanjauli:-

Aaroh Tamso Jyoti-May, we rise from darkness to light, i.e. from ignorance to knowledge - the motto of Centre of Excellence, Government College, Sanjauli, Shimla-6 compels one to halt at its portals and ruminate on the value-oriented education being imparted by this premier institution of Shimla. The College enjoys the distinct position of being the first Degree College to have been set up in Shimla on July 1, 1969. In a pilot project of the HP State government to establish Centres of Excellence in some of the districts, this was the first and only college to be given the status/title with effect from 12th January, 2006. Situated at a distance of about 2kms from The Ridge, it is easily accessible from Sanjauli, Lakkar Bazaar and the Circular Road. Its idyllic location within the urban forest of the town amidst lush green cedars and oaks adds to the ambience required for academic and creative pursuits.

The institution takes pride in its rich history and heritage. The imposing structure of the central building, currently housing the administrative offices and computer laboratories connects the present to the past. It stands testimony to the adage that the future is born of the past. It is reminiscent of Shimla's colonial glory (though the post-colonial mind might want to dismiss its value). When the town is lamenting the growth of haphazard concrete structures and the loss of heritage, we take pride in being the sentinels of this slice of history. Incidentally, this structure has been declared a "heritage building" by the Archeological Survey of India.

The original building, called North Stoneham, was constructed way back in April 1869 by Harriet Christina Tytler as an educational institution for the Himalayan Christina Orphanage. Later in 1872, the same institution was rechristened as the Mayo Industrial School for female orphans and other girls of European extraction. However, later it was rebuilt at a (then grand) cost of Rs. 73545/- and was opened for use on March 1, 1905 during the Lieutenant-Governorship of Sir Charles Rivaz, K.C.S.I. and the Episcopate of the Reverend George Alfred Lefroy D.D., the third Bishop of Lahore. The Structure was designed by the Architect A. Gaddock Esq. and built by the builder, Messrs. Rivertt and Sons. Post independence, this institution was converted into a B.Ed/B.T. College for girls affiliated to Panjab University and remained so till it attained its present status of Government College. The college has been making rapid strides in the field of education which is implicit from the fact that it now offers ten programmes; B.A., B.Com., B.Sc. (life sciences), B.Sc.(physical sciences), BCA, BBA, BVoc, PGDCA, PG English and PG Hindi.

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

CATEGORY	DETAILS
Name of institution	Govt. College Sanjauli
Address Line 1	Govt. College Sanjauli, Shimla-171006, Himachal Pradesh
Address Line 2	-----
Country	INDIA
State	Himachal Pradesh
District	Shimla
Pin Code	171006
Coordinator	Dr. Maneesha Kohli
Coordination Person Email	principalsanjauli@gmail.com
Telephone Number Mobile Number	0177 - 2640332
Mobile Number	9418474124
Contact details of Head/Team Lead	9418382473
Name	Dr. C.B. Mehta
Email	principalsanjauli@gmail.com
Mobile Number	9418474124

PART 2: AREA AND POPULATION:-**Q. Total population:**

CATEGORY	MALES	FEMALES
Students	1476	1624
Faculty (Teaching)	27	26
Non-Teaching staff	17	14
Visitors	15/day	20/day



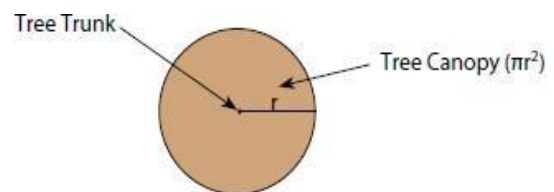
Google Image of Govt. College Sanjauli

Q. Provide area details for landscaping elements (Green area):

CATEGORY	AREA (21043 Sqm.)
Green Area	4000 sq.m, built up area
• Grass area	17043 sq.m
• Shrubs	6020 sq.m
• Tree canopy	11023 sq.m

NOTE:

Tree Canopy: It is the surface area covered by the foliage of a tree when looked either from above or the ground.



PART 3: GREEN MANDATE - INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Q. Do you have a green team? If yes, kindly provide the organization setup for such initiatives.

☒ YES (Document attached)

Q. How often does it meet? Kindly support with the minutes of two such meetings.

Quarterly (Document attached)

PART 4: Measurement and monitoring

Q. Have you established an environmental mission/vision for your campus? If yes, elaborate and support with controlled documentation.

Govt. College Sanjauli, Shimla-6 recognizes the importance of protecting the environment and promoting sustainable practices. In line with this, the college is committed to implementing policies and practices that contribute to a healthy environment and a green campus. This policy document outlines the strategies and actions that the college will undertake to achieve these objectives.

Q. Have you set environmental goals for your campus? If yes, elaborate and support with controlled documentation.

- Reduce the college's carbon footprint by implementing sustainable practices and reducing energy consumption.
- Promote waste reduction and recycling to minimize the college's environmental impact.
- Increase awareness among students, staff, and visitors about environmental issues and the importance of sustainability.
- Preserve the natural resources and biodiversity of the college campus.

Q. Do you have an action plan for implementing and monitoring progress towards goals? If yes, elaborate and support with controlled documentation.

- **Energy Efficiency:** The College will adopt energy-efficient practices to reduce energy consumption, such as replacing traditional light bulbs with LED bulbs, and using energy-efficient appliances.
- **Water Conservation:** The College will promote water conservation by implementing practices such as installing low-flow toilets and faucets, using drought-resistant plants in landscaping, and reducing water waste through regular maintenance and repair.
- **Waste Reduction and Recycling:** The College will implement waste reduction and recycling practices such as segregating waste into recyclable and non-recyclable categories, composting organic waste, and ensuring proper disposal of hazardous waste.
- **Sustainable Transportation:** The College will promote sustainable transportation by encouraging the use of public transport, cycling, and walking among students, staff, and visitors. The college will also provide parking facilities for bicycles and promote carpooling.
- **Green Campus:** The College will maintain a green campus by planting trees and other vegetation, promoting biodiversity, and using environmentally friendly landscaping practices.
- **Awareness and Education:** The College will raise awareness among students, staff, and visitors about environmental issues and the importance of sustainability through various initiatives such as course content, workshops, seminars, and campaigns.

- **Energy Sensors:** The College will take steps towards installation of occupancy sensors for lighting control.

Q. Have you pursued a green campus/block/compound designation, such as Green Rating, GRIHA, ISO 14001, etc.? If yes, elaborate and support with controlled documentation.

☒ **Not yet**

Q. Do you encourage sustainable behavior via (support with controlled documentation):

- **Education campaigns:** Govt. Degree College Sanjauli Shimla-6 is committed to promoting environmental sustainability and implementing green practices on its campus. By adopting this policy, the college aims to reduce its environmental impact, increase awareness among stakeholders, and preserve the natural resources and biodiversity of its campus.
- **Contests:** Awareness about environment is created among students by organizing poster making, slogan writing, declamation contests on the topic related to conservation of environment.

