



*Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaja's*  
**KRT Arts, BH Commerce and Am Science (KTHM) College,**  
**Nashik (MS), India**  
**Department of Environmental Science .**  
[Reg. No. ID No. PU/NS/ASC/012(1969)]





## *Green / Environmental Audit Certificate*

This is to certify that the Department of Environmental Science conducted a "Green / Environmental Audit" for "Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's, Arts, Commerce and Science College, Taharabad, Tal: Baglan, Dist: Nashik (M.S.) India". The audit focused on assessing the college campus's green initiatives, planning, and implementation, which consisted of "Green Campus Management, Water Usage, Waste Management, Rainwater Harvesting, etc. We appreciate the college's efforts and issue the Green and Environmental Audit certificate for the academic year 2023-24.

Place: Nashik

Date: 27th April 2024

  
Dr. P. M. Nalawade  
Head, Dept. of Env't. Sci-  
ence,

  
Dr. S.S. Kale  
Principal  
KTHM College,



Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's  
**Arts, Commerce and Science College, Taharabad,**  
Tal- Baglan, Dist-Nashik Pin Code: - 423302

# **GREEN AUDIT**

BASELINE DATA COLLECTION

**2023-24**



**Assit. Prof. U. M. Patole**  
Head, Department of Geography

## BASELINE DATA COLLECTION

### A. College Environmental Committee

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Title in Committee
1.	Dr. V. B. Kale	Principal	Chairman
2.	Mr. U. M. Patole	HOD, Geography Dept.	Co-ordinator
3.	Mr. D. D. Bachhav	Vice Principal	Member
4.	Dr. G. M. Limbole	HOD, Political Sci. Dept.	Member
5.	Mr. Amol Tisge	Physical Director	Member
6.	Mr. S.P.Kamble	HOD, English Dept.	Member
7.	Dr. D. G. Pawar	HOD, History Dept.	Member
8.	Mr. P. S. Bagul	HOD, Economics Dept.	Member
9.	Mr. D. G. Bhamare	HOD, Commerce Dept.	Member
10.	Mr. A.R. Fulari	HOD, Library.	Member
11.	Mr. Vinod Pawar	Office Superintendent	Member

- B. Area of College : a. Total Campus area : **4.67Acres**  
b. Total Buildup Area : **2509 Sq.mt.**  
c. Campus layout



**C. Courses offered by College :**

Sr.NO.	Name of Faculty	Name Program	Name of Subject
1.	Faculty of Arts	BA	English, Marathi, Hindi, History, Geography, Economics, Political Science
2.	Faculty of Commerce	B.Com	English, Marathi, Hindi, Business Communication, Corporate Accounting, Business Economics, Elements of Company Law, Business Management, Marketing Management
3.	Faculty of Science	B.Sc.	Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Mathematics, Zoology

**D. Total Population of The Campus**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total population of institute (incl. Students, Permanent, Temporary staff & visitors)
1.	College Staff (Teaching and Non-Teaching)	29 + 17 = 46
2.	College Students (Girls and Boys)	483
3.	Residential Students	-
4.	Residential Staff	-
5.	Floating Population	50
	Total	579

**DATA COLLECTION FOR WATER AUDIT**

1. Main water source in the campus  
**Bore well-02**
2. Number of Water storage tanks in college campus and their capacity

Number Of Water Storage Tanks	Capacity
03	1000 liters( per Tank )

**3. Detail of Roof top area of building in campus :**

Sr. No.	Building Name	Roof Top Area (Sq.m.)
1.	Main Building	1104.79 Sq.m
2.	Class Room Building	-
3.	College Canteen	-
4.	Staff Quarters	20 Sq.m
5.	Tpilet Block	71.60 Sq.m

**4. Generation of wastewater in campus :**

Based on the water consumption and considering about 30% of the water supplied is converted in to the waste water either through the washrooms, chemical laboratories, etc.

