



# PERIYAR ARTS COLLEGE

Devanampattinam, Cuddalore - 607001



An Educational Institution run by the Government of Tamil Nadu  
Affiliated to Annamalai University. Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade

## GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2022-2023



AUDIT / REPORT BY



**ALCHEME GREEN ENERGY COMPANY**

73977 64900

99948 45487

[info@alchemegreenenergy.com](mailto:info@alchemegreenenergy.com)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We at Alchemie Green Energy Company, Madurai are thankful to the principal for giving us the opportunity to carry out Green Audit at Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore. Alchemie Green Energy Company team is also thankful to all other supporting Officers / Staffs of the above institute for their wholehearted support, hospitality and the courtesy extended to the Audit team during the course of the visit.

The following officers from Alchemie Green Energy Company under the guidance of Mr. C. Jebaraj, B.Tech., have carried out the Green Audit.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Qualifications</b>	<b>Certification Number</b>
Mr. C. Jebaraj	B.Tech., PDGEM., DIS., BEE Certificated Energy Auditor, IRCA Certified Lead Auditor - OHSMS Internal Auditor-QMS CII Certified Carbon footprint Professional	EA-9847
Mr. S. Lakshmana Kumaran	B.Tech., MSc.,(Env. Science), MBA., IRCA Certified Lead Auditor ISO 14001 EMS	UID - 351851

The following staff from the Institution participated in the audit process

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Dr. R. Rajendiran	Principal
2	Dr. K. Geetha	HOD of Computer Science, IQAC Coordinator
3	Mrs. Ramakrishnan Santhi	Associate Professor & HOD of Economics
4	Dr. K. Nirmal Kumar	Associate Professor & HOD of Botany, Green Club Coordinator
5	Dr. R. Thilak Kumar	Associate Professor of Physics
6	Dr. M. Paul Arokiadass Jerald	Associate Professor of Computer Science
7	Dr. N. Sethuraman	Associate Professor of History, Disaster Management System Coordinator
8	Dr. Michael Antony Prabhu Arachi	Assistant Professor of Zoology, GCC Coordinator
9	Dr. K. Aruldoss	Associate Professor of Zoology, NSS Co- Ordinator
10	Dr. S. Mithra	Associate Professor of Chemistry, NSS Coordinator
11	Dr. R. Periyamayagi	Associate Professor of Zoology, NSS Coordinator
12	Dr. Krishnamurthi	Associate Professor of Commerce, NSS Coordinator
13	Dr. R. Manogarane	Assistant Professor of Tamil, Associate NCC Officer, Division 6 Periyar Arts College.
14	Dr. K. Umadevi	Guest Faculty, Social Work Department
15	Mrs. G. Malathy	Office Superintendent

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## I. Summary of the Green Audit

Green audit of Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore was carried by Alcheme Green Energy Company. The green audit reports assist in the process of attaining an eco- friendly approach to the sustainable development of the college. Green audit report is a very powerful and valuable communications tool to use when working with various stakeholders who need to be convinced that things are running smoothly and systems and procedures are coping with natural changes and modifications that occur.

A few recommendations are added to curb the menace of waste management using eco-friendly and scientific techniques. This will lead to a prosperous future in context of Green Campus leading to sustainable environment and community development. It has been proved frequently that the practical suggestions, alternatives and observations that have resulted from audits have added positive value to the audited organisation. It is hoped that the results presented in the Green Audit Report will serve as a guide for educating Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore, on the existing environment related practices and resource usage and spawn new activities and innovative practices.

### Noteworthy activities

- Clean, Green and plastic free campus
- **Wooden waste recycling**
- **Rainwater harvest pond & collection system for individual building**
- Maximum utilisation of public transport system by students for commutation is highly appreciable
- Plastic waste collection and disposal system at the canteen
- **In coordination with TNPCB for Green Belt development**
- **Environmental Awareness programs**

The audit outputs and recommendations are summarised as follows:

- Total water consumption for Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore - 30KL/Day
- Electrical Energy consumption from TNEB GRID alone –66,451 units

- Diesel Generator electrical energy consumption - 90 units
- Total Green House Gas Emission is 75.67 t CO<sub>2</sub>e
- Green House gas avoided due to recycling of wastes is 0.65 t CO<sub>2</sub> e
- Green House gas absorbed by grown-up trees is 0.90 t CO<sub>2</sub> e
- Net Green House Gas emission is 74.77 t CO<sub>2</sub> e
- Water consumption monitoring system shall be implemented
- More awareness programs on water conservation and Energy Conservation to be conducted.
- Plan for Renewable Energy usage in the coming years
- Remaining old Tube lights shall be replaced with LED tube lights.
- Car-pooling among staff shall be done to reduce vehicle emission
- Conduct exhibition of recyclable waste products
- Target for reduction in waste generation shall be planned
- Every six months e-waste to be disposed as per e-waste Management rules 2016.
- Grey water segregation shall be planned in future
- Fix a target to reduce Green House Gas emission

We are happy to submit this detailed green audit report to the Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore.