PART 5: ENERGY CONSERVATION

Q. Have you done an energy audit? If yes, provide details:

☒ **YES**

Energy audit team visited various departments of college on 06-02-2023 to check the use of electricity and analysed various utilities where different appliances are working. College authorities found ways by introducing LED tubes and bulbs with subsequently installing solar panel in March-2021. It was observed that electricity consumption is continuously reducing and college is shifting towards renewable source of electricity which is solar energy. Solar unit produces 70.31 KWH per day average and total power produce till date was 18672 KWH. The details of electricity bills showing reduction and are mentioned in the table below.

Sr. No.	Month and year	Electricity Bill (In rupees)	
		College Campus	Hostel
1	Febraury-2018	50173	79269
2	Febraury-2019	40237	50763
3	Febraury-2020	44648	17047
4	Oct./Nov.-2020	31356	300
5	December-2020	31902	138
6	Febraury-2021	30257	155

Q. Do occupants know where their energy comes from?

☒ **YES**

Energy Sources details:

1. H.P. State Electricity Board

2. Solar energy (Renewable)

Q. Do you track your energy use and cost? Kindly provide five-year data with trends (support with recent energy).

☒ **YES**(Document attached)

Q. Do you offer energy conservation lessons and programs? If yes, kindly provide details.

☒ **YES**

We teach a compulsory/qualifying course on EVS. In addition, many other courses have cross cutting issues like sensitivity towards ecology.

(Energy awareness campaigns, energy walk/rally, energy Mela, energy exposure trip, energy conservation models and awards *etc.*)

Q. Do you encourage responsible energy use?

Yes

Via Guest lectures and Education campaigns.

Q. Do you use natural lighting when and where possible? What is the average Window-Wall ratio on southern façade of the building?

☒ **YES**

We majority of times depend on natural light and use electricity whenever needed. The average window-wall ratio is 1/4th ratio.

Q. Have you installed occupancy sensors for lighting control? How much of total floor space is covered by such initiatives, and percentage of lighting load.

☒ **NO**

Q. Do you immediately report inoperable occupancy light sensors/switches via Work Order? Provide service level agreement for helpdesk or maintenance services for such initiatives.

☒ **YES** (Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board and Himurja)

Q. Have you evaluated existing lighting for opportunities to reduce lighting in over-lit areas? Give examples of measures (such as LED or CFL replacements, etc.), associated savings.

☒ **YES**

The college has replaced existing bulbs with energy saving LED bulbs (on dated 06-11-2020)

and also Solar panels were installed in campus (on dated 02-03-2021), to save and conserve electricity and we move a step towards sustainable use of energy.

Q. Do you turn off lights and other equipment when not in use? If yes, what are switch off and switch on timings, controls are manual or controlled through building management system.

☒ **YES**

The college use majority of time natural light in rooms and staff rooms, except in dark shady rooms where we use manual switching on/off of electricity between time 10:00 am to 05:00 pm, and when not in use light switches are turned off manually and to conserve electricity and energy.

Q. Do you use natural ventilation/windows when possible? Support by detailing such scheme followed, such as night purge, non-AC blocks, etc.

☒ **YES**

The college has good ventilation facility in each and every room in the campus and even in hostel. Our all rooms are non-AC.

Q. Do you purchase BEE star rating equipment/appliances? Kindly elaborate and support with recent purchase specification for such orders, for example, copy of purchase order, specifications, etc.

☒ **YES**

The college has always purchase appliances and equipment's with BEE star ratings. College recently purchased geysers for college having 4-star BEE rating (bill enclosed).

Q. Do you have policy for maximum and minimum temperature settings for air conditioned spaces? If yes, support with requisite orders/initiatives.

☒ **NA**

Q. Do you have solar, geothermal, biomass or other forms of renewable energy installed on your campus?

☒ **YES**, we only have solar renewable energy.

Solar panels were installed on dated 02-03-2021 in the campus main building and hostel building. Solar unit installed on college building produced 70.31 KWH the day on which audit was done and total solar power produced till that day by the said unit was 18672 KWH.

Q. Do you offer renewable energy lessons and programs?

☒ **YES**

PART 6: WATER

Q. Have you done a water audit? If yes, support with flow chart from source to discharge process with volume data marked on each stage, including storage volumes.

☒ **NO**

Q. Do occupants know where the water in campus comes from? Support with source information (such as ground water, river, pond, etc.) and percentage split if multiple sources are used?

☒ **YES**

Sr. No.	Source	% of total supply
1.	Government supply	100%

Q. If you are dependent only on groundwater, do you track your groundwater decline? (Attached the bore hole log used for the drilling of the bore well).

☒ **NO**

Q. Do you have 24/7 water supply or intermittent, is this pressurized system or gravity-based design.

☒ **Intermittent. Pressurized**

Q. Do you offer water conservation education lessons and programs?

☒ **YES**

Q. Do you encourage responsible water use?

Yes, Students are motivated to use water judiciously.

Q. Do you monitor and immediately report leaks via work order?

YES, plumber services are availed for maintenance.

Q. Do you use collected rainwater for onsite needs? If yes support with design scheme, detailing on structures and O&M scheme (should include site potential to percentage harnessed supported by rainfall trends and soil and aquifer data)

☒ **YES,** Reserve rainwater tank is present in the campus. Currently dysfunctional because of construction work on the site (document attached).

Q. Have you installed any natural structures and/or vegetation to retain water onsite and minimize potable water use? If yes support with design scheme and percentage of augmentation and detailing on structures and O&M scheme.

☒ NO

Q. Do you monitor the impact of rainwater harvesting structure (Attach the trend of groundwater quantity and quality in last five years)? If the installed structure is new, then what are the indications for an increase in soil moisture.

☒ NO

Q. Do you use native, drought-tolerant landscaping and grass?

☒ YES

Vegetation present on the mountain and its slopes are generally drought tolerant such as *Cedrus deodara*, *Pinus roxburgii*, *Rhododendron arboreum*, *Quercus semicarpifolia*, *Picea smithiana*, *Berberis aristata*, *Bambusa spp.*, and succulents plants nearby the campus.

Q. Do you use treated wastewater? If yes, provide details.

☒ NO

PART 7: AIR

Q. Do you use toxic-free cleaning products? Supplement with policy or any other supporting data

☒ YES, The authorities use only organic manure on the campus and no chemical pesticides

Q. Do you use no to low-VOC paints? Supplement with policy or any other supporting data.

☒ NO

Q. Do you practice integrated pest management using natural, non-polluting treatment methods?

YES

Q. Do you practice regular housekeeping routine to minimize dust and allergens? Elaborate methods.

YES, regular dusting of desks, chairs, tables, windows, railing is done. Mopping and cleaning of floors, steps, stair cases, corridors of all the blocks and canteen is done on daily basis.