**DATA COLLECTION FOR NOISE AUDIT**

**1. Any noise control equipment adopted in campus :**

Sr. NO.	Location	Min Noise Level dB (A)	Max Noise Level dB (A)	Noise Standards dB (A)*
1.	Main Building	50	70	50
2.	Building Under Construction	-	-	50
3.	College Canteen	-	-	50
4.	Lecture Hall Building	60	70	50
5.	Principal Quarters	50	60	50
6.	Staff Quarters	60	70	50
7.	Other	60	80	

## DATA COLLECTION FOR LAND MANAGEMENT AND TREE PLANTATION

1. Approximate tree cover area in campus: 20. %
2. Details of each plant :

Sr.No	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family	No of Plant
1	Nilgiri	Eucalyptus Globules	Myrtaceae	04
2	Mango	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae	43
3	Chikoo	Manikara zapota	Sapotaceae	02
4	Jaman	Syzygium cumini	Myrtaceae	04
5	Nimb	Azadiracta indica	Meliaceae	36
6	Gulmohar	Delonix regia	Fabaceae	30
7	Umber	Ficus recemosa	Moraceae	03
8	Chinch	Tamarindus indica	Fabaceae	03
9	Palm	Areca catechu	Arecaceae	49
10	Anjir	Ficus carica	Moraceae	01
11	Karnji Papdi	Holoptelea integrifolia	Fabaceae	25
12	Bendi	Teominalia bellerica	Combretaceae	10
13	Awala	Terminalia elliptica	Combretaceae	29
14	sisav	Delbergia sisso	Fabaceae	30
15	wad	Flcus benghatensts	Moraceae	03
16	peru	Paidum guajava	Myrtaceae	03
<b>Medicinal Plant</b>				
17	Tulas	Ocimum tenuiglotum	Lamiaceae	03
18	korpad	Aloe vera	Lamiaceae	01
19	Wad	Flcus benghatensts	Moraceae	03
20	Nimb	Azadiracta indica	Meliaceae	36
<b>Total Plant :</b>				<b>318</b>

## DATA COLLECTION FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

### 1. Details Decomposable waste :

#### a. Source of waste generation :

To examine the compositions of solid wastes generated in a college campus from following major sources: (1) classrooms and offices, (2) food services, (3) hallways and outdoors, and (4) residence halls and cottages. Waste stream from each source was segregated according to: paper and paper products, hard plastics, soft plastics, glasses, metals, woods, food leftovers, yard, textile, inorganic, hazardous, and special wastes.

#### b. Collection system :

Nearly everything humans do leave behind some kind of waste. Arts and Commerce College, Taharabad also generates a variety of wastes such as electronic wastes, institutional waste, landscape wastes. *The college does a good job of ensuring that hazardous materials are disposed of properly.* So the college has given its top priority to dispose of the waste material in scientific manner.

First the solid waste generated in college campus is separated into two parts 01. Decomposable solid waste and 02. Non decomposable solid waste. Non-decomposable solid waste is further separated in to two parts Polythene bags and other non-decomposable material is separated and sold to vendors before disposing the organic wastes. Broken glass, and plastic, rubber and other materials are disposed into *Grampanchayat* dump bins to be recycled. The organic waste is dumped in to decomposing pit for organic decomposition.

The garbage management always tries to make the college campus Eco-friendly. Vermi composts are prepared with the help of mulch of tree leaves and waste paper that occurs around the college campus. These vermi composts are again utilized to cultivate the plant of college. For this purpose Waste bins have been kept in the college. To maintain college campus clean, the waste materials are collected from containers and stored in tanks to produce Vermi composts.

#### c. Composting/vermicomposting technique used :

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again utilized to cultivate the plant of college. For this purpose Waste bins have been kept in the college. To maintain college campus clean, the waste materials are collected from containers and stored in tanks to produce Vermi composts.