For Alcheme Green Energy Company

Madurai



## **1.1 Green Policy**

Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore has formulated a Green Policy to guide all its green initiatives. Cleanliness in the campus is maintained through proper disposal of wastes, utilization of eco-friendly supplies and effective recycling program. The concept of eco-friendly culture is disseminated among the students through various seminars/workshops and community-oriented programs. Institution strictly follows reduce, reuse and recycle method to limit energy usages

### **The main objectives are as follows:**

- To ensure that energy and water are used responsibly and conserved
- To develop and maintain environmental management programs to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
- To minimise waste and recycling.

### **The Institution vouchsafes:**

- Its commitment to sustainability and environmental management
- It reiterates the stand that managing environmental issues is a high priority for the College
- Its commitment to prevent pollution and to continuously improve upon environmental protection.
- A commitment to keeping students and staffs safe from any environmental hazards.

## **1.2 Total Campus Area & Building Spread Area**

- Campus area -**52 Acres**
- Build up area – **816 Sq.M.**

## **1.3 NAAC Grading**

- Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC

## **1.4 Campus Infrastructure**

Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore is located in calm and quiet surroundings that are conducive to learning. It helps to stimulate both personal and professional growth of the students.

## **CLASS ROOMS**

Spacious, well-ventilated and well-equipped classrooms with projectors and screens facilitate and reinforce effective teaching-learning experience for the faculty and students.

## **LABORATORIES**

Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore has set up advanced science and computer laboratories attached to different departments. These are adequately equipped with the latest gadgets, instruments and apparatus with the aim of providing students conceptual as well as practical understanding of the subject through hands-on training.

## **LIBRARY**

The library is dedicated to support the student's activities and programs of the institution. It accomplishes college mission by maintaining up-to-date collection of books, journals audio-visual items and other library materials related to study.

A rich collection of books and Journals, Magazines, periodicals, reports, reference material are available in the library. Various e-contents and e-Resources are available to facilitate e-Learning.

The library also responds to the needs of the teaching staff for effective teaching and research. To the credit, the library has attracted many research scholars from the neighbourhood colleges in and around Cuddalore for reference.

## **DRINKING WATER**

Water is not just an ordinary need to the human beings. It plays a vital role in our life; hence the institution gives more care towards the provision of safe water to everyone. The college has installed two numbers RO water treatment plant which supply pure and safe drinking water.

## **2. Pre-Audit Stage**

A pre-audit meeting provided an opportunity to reinforce the scope and objectives of the audit and discussions were held on the practicalities associated with the audit. This meeting is an important prerequisite for the green audit because it is the first opportunity to meet the auditee and deal with any concerns.

The meeting was an opportunity to gather information that the audit team can study before arriving on the site. The audit protocol and audit plan were handed over at this meeting and discussed in advance the audit itself.

In Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore pre-audit meeting was conducted successfully and necessary documents were collected directly from the College before the initiation of the audit processes. Actual planning of audit processes was discussed in the pre-audit meeting. Audit team was also selected in this meeting with the help of staff and the college principal

The audit protocol and audit plan were handed over at this meeting and discussed in advance of the audit itself. The audit team worked together, under the leadership of the lead auditor, to ensure completion within the brief and scope of the audit.

### **2.1 Institution's Commitment**

The principal and staff of the college has shown the commitment towards the green auditing during the pre-audit meeting. They were ready to encourage all green activities. It was decided to promote all activities that are environment friendly and planting more trees on the campus etc., after the green auditing.

### **2.2 Scope and Goals of Green Auditing**

A clean and healthy environment aids effective learning and provides a conducive learning environment. There are various efforts around the world to address environmental education issues.

Green Audit is the most efficient and ecological way to manage environmental problems. It is a kind of professional care which is the responsibility of each individual who are the part of economic, financial, social, environmental factor. It is necessary to conduct green audit in the College campus because students become aware of the green audit, its advantages to save the planet and they become good citizens of our country.