Q. Have you done any transportation audit yet (campus-wide)? Provide details on campus fleet of vehicles, separately for students, faculty, etc.

NO

Q. Do you encourage green transportation options via:-

The college encourages students, staff members and office staff to use eco-friendly public transport services such as electric buses, taxis, bicycles and carpooling is also encouraged. We also encourage all members (teaching, non-teaching staff and students) of college to use

pedestrian paths to reach college.

Q. Do you provide green transportation infrastructure such as:

☒ **YES**

- ☒ Safe, connected, and accessible walkways and pathways.
- ☒ Bicycle paths and/or lanes.
- ☒ Battery-operated vehicles (use of public transport vehicles by staff and students)
- ☒ Green vehicle priority parking (fuel-efficient, alternative fuel, carpool by staff).

Q. Have you calculated your carbon footprint?

NO

Q. Do you encourage bus drivers/parents etc to not idle their engine during pick-up/drop- off?

YES

PART 8: WASTE

Q. Do you segregate waste at source into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and hazardous waste?

YES

Q. Do you follow colour-coded bins for segregation?

YES

Biodegradable (in green bin): left-over food items, vegetable and fruit peels, eggshells, meat, fish, etc.

Non-biodegradable (in blue bin): cardboard, metal containers, paper, non-infectious plastics and other recyclables and combustible objects.

Domestic hazardous wastes (in black bin): face masks, gloves, insecticides, disinfectants, fumigants, chemical containers, broken thermometers, expired medicines, and other chemicals.

Q. Do you track the waste that goes outside your campus? Where does it finally end (landfill, composting, etc.)

YES, composting

Q. Are you registered with authorized recyclers/vendors for plastic waste and other recyclables?

YES

Q. Have you done a waste audit? Provide details.

Not yet

**Q. Do you have collection points from where municipal truck can pick up the rejects?
If yes, do mention the size of the container.**

YES (2.5 feet by 2.5 feet)

Q. Do you reduce waste via?

- ☒ Promoting reusable trays, plates, bowls, cups/bottles, and serving wares.
- ☒ Minimizing use of products with excess packaging
- ☒ Engaging occupants to properly sort waste
- ☒ Engaging occupants to reduce packaging waste and single serve containers
- ☒ Other practice, specify:

(Rag pickers collect the reusable wastes, Incinerator machines have been installed in the washroom)

Q. Do you encourage a zero-waste culture via:

- ☒ Education campaigns
- ☒ Contests like slogan writing

Q. Do you practice creative reuse, on-site treatment? Support by examples detailing volumes of waste reused and methodologies (such as vermi-composting, burial, mechanical composting, etc.)

- ☒ Recycling
- ☒ Composting
- ☒ Others

1. Vermi-composting: It is done in the college campus in a pit where the waste from the college is collected and converted into compost
2. Sanitary Pad incinerators (Document attached).
3. Recycling

Q. Are all stakeholders engaged in campus zero waste efforts practicing proper recycling and composting? Define broad roles.

☒ **YES**

- All stakeholders are engaged in campus zero waste efforts practicing proper recycling and composting. The NSS, NCC, ECO CLUBS conduct sensitization programs beyond the campus too. The College organizes workshops for students and parents on Solid Waste Management. The paper waste produced on campus is collected and collaborated with scrap dealers for recycling. Reduction in use of paper by supporting digitization of admission, financial transactions, official correspondence, record maintenance, attendance and internal assessment records.

- The canteen is provided with a Decomposition waste pit for converting the food waste into compost.

Q. Do you have a disposal provision/facility/policy for:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| ☒ Cleaning products | No |
| ☒ Grease | No |
| ☒ Strippers | No |
| ☒ Recyclables | YES |
| ☒ Batteries..... | Yes |
| ☒ Bio-medical waste..... | NIL |
| ☒ Fluorescent lights..... | Yes |
| ☒ E-waste | YES |
| ☒ Other potentially hazardous products, specify... Yes (masks and gloves) | |

Q. Is the e-waste going to an authorized recycler?

- ☒ **YES**, College maintains all its computer peripherals, all old systems are stored in safe place in a room within the campus and will be sold to the recycling agencies by a committee constituted after fulfilling all official formalities. The old computers and their peripherals are given to other government institutions for re-use.

Q. How do you handle compostable wastes like food, garden/horticulture? Support by current scheme of operations

- ☒ **YES, Decomposition waste pit for these wastes.**

Q. Do you use the compost produced for horticulture purposes? If yes, specify.

- ☒ **YES**(uses compost for gardening purposes)

Q. Has the campus banned use of plastic?

- ☒ **YES**, (Use of polythene is banned in the college)

Q. Have any initiatives been taken in the campus to promote up cycling of plastic?

- ☒ **No**

PART 9: Nature and outdoor spaces

Q. Have you taken action to green your campus through implementation of:

- ☒ **YES**

SN.	Activities	Status
1	On-site composting	YES
2	Rain gardens, natural drainage features	YES
3	Rain barrels and other rainwater collection systems	YES
4	Food gardens	YES, herbal garden is in process
5	Native and drought-tolerant landscaping	YES
6	Ponds	NO
7	Tree planting and care	YES
8	Natural elements, such as wood benches, <i>etc.</i>	YES
9	Any other sustainable/greening initiative, specify Bio-manure usage for gardening purposes	YES



Solar panels installed on the campus building.



Solar panels installed on the hostel building.



Green campus and green corridors in campus and buildings.



For garbage collection dustbins are installed at proper points.



Trees plantation by students and staffs nearby campus areas (Eco-club activities).

Water bills:-

9240923
1679650791384.jpg

HIMMAL PRABADHAN NIGAM LTD.
WATER BILLS
A JOINTLY OWNED COMPANY BY NO. 2 SOCIETY
WARD NO. 17, SANJHAULI, DISTRICT, ...

Sanctioned & Passed
For Rs. 111.00

Payment
Amount Due: 111.00
Amount Paid: 0.00
Balance Due: 111.00

Water Bill

Customer Details:
Name: ...
Address: ...
Phone: ...

Bill Details:
Bill No: ...
Bill Date: ...
Bill Period: ...
Bill Amount: ...

Payment Details:
Amount Due: ...
Amount Paid: ...
Balance Due: ...

Water Bill

Customer Details:
Name: ...
Address: ...
Phone: ...

Bill Details:
Bill No: ...
Bill Date: ...
Bill Period: ...
Bill Amount: ...

Payment Details:
Amount Due: ...
Amount Paid: ...
Balance Due: ...