The college produces vermin compost from the mulches of leaves of trees which are scattered in the campus. The produced vermin compost is being used as fertilizers for trees. This vermin compost fertilizers project has been proved very useful for the college.

2. Details of Non Decomposable waste :

a. Plastic waste segregation dustbins:

This institution takes all measures required to guarantee that the grounds are free of plastic things and different squanders that harms the earth. All rooms in our college, are provided with dustbins for dry waste which are emptied every evening. Segregation of waste from the dustbins is done in other vital areas, thereby ensuring that the college is green and clean.

b. Information about E-waste generation :

- E-Waste materials are kept in a separate store-room with a dead stock register.
- Drives, Monitors, Keyboards, Cartridges, etc. is disposed through outside agencies as a scrap.
- UPS batteries are recharged / repaired / exchanged by the suppliers.
- The cartridge of laser printers is refilled outside the college campus.

### **DATA COLLECTION FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT**

1. Use of Solar panels installed in campus :

Solar energy has been proved to be a great means to save the electricity. Solar technologies are broadly characterized as passive or active solar technologies depending on the way these equipments capture, convert and distribute solar energy. Active solar techniques include the use of photovoltaic panels and solar thermal collectors to control energy. Passive solar techniques include orienting a building to the Sun, selecting materials with favourable thermal mass or light dispersing properties, and designing spaces that

naturally circulate air. Solar energy is one of the sources for lights, fans, heaters. In a nearby future the college intends to adopt use of solar energy to reduce the use of electricity.

Minimal consumption of energy is the saving factor of energy conservation in the campus. College has installed 01 solar Focus lamps in working. Each one has 12 W powers. Therefore, total power receive from solar energy is 60 W.

2. Number of Solar LED lamp used :

In order to save energy, the college saves energy by using LED tubes and bulbs

Sr.No.	Number of Solar LED lamp	Number of Solar LED Tube Set
1.	14	20

3. Use of LUX meter for determining the light intensity :

A standard lux meter is essential to measure incandescent lighting, but what about LED lighting? To measure light intensity from LED lighting, you would use an **LED light meter**.

LED lighting has become increasingly common in commercial environments because of energy-efficiency, longevity, color temperature tuning, safety, and low maintenance. But LEDs produce white light in a different way to incandescent or fluorescent lighting, so it's important to use the correct meter.

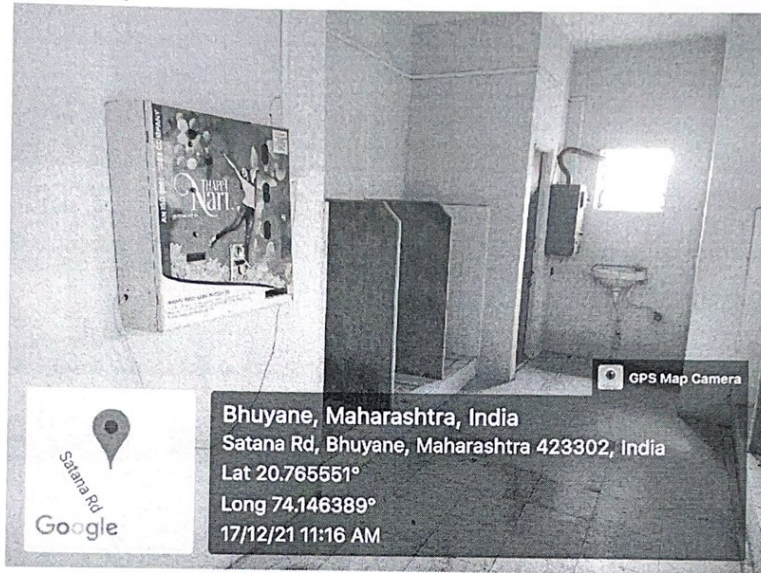
### DATA COLLECTION FOR MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY

1. Regular Health Check-up:

Every year, the college organizes over all body checkup camp through our parent institute's medical college "Dr. Vasntao Pawar Medical College and Research Center "The students take active part in this event.