A very simple indigenized system has been devised to monitor the environmental performance of Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore. It comes with a series of questions to be answered. This innovative scheme is user friendly. The aim of this is to help the Institution to set environmental examples for the community and to educate the young learners.



## **2.3 Benefits of the Green Auditing**

- More efficient resource management
- To create a green campus
- To enable waste management through reduction of waste generation, solid-waste and water recycling
- To create plastic free campus and evolve health consciousness among the stakeholders
- Recognize the cost saving methods through waste minimizing and management
- Point out the prevailing and forthcoming complications
- Authenticate conformity with the implemented laws
- Empower the organizations to frame a better environmental performance
- Enhance the alertness for environmental guidelines and duties
- Impart environmental education through systematic environmental management approach and improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the College and its environment
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in youngsters.
- Green auditing should become a valuable tool in the management and monitoring of environmental and sustainable development programs of the college.

## **2.4 Target Areas of Green Auditing**

Green audit forms part of a resource management process. Although they are individual events, the real value of green audits is the fact that they are carried out, at defined intervals and their results can illustrate the improvement.

Eco-campus concept mainly focuses on the efficient use of energy and water; minimize waste generation or pollution and also economic efficiency. All these indicators are assessed in process of “Green Auditing of educational institute”. Eco-campus focuses on the reduction of contribution to emissions, procure a cost effective and secure supply of energy, encourage and enhance energy use conservation, reduce the institute’s energy and water consumption, reduce wastes to landfill and integrate environmental considerations into all contracts and services considered to have significant environmental impacts. Target areas included in this green auditing are water, energy, waste, green campus and carbon footprint.

## **Auditing for Water Management**

Water is a natural resource; all living matters depend on water. While freely available in many natural environments, in human settlements potable (drinkable) water is less readily available. We need to use water wisely to ensure that drinkable water is available for all, now and in future. Aquifer depletion and water contamination are taking place at unprecedented rates. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible Institution should examine its water use practices.

Water auditing is conducted for the evaluation of facilities of raw water intake and determining the facilities for water treatment and reuse. The concerned auditor investigates the relevant method that can be adopted and implemented to balance the demand and supply of water. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible Institution examine its water use practices.

## **Auditing for Energy Management**

Energy cannot be seen, but we know it is there because we can see its effects in the forms of heat, light and power. This indicator addresses energy consumption, energy sources, energy monitoring, lighting, appliances, and vehicles. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment. An old conventional Tube light with electronic choke uses approximately 40 W while an energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) uses only less than 20 W. Energy auditing deals with the conservation and methods to reduce its consumption related to environmental degradation. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its energy use practices.

## **Auditing for Waste Management**

Pollution from waste is aesthetically unpleasing and results in large amounts of litter in our communities which can cause health problems. This indicator addresses waste production and disposal of plastic waste, paper waste, food waste, and recycling.

Solid waste can be divided into two categories: general waste and hazardous waste. General wastes include what is usually thrown away in homes and schools such as garbage, paper, tins and glass bottles. Hazardous waste is waste that is likely to be a threat to health or the environment like cleaning chemicals and used oils.

Unscientific landfills may contain harmful contaminants that leach into soil and water supplies, and produce greenhouse gases contributing to global climate change. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could otherwise be channelled into better service through recycling, repair, and reuse. Thus the minimization of solid waste is essential to a sustainable college. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its waste processing practices.

## **Auditing for Green Campus Management**

Unfortunately, biodiversity is facing serious threats from habitat loss, pollution, over consumption and invasive species. Species are disappearing at an alarming rate and each loss affects nature's balance and our quality of life. Without this variability in the living world, ecological systems and functions would break down, with detrimental consequences for all forms of life, including human beings.

Newly planted and existing trees decrease the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Trees play an important ecological role within the urban environment, as well as support improved public health and provide aesthetic benefits to cities. The amount of oxygen that a single tree produces is enough to provide one day's supply of oxygen for people. So while the students are busy studying and working on earning those good grades, all the trees on campus are also working hard to make the air cleaner.

Trees on our campus impact our mental health as well; studies have shown that trees greatly reduce stress, which the students feel.