Principal, Teh. Karsog, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)
 Date: 27/8/22
 To: Principal, Sanjauli College, Shimla-171006

Sanjauli College, Shimla-171006
 Site: www.ssanjauli.com
 Email: principalsanjauli@gmail.com
 Fax/Tel: 0177-2640332

Centre of Excellence
Government College Sanjauli, Shimla-171006

FUND BILL FORM
 Voucher No. 35/2022 (Hostel) Dated: 13/09/2022

Beneficiary Name & Particulars of payment	Account No.	IFSC	Amount	Use for Bank
Shri Dev Badeyogi Electricals, Thagi, P.O. Tattapani, Teh. Karsog Distt. Mandi, H.P. Payment paid on account of purchase of 04 No. Geysers for Boys Hostel vide bill No. 527 dated: 27/08/2022	00000041124994869	SBIN00050556	62,000/-	
Total			62,000/-	

Rs. 62,000/- (Rupees Sixty Two Thousand Only) passed/verified for payment out of A/C No. 20600100001091 (Hostel Fund) the College fund.

Principal, Shri Dev Badeyogi Electricals, Thagi, P.O. Tattapani, Teh. Karsog, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)

Copy to:-
 1. Manager UCO Bank Sanjauli, Shimla-6 with the request to transfer an amount Rs. 62,000/- (Rupees Sixty Two Thousand Only) of A/c No 20600100001091 to the account numbers shown above, Through RTGS.

Geyser bill

PANKAJ ENTERPRISES
 WATER ELECTRONIC ITEM LED TUBE LIGHTS, COOLING & HEATING EQUIPMENT
 Address: Shop No. 1000, Karsog Road, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)

Date: 18/09/19

To: Shri Dev Badeyogi Electricals, Thagi, P.O. Tattapani, Teh. Karsog, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)

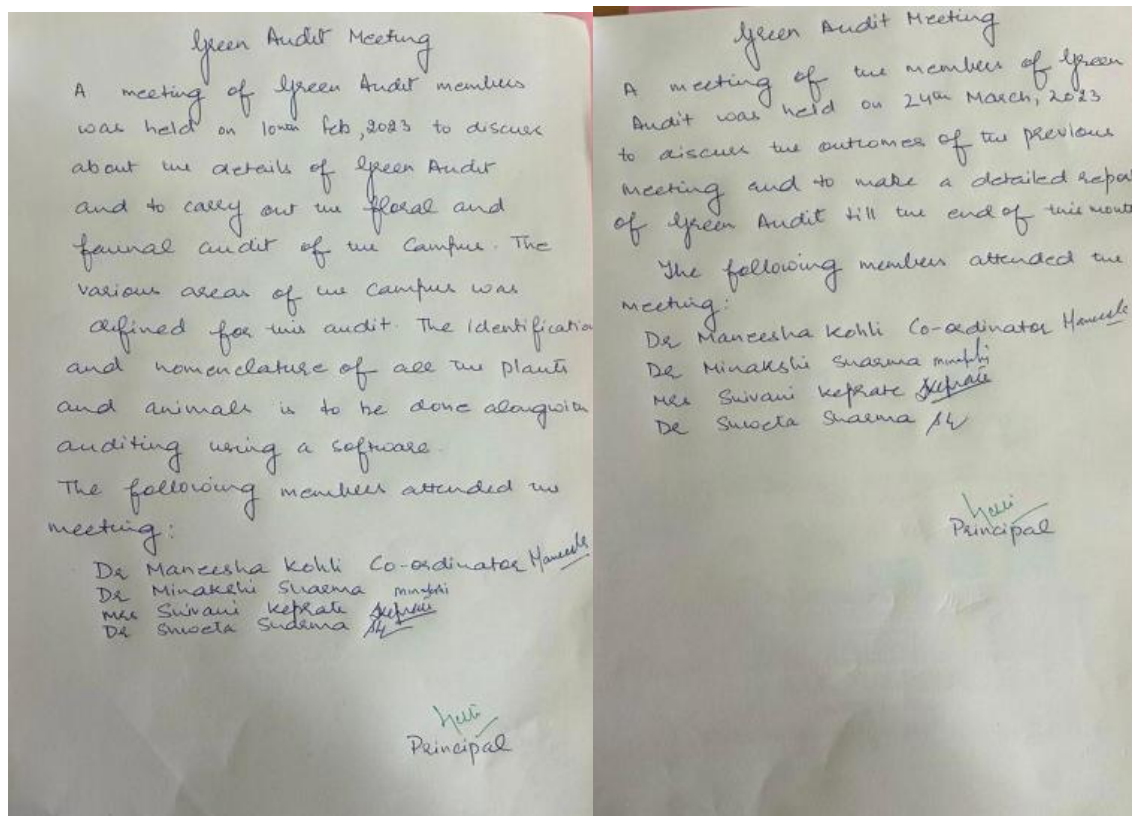
Description of Goods	HSN Code	Qty	Rate	Tax %	Exp. Amount	Invoice
500 CTA (V.V.)		2	435.00	18%	1044.00	5/10/19
Water Purifier						
2 Vase						
3 Lamp						
2 V.V.						
2 Carbon						
1 Fluorescent						
2 S.V.						
2 Air Purifier						
1 Air Purifier						
one year warranty						
all parts with						
spare complete						
connection done						

INVOICE TOTAL: 18,000/-

TERMS & CONDITIONS:
 1. Our responsibility ceases after the goods are despatched to our premises.
 2. If bill is not paid within 30 days interest @ 24% will be charged.
 3. Subject to Karsog (H.P.) Jurisdiction only.

Water purifier (RO) bill

Green audit meeting details



Rainwater harvesting Tank (Before construction work)



PVC pipes used to reach the rain water to the tank from various buildings' roof



Rain Water Harvesting Tank

PVC pipes used to reach the rain water to the tank from various buildings' roof



Dysfunctional due to demolition of building:



Incinerator (Sanitary Pad disposal)



Details of Eco-club of college

SPORTS COMMITTEE

1. Dr. Bhupinder Singh Thakur (Convener)
2. Mr. Manoj Mehta
3. Mr. Rameshwar Singh Jhobta
4. Mrs. Saachi Sood
5. Dr. Poonama Verma
6. Mr. Surinder Chauhan
7. Ms. Kanu Priya

STAGE DECORATION AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Mrs. Anita Rathour Chauhan (Convener)
2. Mr. Madan Shandil
3. Mrs. Saachi Sood
4. Mrs. Deepti Gupta
5. Dr. Pooja Dulta
6. Dr. Anjana Sharma
7. Mr. Amrit Mehta
8. Dr. Om Prakash
9. Dr. Kamesh Kumari Sharma
10. Ms. Kanu Priya

ECO CLUB

1. Dr. Nidhi Dhatwalia (Convener)
2. Mrs. Shivani Kaprate
3. Mrs. Deepti Gupta
4. Dr. Bavita Thakur
5. Ms. Kanu Priya

CSCA ELECTIONS

1. Dr. Naresh Verma (Convener)
2. Mrs. Bharti Sharma
3. Dr. Ajay Kaith
4. Mrs. Hem Lata Sharma
5. Mr. Amrit Mehta
6. Dr. Vikas Nathan

