



MILAGRES COLLEGE

Kallianpur – 576 114, Udupi District, Karnataka

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MILAGRES COLLEGE

KALLIANPUR-576114, Udupi, Karnataka

GREEN and ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING 2018-19



Milagres College Kallianpur since its beginning has strived to build a campus that is ecological friendly as a pathway to healthy, renewable, self-sustainable campus. Being a college in a rural area it is naturally surrounded by green wealth. Institutional self-enquiry is a natural process and necessary requirement of the evolution of Higher Education institution. This awareness and action on the part of the college is important for constructing healthy society. Environmental conservation and realization of values of environment are major concern for the institution. In its Pursuit to improve environment quality and to maintain environment for the future generation Milagres College Kallianpur has made self enquiry and Undertaken quality initiative on the quality of the environmental aspects. As a part of this initiative and expert committee for environment and green audit has constituted with the following staff as members. The committee has also Sort the advice of expert with waste experience and expertise in various aspects of the environment.

Committee

Dr.Vincent Alva

Smt Sophia Dias

Sri Nikhil

Dr.Jayram Shettigar

Smt Anupama Jogi

Smt Rekha U

Sri Raymond Dsouza

Principal

HOD, Hindi

PED

IQAC Coordinator

NSS officer

Eco Club Convenor

Garden Supervisor



The committee evolves its own method to prepare a report on environment and green audit once in 3 years. As the college is located in clean and pollution free environment, away from city hazards it puts all its efforts to maintain an environment friendly campus. The report will be prepared on the basis of the following objectives with the objectives:

- Creating a concerted endeavour including workforce and the students in stimulating ecological friendly learning and practices.
- Enriching the flora around the campus, to ensure the landscape with greenery and clean air.
- Preventing environmental pollution through establishing efficient waste and recycling systems.
- Raising social awareness of the topics such as waste prevention and recycling.
- Initiating environmentally friendly practices
- Undertaking community outreach programs and awareness camps regarding the need for environmental sustainability
- Encouraging pupils to ensure the viable use of available natural resources, convicted towards energy conservation and exercise waste management profoundly
- Amalgamating eco-friendly campus into policy-making with regard to curriculum and campus functioning.
- Reducing energy consumptions, ensuring pure air, improving energy efficiency in the campus through safe, secure methods involving community with in the campus
- To establish a baseline data and documentation of existing natural and physical environment and conditions
- To understand the current practices of sustainability with regard to the use of electricity water waste disposal vehicle parking etc
- To promote environmental awareness through environmental participatory auditing process
- To record good practices on environmental management systems that provide future Strategies and action plans towards the building healthy environment

PROCEDURE FOLLOWED

The students were divided into four groups, and under the guidance of the teaching staff of the College, each group collected data on the assigned topics.

The assigned topics were as follows:

1. Analysis of Air Quality and Biodiversity
2. Analysis of Water quality and usage
3. Analysis of Energy consumption and costs
4. Analysis of waste generation and disposal

All the data were united and based on these, a report was formulated.

REPORT

1. Analysis of Air quality and biodiversity

In total, based on our data collected, there are 700 plants in the college campus. In this, 340 plants are trees, 205 are plants of average length and 155 are small plants. There are 375 plants in the college garden. So, 700 plants in our college contribute to the Oxygen supply that we utilize. Being situated in the semi urban area, our college is exposed to various atmospheric pollutants from



vehicles as well as by other external means. Based on our calculation, the different sources of carbon dioxide emitted to our college are:

- 1.Vehicles
- 2.Refrigerator
- 3.Air conditioners
- 4.Burning
- 5.Water coolers

1.Vehicles

On the days of data collection, there were 10 cars, 34 bikes and 55 scooters in our campus, which in turn proves us that these vehicles may contribute to high carbon dioxide emission. There are 8 refrigerators, 5 air conditioners in our campus. The students, teaching and nonteaching staff and the visitors also contribute to carbon dioxide emission. The recyclable waste, where all the food papers are collected from the classes, office and Plastic wastes and papers to recycle are collected by Kallianpur Panchayat for recycling.

Also, the convent has a biogas plant.

2. Analysis of Water quality and usage

The college campus possesses many water outlets. Our students have counted the total number of taps, rain water harvesting plants, coolers and well. We have found that in total, there are 130 taps, 7 coolers, rain water harvesting plants worth 10,000 litres and a well.

3. Analysis of Energy consumption and costs

The college is well equipped with electricity supply. Each department possess computers, printers, fans, plug points, tube lights, bulbs, etc. In addition to these equipment, our college also has

1. 13 exhaust fan
2. 4 table fan
3. 7 filters
4. 3 telephones
5. 5 mike
6. 4 bell

4. Analysis of Waste generation and disposal

Wastes cannot be avoided in any environment. Wastes can be classified as Biodegradable and Non-biodegradable wastes. Biodegradable wastes include food wastes; which can be easily decomposed by the bacteria in soil. But non-biodegradable wastes are those which cannot be degraded by any organism and remain as such for many years. Much amount of waste is generated from the college campus.



1. CANTEEN – The food waste generated from the canteen is collected and given to the waste collectors. Plastic waste is generally less generated from the canteen. Some organic waste is used in biogas plant.
2. LIBRARY - The most generated waste is paper waste. It is taken for recycling.
3. STORE- Not much waste is generated. But the paper waste and plastic covers are scrap collectors.
4. OFFICE- Paper waste generated is sold to the recycling unit and reused.
5. GARDEN-Plastic and paper waste is comparatively less.
6. AUDITORIUM -The wastes are collected after each programme and are disposed of properly
7. BATHROOM-The wastes is collected and directed to STP and recycled
8. CLASSROOMS-Paper Wastes are collected in the waste basket and recycled.
- 8 LABORATORY-The broken glass wastes and the useless instruments are disposed for recycling after thorough washing.
10. COLLEGE PREMISES-Plastic waste generated is usually less. But paper waste is generated in a larger amount.

OBSERVATIONS

1. On analysing the air quality, we could assess that there are many pollutants in our environment (Either in micro quantities or macro quantities), from the vehicles of the road. The burning of wastes, especially plastic waste, also causes emission of poisonous gases into the atmosphere.

But, there are many plants in our campus that purify the polluted air and supply enough oxygen for us.
2. Likewise, there are sufficient water outlets for the students and water coolers for the departments. But it is essential to check whether all these are working or not and whether the taps are leaking or not.
3. Energy consumption is yet another component that is to be taken care of. A few numbers of fans and tube lights are not working.

SUGGESTIONS and Recommendations – On going maintenance process

a. Air Quality

More plants need to be planted every year to provide more shade and more oxygen. Also the microclimatic change with reduced temperature in the campus.

b. Water Quality

Regular check for water quality and taps needed to be repaired if leaky. The water coolers which are not working need to be repaired as and when.

c. Energy Consumption

Always trying to reduce Energy consumption. Unnecessary lights and fans could be switched off. During daylight, lights can be switched off. Energy conserving methods like usage of LED bulbs will be done.



d. Waste Management

Separate baskets should be there for biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes.

Vermicomposting plant and biogas plant should be actively working.

Agencies or individuals are made available to transport wastes from the college premises.

CONCLUSION

The faculty and students have successfully completed the analysis of various environmental components. We hope that the suggestions put forward by us would be considered by the college and implemented as soon as possible.

Ram
IBAC Coordinator



[Signature]
Principal

Milagres College, Kallianpur

Principal
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