## **Auditing for Carbon Footprint**

Commutation of stakeholders has an impact on the environment through the emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere consequent to burning of fossil fuels (such as petrol). The most common greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, water vapour, methane, nitrous oxide and ozone. Of all the greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide is the most prominent greenhouse gas, comprising around 417 ppm of the Earth's atmosphere. The release of carbon dioxide gas into the Earth's atmosphere through human activities is commonly known as carbon emissions.

An important aspect of doing an audit is to be able to measure your impact so that we can determine better ways to manage the impact. In addition to the water, waste, energy and biodiversity audits we can also determine what our carbon footprint is, based on the amount of carbon emissions created. One aspect is to consider the distance and method travelled between home and college every day. It undertakes the measure of bulk of carbon dioxide equivalents exhaled by the organization through which the carbon accounting is done. It is necessary to know how much the organization is contributing towards sustainable development. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its carbon footprint.

### **3. Audit Stage**

In PERIYAR ARTS COLLEGE DEVANAMPATTINAM, CUDDALORE green auditing was done with the help of Alcheme Green Energy Company involving different student groups, teaching and non-teaching staff. The green audit began with the teams walking through all the different facilities at the college, determining the different types of appliances and utilities as well as measuring the usage per item and identifying the relevant consumption patterns and their impacts.

The staff and learners were interviewed to get details of usage, frequency or general characteristics of certain appliances. Data collection was done in the sectors such as Energy, Waste, Greening, Carbon footprint and Water use. College records and documents were verified to clarify the data received through survey and discussions.

#### **3.1 Student Clubs and Forums Involved**

- Green Club, NCC, National Service Scheme (NSS)

#### **3.2 Comments on Site Tour**

Site inspection was done along with students and staff. Questionnaires were answered during the site tour. Students and staff took much interest in the data collection processes. It was quite interesting and fascinating. It was an environmental awareness program for the students who participated in the green auditing. The experience of green auditing was totally a new experience for most of the students. They have shared their expectations about a green campus and gave suggestions for the audit recommendations.

#### **3.3 Review of Documents and Records**

Documents such as electricity and water charge remittance, laboratory equipment registers, audited statements and office registers were examined and data were collected. College calendars, college magazines, annual report of the college and NAAC self-assessment reports, UGC report etc. were also verified as a part of data collection.

### **3.4 Review of Policies**

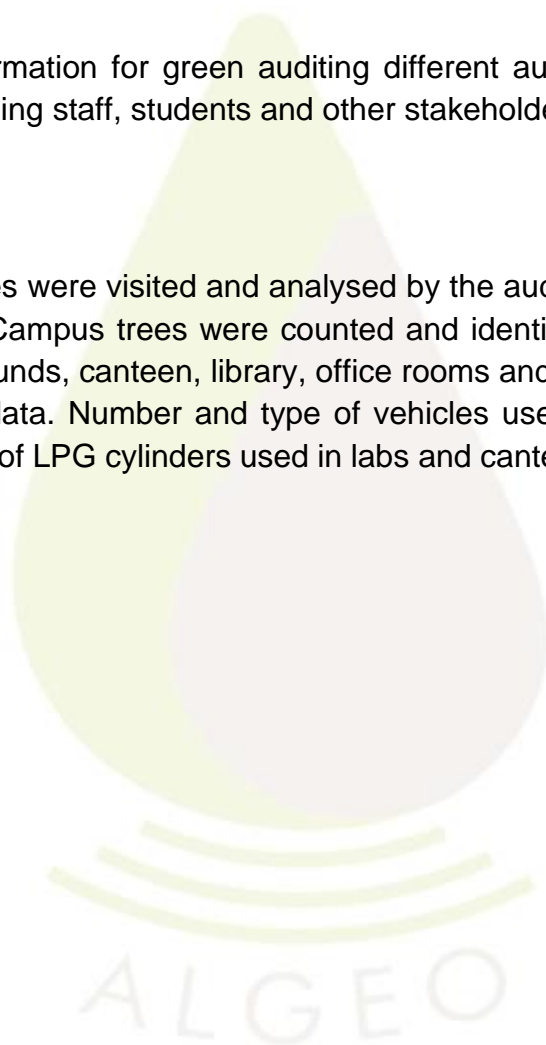
Discussions were made with the College Principal regarding their policies on environmental management. Future plans of the college were also discussed. The principal would formulate an environment /green policy for the college in the light of green auditing. The purpose of the green audit was to ensure that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the Green Policy adopted by the Institution.