3. Dr. Ruby Kapoor
4. Dr. Nidhi Dhatwalia
5. Mr. Vikram Bhardwaj
6. Dr. Ajay Kaith
7. Dr. O. P. Kaul
8. Mrs. Saachi Sood
9. Dr. Satya Naran Snehi
10. Mr. Abhishek Thakur

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

1. Dr. Kamna Mehindru (Convener)
2. Dr. Madan Shandil
3. Dr. Vinod
4. Dr. Poonama Verma

Date: 07-10-2022

Ecochampions

Ten ecochampions were formed from BSc 7th year (2nd batch) to spread awareness about various activities of eco club. The name of the students along with various awareness campaigns in and around college campus work in the society is as -

Name	U. Roll No.	Activity
1. Kamna Dhatwalia	220040098	Awareness about tree plantation
2. Diksha	220040058	Awareness about environmental conservation
3. Kirti	220040070	Awareness about collection of waste
4. Pooja	220040116	Awareness about tree plantation
5. Anshika	220040038	Awareness about forest offshoots
6. Lalita	220040083	Awareness about collection of waste
7. Samriddh Rana	220040153	Awareness about tree plantation
8. Shubham	220040225	Awareness about tree plantation
9. Partham	220060124	Awareness about global warming
10. Dikshit	220060055	Awareness about environmental conservation

Shivika
(Dr. Shivika Sharma)



NAAC Accredited 'B+' Grade College

Centre of Excellence

GOVT. COLLEGE, SANJAULI, SHIMLA -6, H. P.

WEB SITE: www.gcsanjauli.edu.in

E-Mail Address: principalsanjauli@gmail.com

FAX/ Tel. No: 0177-2640332

Our Policy for Maintaining a Green Campus

Introduction:

Govt. College Sanjauli, Shimla-6 recognizes the importance of protecting the environment and promoting sustainable practices. In line with this, the college is committed to implementing policies and practices that contribute to a healthy environment and a green campus. This policy document outlines the strategies and actions that the college will undertake to achieve these objectives.

Objectives:

The objectives of the college's Environment and Green Campus policy are to:

- Reduce the college's carbon footprint by implementing sustainable practices and reducing energy consumption.
- Promote waste reduction and recycling to minimize the college's environmental impact.
- Increase awareness among students, staff, and visitors about environmental issues and the importance of sustainability.
- Preserve the natural resources and biodiversity of the college campus.

Strategies and Actions:

The college will undertake the following strategies and actions to achieve the objectives of the Environment and Green Campus policy:

- **Energy Efficiency:** The College will adopt energy-efficient practices to reduce energy consumption, such as replacing traditional light bulbs with LED bulbs, and using energy-efficient appliances.
- **Water Conservation:** The College will promote water conservation by implementing practices such as installing low-flow toilets and faucets, using drought-resistant plants in landscaping, and reducing water waste through regular maintenance and repair.
- **Waste Reduction and Recycling:** The College will implement waste reduction and recycling practices such as segregating waste into recyclable and non-recyclable categories, composting organic waste, and ensuring proper disposal of hazardous waste.
- **Sustainable Transportation:** The College will promote sustainable transportation by encouraging the use of public transport, cycling, and walking among students, staff, and visitors. The college will also provide parking facilities for bicycles and promote carpooling.
- **Green Campus:** The College will maintain a green campus by planting trees and other vegetation, promoting biodiversity, and using environmentally friendly landscaping practices.
- **Awareness and Education:** The College will raise awareness among students, staff, and visitors about environmental issues and the importance of sustainability through various initiatives such as workshops, seminars, and campaigns.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The college will regularly monitor and evaluate its environmental performance to ensure that it is meeting its objectives and targets.

Implementation and Review:

The Environment and Green Campus policy will be implemented by a dedicated committee comprising of members from the college administration, faculty, and student body. The committee will regularly review and update the policy to ensure that it remains relevant and effective.

Conclusion:

Govt. College Shimla-6 is committed to promoting environmental sustainability and implementing green practices on its campus. By adopting this policy, the college aims to reduce its environmental impact, increase awareness among stakeholders, and preserve the natural resources and biodiversity of its campus.


Principal
Govt. College Sanjauli
Shimla-6
H.P.
171006

13/08/2021

Detailed Green Audit Report w.r.t Flora & Fauna

1. About Green Audit

The term 'Green' is an eco-friendly approach of taking care of the environment. It can be called as '**Global Readiness in Ensuring Ecological Neutrality**'. Green audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environment diversity.

2. Objectives of Green Auditing

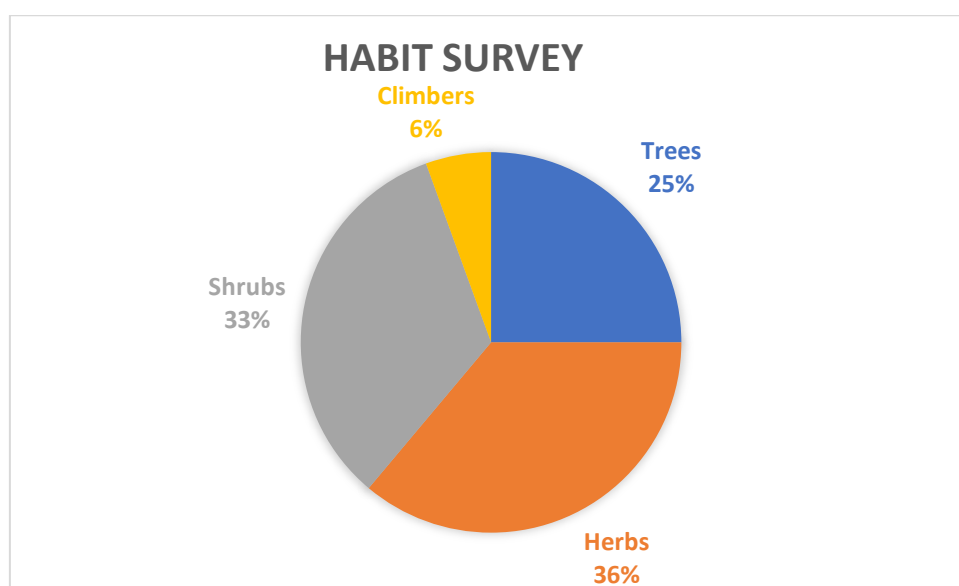
1. To analyze the environmental practices within and outside the college campus which has an impact on ecofriendly ambience.
2. To identify the floral and faunal diversity in the college campus and the adjoining area.
3. To suggest measure to enrich the biodiversity in and around the college campus.
4. To develop interest in Biodiversity among the students and promote them to add number to the existing floral diversity of the campus and make a check list of existing flora and fauna.