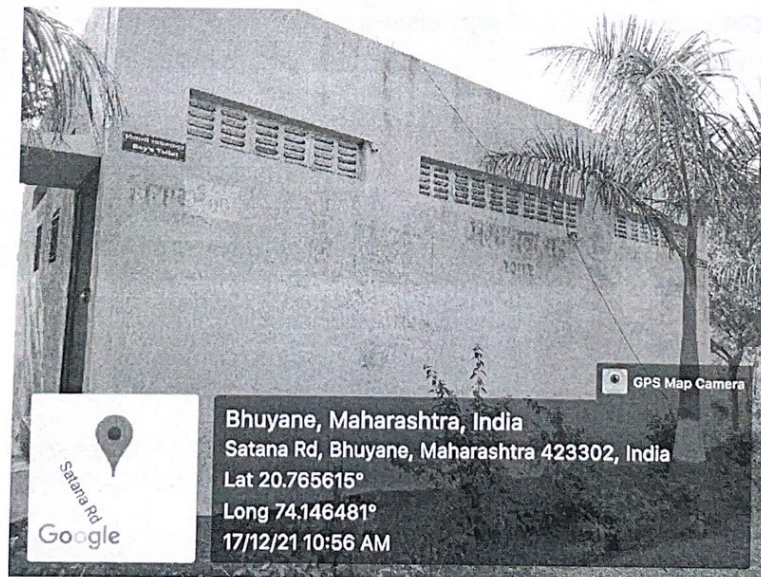
2. Convenience of Sanitary Napkin Machine:

Sanitary napkin machine facility has been made available for girls students and women employee.



3. Separate Toilet facility:

Separate toilets are available for students and staff in the college.



4. First AID Box:

In case of any accidental injury, first aid boxes are available in the college.

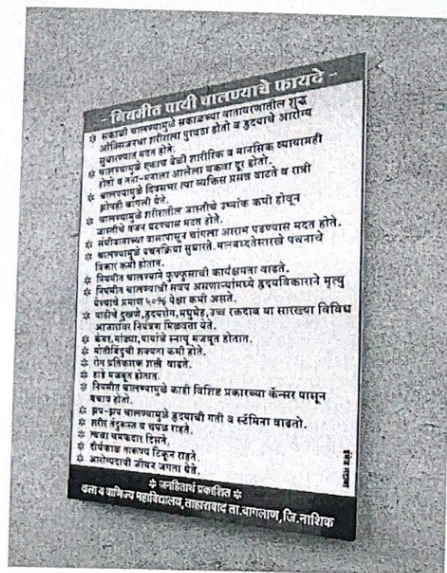
### 5. Fire Extinguisher:

Fire Extinguishers have been set up in various places in the college so as not to cause the loss of life and financial loss through fire.



### 6. Flexes of Health Awareness:

In order to create health awareness among students and society, The College has setup flexes to spread awareness about the health related information in the college campus