### **3.5 Interviews**

In order to collect information for green auditing different audit groups interviewed teaching and non-teaching staff, students and other stakeholders of the college.

### **3.6 Site inspection**

College and its premises were visited and analysed by the audit-teams several times to gather information. Campus trees were counted and identified. Medicinal /Herbal plants garden, play grounds, canteen, library, office rooms and parking grounds were also visited to collect data. Number and type of vehicles used by the stakeholders were counted. Number of LPG cylinders used in labs and canteen were also counted.



## 4. Post Audit Stage

The base of any green audit is that its findings are supported by documents and verifiable information. The audit process seeks, on a sampled basis, to track past actions, activities, events, and procedures to ensure that they are carried out according to systems requirements and in the correct manner.

Green audits form a part of a process. Although they are individual events, the real value of green audits is the fact that they are carried out, at defined intervals, and their results can illustrate improvement or change over time. Although green audits are carried out using policies, procedures, documented systems and objectives as a test, there is always an element of subjectivity in an audit.

The essence of any green audit is to find out how well the environmental organisation, environmental management and environmental equipment are performing. Each of the three components is crucial in ensuring that the organisation's environmental performance meets the goals set in its green policy. The individual functioning and the success of integration will all play a role in the degree of success or failure of the organisation's environmental performance.

### 4.1 Key Findings, Observations and Evaluations

#### a) Water Usage at Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore

Total number of students studied during the academic year 2022-2023: 5,375

Teaching & non-Teaching staff in the institution during the academic year 2022-2023:  $220+30=250$

Total number of stakeholders: 5,625

#### Water for college

Main water uses in the College campus are Drinking, Rest room, Canteen and Lab

Water usage in the College- 30 KL / Day

Water usage per day per stakeholder in the college – 5.33 litres

Waste water generation in the college – 18 KL/day

- Analysis of Drinking water and bore well water samples are done periodically
- The quality of Drinking water is within the norms.
- Microbial test for Drinking water to be carried out on periodical manner

## Water usage at college

SI. No	Place	Water usage Quantity Litres / Day
1	Drinking	5,000
2	Rest room	6,000
3	Canteen	10,000
4	Lab	2,000
5	Garden	2,000
6	Construction	5,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,000</b>



## Rainwater Harvesting

At Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore, rainwater harvesting is done effectively to enhance the ground water level. The institution has rainwater harvesting pits at various locations and they are being maintained properly. The water drained during the rainy season is allowed to flow into the pits constructed in various places inside the campus



Rainwater harvest system was implemented in all the buildings. In addition, rainwater collection pond was created to maximise the collection of rainwater



## Water Conservation initiatives

- RO Water treatment plant reject water is used for garden
- Periodical preventive maintenance is carried out to avoid leakages



## b) Energy

### Electrical Energy

#### TNEB Grid Electrical Energy Consumption: 2022-2023

##### ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN THE COLLEGE

SI. No	Service Number	Tariff	Units Consumed
1	02 003 011 145	LM 2B1	12,544
2	02 003 011 146	LM 2B1	53,907
	Total		66,451

**Diesel Generator Electrical Energy Consumption: 90 units**

#### Total electrical energy consumption

ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	UNITS
Diesel Generator (Based on diesel consumption)	90
TNEB	66,451
Total electrical energy	66,541

**Total Electrical Energy consumption from TNEB Grid & DG is 66,541 units**

Electrical Energy consumption per stakeholder per year – 11.83 units/year

### Thermal Energy

#### LPG

LPG gas is used in the canteen for cooking and used in the college lab for heating

LPG cylinders used in the Canteen -commercial cylinders of 19 kgs capacity -10 Nos