3. Biodiversity Audit

Green audit committee members along with B.Sc. Medical students visited various sites in college and adjoining areas to assess the status of green cover, floral and faunal diversity of the college and its documentation. The total area of college under green cover is 6000m². Visits to the various parts of the college campus and the adjoining areas were conducted by the staff of the Biosciences Department along with the students of B.Sc. 1st, 2nd and 3rd. The key focus of the visits was to assess the floral and faunal diversity in and around the college campus and its documentation.

Table 1: Habit Survey of campus plants

S. No.	Habit	Type
1.	Trees	9
2.	Herbs	13
3.	Shrubs	12
4.	Climbers	2



List of Floral Diversity in and around the college campus

Table 2: TREES

S. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Value	Number (approx.)
1	<i>Quercus leucotrichophora</i>	Ban Oak	Cure gonorrhea, dysentery, diarrhea	21
2	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>	Rhododendron	Treat heart diseases, dysentery, detoxification etc.	22
3	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	Chir pine	Cure inflammatory disorders	7
4	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	deodar	Treat asthma, bone fractures, leprosy, rheumatism etc.	15
5	<i>Robiniapseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	Antacid, antibacterial	6
6	<i>Trachycarpusfortunei</i>	Chinese windmill palm	Root used as a contraceptive, treat nosebleeds, haemotemesis	1
7	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Himalayan Cypress	-	
8	<i>Piceasmithiana</i>	Spruce	-	4
9	<i>Taxus wallichianana</i>	Rakhal	Treat common cold, cough, fever etc.	1

Table 3: SHRUBS

S.No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Value
1	<i>Vaccinium augustifolium</i>	Lowbush Blueberry	Leaves used as blood purifier and treat infants colic
2	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bear berry cotoneaster	Treat diabetes, hemorrhoids.
3	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Dwarf periwinkle	Treat menstrual problems, gastrointestinal problems
4	<i>Berberis aristata</i>	Kashmal	Antibacterial, antidiarrheal, anticancer.
5	<i>Bambusarundinacea</i>	Bans	Treat inflammatory conditions
6	<i>Desmodiumtiliaefolium</i>	Murt	Treat rheumatism, cough, wound etc.
7	<i>Prinsepia utilis</i>	Bhekhal	Cure joint pain, scabies, used for body massages
8	<i>Rosa magrophylla</i>	Jungli Gulab	Treat skin conditions, eyesight
9	<i>Rubus ellipticus</i>	Lal anchu, Akhi	Renal tonic, anti-diuretic
10	<i>Rubus paniculatus</i>	Kala anchu, Akhi	Leaf paste used to treat sprains
11	<i>Strobilanthus atropurpureus</i>	Mashna	Anti diabetic, diuretic, laxative
12	<i>Strobilanthus alatus</i>	Mashna	High in antioxidant, anticancer
13	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Satmulli	Used in Ayurveda to treat fever and female reproductive issues
14	<i>Kerria japonica</i>	Japanese Rose	Stimulates respiration and improve digestion.

Table 4: HERBS

S. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Value
1	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	Treatment of fevers, migraines, stomachaches, toothaches etc.
2	<i>Satureja hortensis</i>	Summer savory	Treat diabetes, cardiovascular diseases
3	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Pennywort	Useful in fever and bowel complaints

4	<i>Iris nepalensis</i>	-	Used to treat liver conditions
5	<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>	Sage	Treat inflammations, injuries and other infections
6	<i>Gerardiana heterophylla</i>	Bichhubuti (stinging nettle)	Treat gastric problems and constipation
7	<i>Solanum indicum</i>	Ban tobacco	Treat asthma, chronic fever, scorpion stings, worm infestation
8	<i>Saxifraga ligulata</i>	Pathar tor	Treat ulcers, cough, cold, fever, diarrhea
9	<i>Impatiens thomsoni</i>	Jungli timber	Treat bee stings, insect bites etc
10	<i>Bergenia ligulata</i>	Pathar tor	Diuretic, anti diabetic, antimalarial etc
11	<i>Mentha cylvestris</i>	Pudina	Antiobesity, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory
12	<i>Hedranepalensis</i>	Ivy	Sedative, antifungal, spasmolytic
13	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Bitter Dock	Treatment of blisters, burns etc

Table 5: Climbers

S. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Value
1.	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	Expectorant
2.	<i>Solanum jasminoides</i>	Jasmine nightshade	Antioxidant

Table 6: Pteridophytes

S. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Properties
1	<i>Adiantum venustum</i>	Himalayan maidenhair	Anti diabetic, anti pyretic
2	<i>Asplenium dalhousie</i>	Birds nest fern	Used to treat cough, act as a laxative and treat irregular menses
3	<i>Dryopteris redactopinnata</i>	Basket fern	Used to treat inflammations, wound and ulcers
4	<i>Hypodematium crenatum</i>	-	Anti fungal and antimicrobial properties
5	<i>Lepisorus nudus</i>	-	Extract has antioxidant and anticancer properties
6	<i>Polypodioides lachnopus</i>	Ressurrection fern	Treat jaundice and hardness of spleen
7	<i>Polystichum discretum</i>	Hair cap moss	Has antibacterial properties
8	<i>Polystichum yunnanense</i>	Christmas fern	Treat stomach issues
9	<i>Pteris cretica</i>	Chinese brake fern	Used in wound healing
10	<i>Pteris pseudoquadriaurita</i>	Chinese ladder brake	-
11	<i>Pteris vittata</i>	Ladder brake	Treat nosebleeds and menstrual bleeding
12	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Ladder fern	Treat cough, chest congestion and rheumatism
13	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i>	Fiddlehead fern	Treat bone fractures and glandular swellings
14	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken fern	Treat rash and has anti fungal properties

Table 7: Bryophytes

S. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Properties
1	<i>Marchantia papillata</i>	Common liverwort	Anti inflammatory
2	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>	Umbrella liverwort	Prevent infections in open wound
3	<i>Radula grandifolia</i>	-	-
4	<i>Anthoceros erectus</i>	Field hornworts	Treat skin infections
5	<i>Notothylashimalayensis</i>	Indian hornwort	-