## DATA COLLECTION FOR PUBLIC AWARENESS ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL CONVERSATION: (Flex)

### 1. Individual Role Related To Environmental Conservation

#### - पर्यावरण संवर्धनासाठी व्यक्तिगत भूमिका -

- \* सर्व सजीवांविषयी आदर देवा.
- \* लाकूड व कागद यांचा कमीत कमी वापर करावा.
- \* झाडे लावा व त्यांचे मुलांप्रमाणे संगोपन करा.
- \* रासायनिक खते व किटकनाशक यांचा वापर टाळण्याचा प्रयत्न करावा.
- \* सेंट्रीय श्रोतीचा प्रचार व प्रसार करावा.
- \* सेंट्रीय उत्पादने खरेदी करण्यावर भर द्या.
- \* आपल्या वाहनाचा आवश्यक असेल तेव्हाच वापर करा.
- \* गरज नसेल तेव्हा दिवे व पंखे बंद करा.
- \* प्रवासाठी जास्तीत जास्त वेळा सार्वजनिक वाहनांचा वापर करा.
- \* किटकनाशके व विषारी रसायने, रंग पाण्यात अथवा जमिनीवर फेकु नका.
- \* प्लास्टिक पिशव्या ऐवजी कापडी पिशव्यांचा वापर करा.
- \* ई-कचरा संबंधीत यंत्रणेतच जमा करा.
- \* कंपोस्ट खताच्या वापरावर भर द्या.
- \* कचराकुंडीचा कचरा टाकण्यासाठी कटाक्षणे उपयोग करा.
- \* सार्वजनिक ठिकाणी स्वच्छता राखण्यास मदत करा.
- \* आपल्या टी.व्ही., रेडिओ, होम थियटर अथवा या सारख्या इतर संगीत माध्यमाचा आवाज मर्यादीत ठेवा.
- \* ओला कचरा व सुखा कचरा वेगळा साठवून त्यांचे शास्त्रीय पद्धतीने व्यवस्थापन करा.
- \* अपारंपारिक ऊर्जेच्या वापरावर भर द्या.
- \* वृक्षतोड रोखण्यासाठी कायम दक्ष रहा.
- \* पारंपारिक वन औषधी वनस्पतींचे जतन व संवर्धन करा.
- \* फटाके मुक्त दिवाळी साजरी करा.
- \* सण-उत्सव, नवरात्र उत्सव प्रसंगी शाडूच्या मूर्ती वापरा.
- \* चांगल्या बदलांची सुरवात स्वतःपासून होते ही जाणीव कायम मनात ठेऊन आपली व्यक्तिगत भूमिका पार पाडा.

पर्यावरणाचे संवर्धन करण्याचा निर्धार करूया,  
आरोग्यदायी जीवनासाठी पर्यावरणाचा आधार घेवूया...!

\* जनहितार्थ प्रकाशित \*

पर्यावरण संवर्धनासाठी व्यक्तिगत भूमिका -

## 2. Importance of Trees

### - झाडांचे महत्व -

- \* झाडे हवेतील कार्बनडाय ऑक्साइड शोषून घेवून ऑक्सिजन म्हणजे शुध्द हवा वातावरणात सोडतात.
- \* एका व्यक्तीला पूर्ण आयुष्यात लागणारा ऑक्सिजन मिळविण्यासाठी कमीत कमी १८ झाडांची आवश्यकता असते.
- \* एक पूर्ण वाढलेले झाड पन्नास वर्षांपर्यंत सुमारे ६ लाख रूपयांचा ऑक्सिजन पुरवते.
- \* वनांमुळे दुर्मिळ प्राणी, वनाऔषधी वनस्पती यांचे जतन होते.
- \* हवेत थंडावा राखला जातो.
- \* तापमान वाढ रोखली जाते.
- \* पावसाचे प्रमाण वाढते.
- \* भू-गर्भातील पाण्याच्या साठ्यात वाढ होते.
- \* जमिनीची धूप थांबते, सुपिकता कायम राहते.
- \* हवेतील प्रदुषण कमी होण्यास मदत होते.
- \* पशू-पक्षी यांना आश्रयस्थान व निवारा मिळतो.
- \* ध्वनी प्रदुषनाची तीव्रता कमी होण्यास मदत होते.
- \* झाड आपणास फळे व फुले पुरवतात.
- \* विविध वृक्षांमध्ये औषधी गुणधर्म असतात.

झाडे लावा, झाडे जगवा,  
पर्यावरण आणि जीवन सुंदर बनवा...!

सर्व  
साधना

चला सर्वजण एक शपथ घेऊ  
पर्यावरण संवर्धनासाठी आपण सर्व योगदान देऊ...!