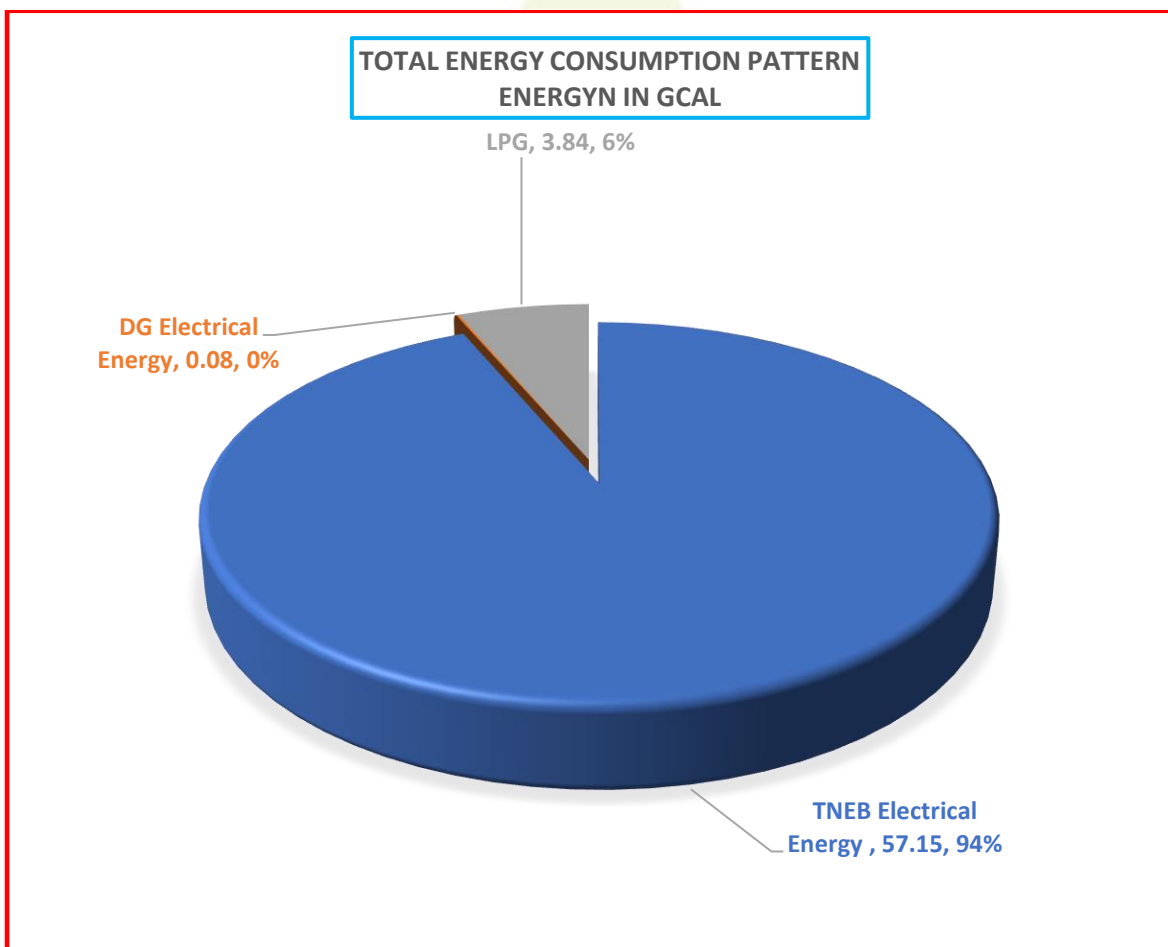
LPG cylinders used in the College laboratories - cylinders of 19 kgs capacity – 7 Nos

- LPG consumption in the college canteen-190 Kgs
- LPG consumption in the college laboratories-133 Kgs

**Total LPG consumption during the year 2022-2023 - 323KGs**

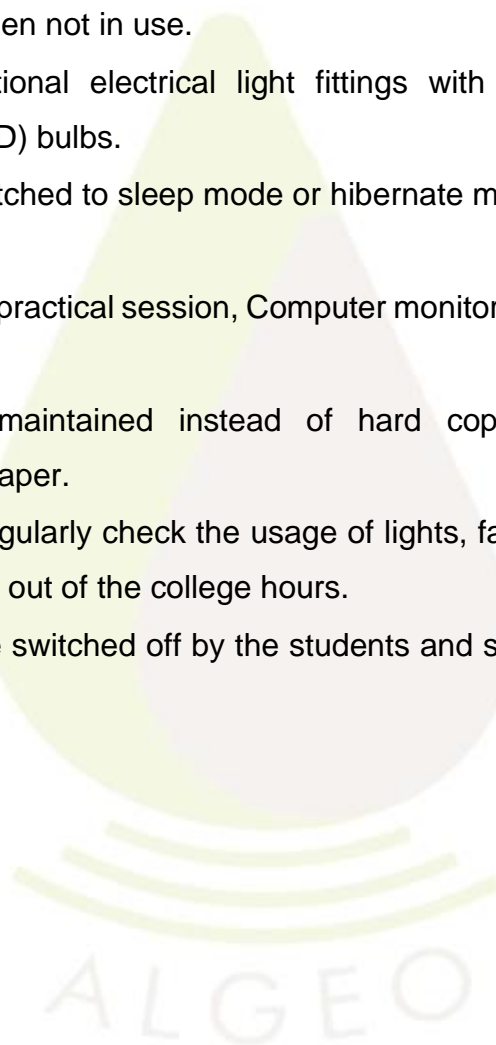
## Total Energy consumption

Sl. No	TYPE OF ENERGY	ENERGY -GCAL	Percentage
	TNEB Electrical Energy	57.15	93.58
	DG Electrical Energy	0.08	0.13
	LPG	3.84	6.29
	Total	61.1	100