Table 8: Green House Plants

S. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Value	Number
1.	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antioxidant properties	2
2.	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	<i>Spider plant</i>	Purifies indoor air.	11
3.	<i>Tradescantia</i>	Wandering jew	Anticancerous , anti trypanosomal , larvicidal activity against Anopheles.	5
4.	<i>Cycas</i>	Sago palm	-	3
5.	<i>Crassula ovata</i>	Jade plant	Air purification.	11
6.	<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>	Garden Geranium	Used in cosmetics, scented soaps and oils, treat headaches and dysentery	29
7.	<i>Sedum</i>	Stonecrop	Treat cough, high blood pressure, healing wounds.	10
8.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Shatavari	Used in Ayurveda to treat chronic fever and internal heat.	3
9.	<i>Salvia rosmarinus</i>	Rosemary	Anti-inflammatory, analgesic agent.	2
10.	<i>Tagetes</i>	Marigold	Treat stomach problem, cough, cold.	6
11.	<i>Nephrolepis</i>	Ladder fern -	Used as pollution control	1
12.	<i>Cactus</i>		Ornamental plant, help fights infections.	4
13.	<i>Graptopetalum</i>	Ghost plant	Treat hypertension,	11

			diabetes, inflammation etc	
14.	Billbergia	Flaming torch	Disperse swelling, discharge pus	6
15.	Haworthia	Zebra cactus	Cures cough, sunburns, burns etc	6



Green House Plants

Table 9: Ornamental plants

S. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Properties	Number
1	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Pot marigold	Treat burns, cuts bruises etc	20
2	<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>	Indian chrysanthemum	Treat chest pain, diabetes, cold, fever	15
3	<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	Blue lily	Treat heart diseases, cough cold etc	10
4	<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Mexican bush sage	Treat seizures, gout, ulcers etc	7
5	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beauty berry	Treat inflammation, rheumatism, internal bleeding etc	5
6	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	Phillyrea	Treat ulcers, mouth inflammations	3
7	<i>Salvia splendens</i>	Scarlet sage	Control diabetes mellitus	5
8	<i>Cestrum elegans</i>	Crimson cestrum	Leaf extract used to treat epilepsy	1
9	<i>Rosa magrophylla</i>	Rose	Treat skin conditions, eyesight	5
10	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal date palm	Spines used to treat pleurisy	1
11	<i>Philodendron bipinnatifidum</i>	Philodendron	Treat inflammations and rheumatism	2
12	<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Monstera	Treat arthritis and snake bites	2
13	<i>Pilea cadierei</i>	Aluminium plant	-	2
14	<i>Pelargonium</i>	Geranium	Pain reliever, sedative, relieve spasms	5
15	<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i>	Zombie finger	Used to treat asthma, chest congestion etc	1
16	<i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i>	Ponytail palm	-	1
17	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Dwarf umbrella tree	Anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, anti-allergic effects	2

18	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast iron plant	Roots used as tonic to strengthen bones and muscles.	1
19	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Ladder fern	Cure skin diseases, liver and kidney disorders	2
20	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Umbrella tree	Anti allergic, antimicrobial	1
21	<i>Cycas revolute</i>	Sago palm	High blood pressure, congestion, joint pain	2
22	<i>Xanthosoma saggitifolium</i>	Tannia	Treat and prevent bone diseases, osteoporosis	2

Table 10: Plants donated by students for Green House

S.no	Botanical Name	Common Name	Medicinal Properties	Number
1.	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i>	Flaming katy	Treat inflammation, rashes, burns, ulcers and skin infections	5
2.	<i>Crassula tetragona</i>	Miniature pine tree	-	5
3.	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Spider plant	Purify air	4
4.	<i>Aloe barbedensis</i>	Aloe vera	Fights acne, soothes razor burns lowers blood sugar level	17
5.	<i>Sarcococcaligina</i>	Christmas tree/sweet box	Treat arthritis, inflammatory disorders	1
6.	<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Irish rose	Has antipyretic properties	3
7.	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Lemon	High in vitamin c and support heart health	3
8.	<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue jack oak	Treat acute diarrhea	1
9.	<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i>	Strawberry	High in anti-oxidants	1
10.	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Weed, spurge	Treat skin cancer	1
11.	<i>Solanum muricatum</i>	Melon pear	Treat hypertension, diabetes, lowers cholesterol levels	1
12.	<i>Pelargonium inquinans</i>	Scarlet geranium	Treat headaches and flu	8
13.	<i>Lilium longiflorum</i>	Easter lily	Treat stomach disorders	3
14.	<i>Lilium candidum</i>	Madonna lily	Treat age related disorders, burns and ulcers	1
15.	<i>Pangiumedule</i>	Pangi	Rich in vitamin c	1
16.	<i>Viola wittrockiana</i>	Garden pansy	Treat skin disorders, dandruff and acne	1
17.	<i>Opuntia ficus indica</i>	Cactus pear	-	1
18.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	periwinkle	Treat diabetes and depression	1
19.	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Japan hydrangea	Treat bladder infections, enlarged prostate, kidney stones etc	2
20.	<i>Cupressus golden</i>	Cypress golden	Treat respiratory issues, strengthen immune system	2
21.	<i>Pelargonium crispum</i>	Geranium	Roots used for cough and cold	2
22.	<i>Allium gladiatum</i>	Giant onion	Used to treat stomach problems, tuberculosis etc	2
23.	<i>Aeonium variegain</i>	Suncup	Used as diuretic, antipyretic and anti-inflammation	3
24.	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	Garden mum	Used as anti-inflammatory, sedative and for arthritis	1
25.	<i>Brassica aloracia</i>	Kale	Used in salads and stews	1
26.	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfa-Alfa	Prevent cholesterol absorption in stomach	1

27.	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Northern white cedar	Treat liver diseases, bronchitis	1
28.	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter jasmine	Used as sedative and an aphrodisiac	3
29.	<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	Life plant	Used in treatment of cancer, peptic ulcers, kidney stones etc	1
30.	<i>Crassula ovata</i>	Jade plant	Absorbs CO ₂	5
31.	<i>Pelargonium zenole</i>	Garden geranium	Treat haemorrhoids and ulcers	2
32.	<i>Athyrium filixfemina</i>	Lady fern	Used in treatment of lung problems	1
33.	<i>Sedum rubrotinctum</i>	Jellybean sedum	Cure cough, high blood pressure etc	2
34.	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Eglantine rose	Improve high BP, treat bacterial and fungal diseases etc	3
35.	<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>	Sweet violet	Treat respiratory disorders	1
36.	<i>Sedum reflexum</i>	Reflexed stonecrop	Used in salads and soups	2
37.	<i>Ocimumtenuiflorum</i>	tulsi	Natural immunity booster, reduce fever	1
38.	<i>Ligustrum indicum</i>	Indian privet	Leaves used for fumigation	1
39.	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i>	Purple heart plant	Used as anti oxidant, anti inflammatory, antitoxin	1
40.	<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Treasure flower	Prevent miscarriage and toothache	2
41.	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	kale	Anti-oxidant, anti-obesity, anti-cancer	1
42.	<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Humming bird fuchsia	Treat indigestion, stomachache and as sedative	1
43.	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Indian pink	Anti-cancer, antiviral, antifungal	1
44.	<i>Jasminum officinale</i>	Jasmine	Suppress lactation and oil used for hair growth	1
45.	<i>Kalanchoe lacinate</i>	Christmas tree plant	Anti pyretic, anti-septic	2
46.	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Persian buttercup	Anti rheumatic	1
47.	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	English daisy	Used for injuries to deeper tissues	1
48.	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>	Japanese jasmine	Uses in diabetes, CNS disorders	1
49.	<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>	Zonal geranium	Used to treat skin infections	1