\* जनहितार्थ प्रकाशित \*

### 3. Benefits of Organic Farming

#### - सेंद्रीय शेतीचे फायदे -

- \* जमिनीची नैसर्गिक व जैविक सुपिकता टिकून राहते.
- \* पर्यावरणाचा समतोल राखला जातो.
- \* शेती उत्पादनाची प्रत उंचावते व उत्पादन वाढते.
- \* मित्र किडी व उपयुक्त जीव-जंतू यांची भरपूर प्रमाणात वाढ होते.
- \* सेंद्रीय शेती नुसार उत्पादीत केलेली फळे, भाजीपाला व अन्न-धान्य यात रासायनिक खतांचे व किटकनाशकांचे अवशेष नसतात.
- \* नैसर्गिक व स्थानिक संसाधनांची जोपासना व वापर होतो.
- \* विषमुक्त अन्नाची शाश्वती व आर्थिक सुरक्षितता मिळते.
- \* जमिनीची पोत सुधारून पाणी धारण करण्याची क्षमता वाढते.
- \* शेती खर्चात बचत होवून उत्पन्न वाढते.
- \* मानवाची रोगप्रतिकार क्षमता वाढते.
- \* मानवास आरोग्यदायी जीवन जगण्यास मदत होते.

सेंद्रीय अन्न-धान्य, फळे, भाजीपाला पिकवूया,  
निरोगी जीवन जगू या...!

चला सर्वजण एक शपथ घेऊ  
पर्यावरण संवर्धनासाठी आपण सर्व योगदान देऊ...!

\* जनहितार्थ प्रकाशित \*

जि. नाशिक

4. Organization of Tree Plantation Programme.



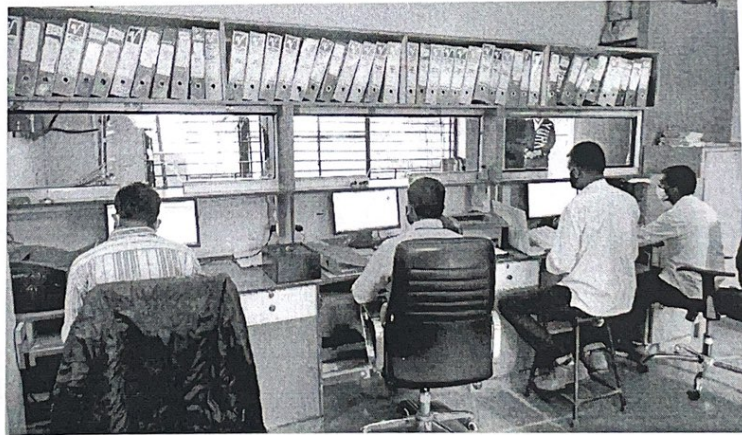




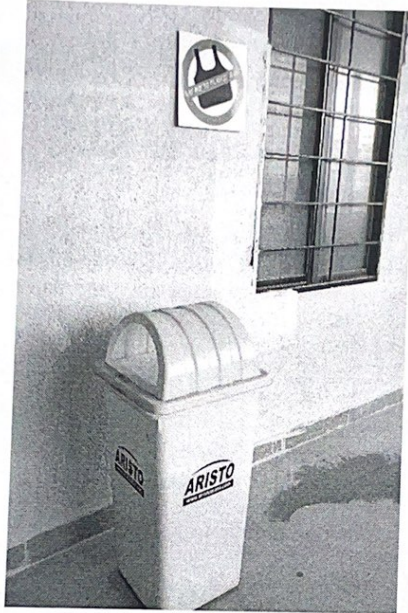
5. No Smoking, No Tobacco in the Campus Area



6. Paperless Office



## 7. Plastic Free Campus



## 8. Land Management.

The campus of college is eco-friendly because of many planted trees in the campus. The soil erosion is controlled due to leveling the college land and dump the soil on the necessary places. Also the college prefers organic fertilizers and pesticides instead of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to maintain soil properly.

**Green Campus and Clean Campus**