## Energy conservation measures followed

- Staff and Students are made aware of using public transport and individual vehicle usage is reduced to the minimum level
- Periodical maintenance and overhauling of generators is being carried out
- Maximum utilisation of day lights
- The fans, lights, air-conditioners and other electronic and electrical equipments are switched off when not in use.
- Replacing conventional electrical light fittings with energy efficient Light-Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs.
- Computers are switched to sleep mode or hibernate mode automatically when not in use.
- At the end of every practical session, Computer monitors and UPS are switched off.
- Soft copies are maintained instead of hard copies, to reduce power consumption and paper.
- Work supervisor regularly check the usage of lights, fans and all other energy sources during and out of the college hours.
- Lights and fans are switched off by the students and staffs whenever they are out of class rooms



## c) WASTE

### Quantity of waste generated: -

Waste water generation in the College – 18 KL /day

#### College

- Biodegradable—<1kg/day

#### Office

- Non-biodegradable —< 0.1kg/day

#### College Canteen

- Biodegradable —< 1 kg/day
- Non-biodegradable —<0.5kg/day
- Aluminium foil —<0.1kg/day

#### Open area

- Biodegradable (Dry leaves)- 5-10 Kgs/Day

#### Plastic waste

- Less than 100 grams. per day

#### e-Waste

- Less than 4 kgs/year

## Waste Management

### Liquid waste Management

- Grey water from canteen is used for gardening
- Waste water from Laboratory is neutralised and disposed safely
- Restroom waste is collected in soak pits



## Bio-degradable waste management

- Bio-Degradable and non-biodegradable waste are collected in separate bins provided.



- Dry leaves are collected separately, dumped in the pits and converted into Bio fertilizer

## Used Battery Management

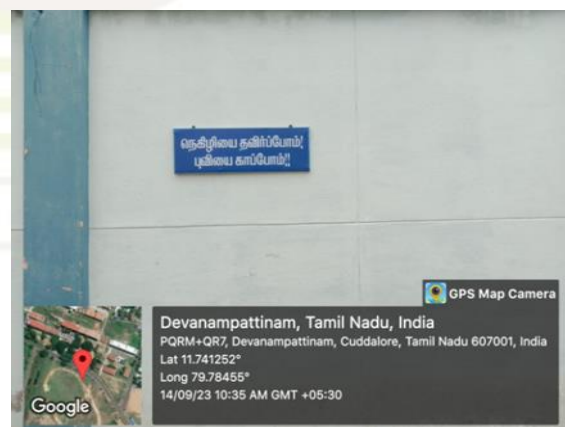
- Used batteries are disposed through Buy back method

## e-Waste Management

- e- waste are collected and kept separately to avoid mixing with general waste. Arrangements are being done to dispose to authorised Recycler

## Plastic Waste Management

- The college has been declared as a 'Plastic Free' zone.



- Plastic materials from canteen are collected separately and disposed to recyclers



- Awareness program on Plastic free Campus was conducted



- Use of polythene bags, plastic cubs and laminated papers are prohibited.
- Students and staff are advised to bring cloth bags



- All the stake holders are motivated to use stainless steel water bottles and lunch boxes.
- Plastic waste that comes in through lab equipment's package, empty chemical containers etc. are collected separately and disposed periodically for recycling.

## Other Solid Waste Management

The magnificent objective of the Institution, as its best practices, is to bring the broken desks and benches which were made from iron and wooden materials back to the usage for the benefits of the students again. Also, the Institution, with its exemplary act of recasting the materials which were of no use and worthless into the *refurbished* and brand-new desks and benches, sets certain traits for the students successfully so that they could as well cultivate the sense of belonging of the public properties. Many laboratory equipments like pipettes and burettes were made out of the wooden wastage and put in into use by science Departments.