Quercus leucotrichophora



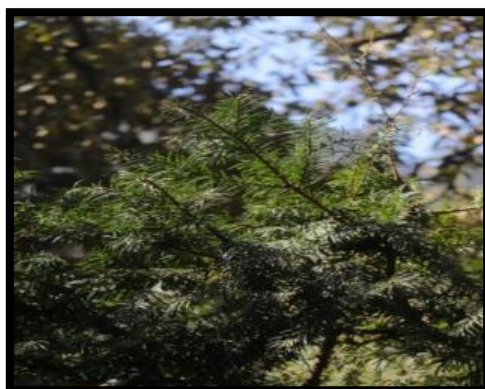
Cedrus deodara



Picea smithiana



Rhododendron arboreum



Taxus baccata



Picea smithiana



Pinus roxburghii



Trachycarpus fortunei



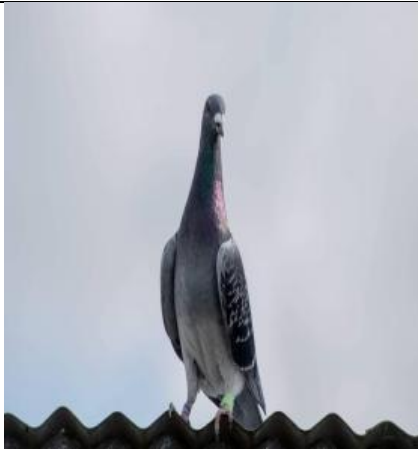
Pinus roxburghii



Table 11: Faunal diversity

S. No.	Zoological Name	Common Name
1	<i>Cannis lupus familiaris</i>	Dog
2	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Monkey
3	<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
4	<i>Lasius niger</i>	Black garden ant
5	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	Northern grey langur
6	<i>Tettigoniaviridissima</i>	Green bush cricket
7	<i>Dendrocitta formosa</i>	Grey treepie
8	<i>Musca domestica</i>	House fly
9	<i>Opatrumsabulosum</i>	Darkling beetle
10	<i>Apis cerana</i>	Honeybee
11	<i>Gomphocerus</i>	Grasshopper
12	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House sparrow
13	<i>Columbo livia</i>	Pigeon

 PICTURE CLOKED BY - 22451114	 PICTURE CLOKED BY - SHARUK THAGUR (22451135)	 PICTURE CLOKED BY - 22451135
<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>	<i>Equus</i>	<i>Dendrocitta formosa</i>
 PICTURE CLOKED BY - SHARUK THAGUR (22451135)	 PICTURE CLOKED BY - 22451134	 PICTURE CLOKED BY - 22451122
<i>Cannis lupus familiaris</i>	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	<i>Lasius niger</i>

 PICTURE CLOKED BY - 3249122	 PICTURE CLOKED BY - DHARM THAKUR (2210208)	
<i>Felis catus</i>	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	<i>Columba livia</i>
		
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	<i>Musca domestica</i>	<i>Gomphocerus</i>

4. Steps taken towards minimizing pollution and prudent use of available resources

- Proper waste disposal
Students are encouraged to dispose biodegradable and non- degradable waste, polythene free campus. No disposable material used in the college canteen
- College campus falls under NGT identified urban forest so well maintained ecosystem is there around the college campus and privileged to have a better air quality
- Designated room for e-waste later to be picked up by appointed agency
- The college is conscious about preservation of water. The water harvesting system is currently non-functional because the old Principal's residence beneath which the tanks existed, has been dismantled for new construction of the Arts Block. The tanks will be reinstated and functional as soon as the building work resumes.
- Green Governance – a large part of college administrative work has shifted online to reduce the use of paper.
- Environment Conscious volunteers extend their responsibility to community by participating in plastic collection drives in the city forest areas frequently.
- Green energy sources like solar panels have been installed in college premises as well as in boy's hostel (details in Energy Audit).
- **Floral and Faunal Diversity Exhibition**

The Department of Life Sciences organized 'Floral and Faunal Diversity Exhibition' on 27 Feb, 2023. Students of Botany Department donated and exhibited around 100 plants ornamental as well as medicinal plants which are found in Shimla and explained about them and their medical importance.



➤ **Tree plantation by ECO CLUB:-**

Eco Club, Centre of Excellence, Govt. Degree College Sanjauli organized a Tree plantation drive in collaboration with NSS unit of the college on 14th July, 2022 in Forest area of Bhattakufar. About 60 students actively participated in this plantation drive and planted 200 saplings. As a part of Van Mahotsav or Forest Festival this event was organized by the college under the leadership of worthy principal of the college, Dr C. B. Mehta. The plantation drive was organized to spread awareness about the importance of tree plantation and environment conservation. The enthusiasm

exhibited by the college students who came forth for this drive was encouraging as they have an immense role in mitigating the effect of climate change and help in conservation of the environment. The plantation drive was organized by Dr Nidhi Dhatwalia, Convener, ECO Club and Dr Vikas Nathan, NSS Program officer of the college. Mrs Shivani Keprate (Asstt. Prof. Zoology) and Mrs Dipti Gupta (Asstt. Prof. Botany) members of the Eco-Club actively participated in this plantation drive.



5. CONCLUSION

Green Audit is an efficient way to identify various aspects of Sustainable Environmental practices and to find out measures to solve environment related issues. Even though the college takes all necessary steps in sustaining the environment, the recommendations in this report highlight ways in which the institute can work to become a more sustainable institution.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

The process of green audit enables us to assess our life style, action and assess its impact on the environment. Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. It is a process where we can assess ourselves whether we are also contributing to the degradation of the environment and if so, in what manner and how we can minimize this contribution and bring down to zero and preserve our environment for future generation. Following recommendations are recommended,

- ✓ Plant more trees in and around campus.
- ✓ Naming of all the trees and plants along with the common names for learning purpose.

- ✓ Organizing field visits to prestigious institutions like Horticulture Department, Botanical gardens, Arboretums, Mushroom research Centre, Potato research Centre, plant nurseries in and around Shimla for detailed understanding of concepts.
- ✓ Organize seminars, workshops and exhibitions on environmental education.
- ✓ Displaying slogans, posters and pictures to protect environment.
- ✓ More emphasis should be given to reduce carbon foot prints by using electrical vehicles in the campus, and green computing in the administration and examination
- ✓ An Environmental Statement Report on green practices followed by different departments/wings, support services and administration may be prepared.