### தூக்கி வீசப்பட்ட மேஜை, நாற்காலிகள் மறுபயன்பாடு

கடலூர், ஜூன் 19: கடலூர் அரசு கல்லூரியில் பயன்படுத்த முடியாத நிலையில் தூக்கி வீசப்பட்ட மேஜைகள், நாற்காலிகளை மீண்டும் மறுபயன்பாட்டுக்கு கொண்டு வரும் முயற்சியில் கல்லூரி நிர்வாகம் ஈடுபட்டுள்ளது.

கடலூர் தேவாலயப்பாளத்தில் கடந்த 1964-ஆம் ஆண்டு முதல் பெரியார் அரசு கலைக் கல்லூரி செயல்பட்டு வருகிறது. 20 தளங்களும் செயல்படும் இந்தக் கல்லூரியில் சுமார் 5 ஆயிரம் மாணவ, மாணவிகள் படித்து வருகின்றனர். இதனால் மேஜைகள், இருக்கைகளுக்கான தேவை எப்போதும் அதிகமாக இருக்கும்.

பொதுவாக கல்லூரிகளில் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுவரும் மேஜைகள், நாற்காலிகள் ஆயுளை சிறிது பழுது ஏற்பட்டாலே ஓய்வு எடுக்கப்படும்.

மீண்டும் அன்றாடம் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் கருவி வகையில் விட்டுவிடுவார்கள். கிராம சாலைகளில் இந்தக் கல்லூரி செயல்படாத நிலையில் சமீபத்து ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட பொருள்களின் எண்ணிக்கை அதிகமாகிறது. இவற்றை பாண்டவலிட்ட கல்லூரி முதல்வர்



கடலூர் அரசுக் கல்லூரியில் புதிய முயற்சி

கடலூர் பெரியார் அரசு கல்லூரி மாண்புமிகு குடிநீர் திட்டம் பணிய நாளாகிவிட்ட, வேலைகள் (வலது) சீரமைக்கப்பட்ட இருக்கைகளுக்கு வண்ணம் பூசும் பணிப்பாளர் பாண்டவலிட்ட கல்லூரி முதல்வர் சி. ஜோதி வெங்கடேசுவரன்.

சி. ஜோதி வெங்கடேசுவரன், அந்தப் பொருள்களை மீண்டும் சீரமைத்து பயன்படுத்த முடிவெடுத்தார்.

இதையடுத்து, தச்சுப் பணியாளர்கள், வண்ணம் பூசுவோர் மூலம் பழைய பொருள்களை புதுப்பிக்கும் பணி கடந்த 2 மாதங்களுக்கான தடவெற்று வருகிறது.

இதுகுறித்து கல்லூரி முதல்வர் சுழியலாவது: மேஜைகள், நாற்காலிகள், தாண்டி பொருள்கள்

செலுத்துவோமால் அன்றாடம் வாழ்வில் விடுவதெதற்கு கல்லூரிகளில் தடைமுறையாக உள்ளது. ஆனால், இவற்றைச் சீரமைத்து மீண்டும் பயன்படுத்த முடிவெடுத்தோம்.

இதுவரை 214 இரும்பு மேஜைகள் சீரமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. உடைந்த மரத் துண்டுகளை மலம் படுத்தி 30-க்கும் மேற்பட்ட மர மேஜைகளும், மர நாற்காலிகளும் செயல்பட்டுள்ளன. இதைப்

பணிகள் தொடர்ந்து நடைபெற்று வருகின்றன. சிறு மரத்தண்டுகள் கூட வீணாகாத வகையில் மரப் பெட்டிகள், அலகாரிகளாக மாற்றப்படுகின்றன.

மேலும், 100-க்கும் மேற்பட்ட இருக்கைகளுக்கும் இணைந்த இரும்பு மேஜைகளை சீரமைக்கும் பணியும் தற்போது நடைபெற்று வருகிறது.

கல்லூரியில் விழா அரங்கம் உள்ளபோதும் அங்கு பொது

இருக்கைகள் இவ்வாறு இருந்தது, தற்போது விழாக்களை அழகிய இருக்கைகளாக மாற்றினால், மட்டும் நினைவிற்குத் தொகுப்புப் பொருள் பெறவது நன்றாகத் தந்திரித்து.

இந்தப் பணிகளுக்கான முறைபராமரிப்பு நிதி பெற ஆசிரியர் கூடி நிதி, கல்லூரி நிர்வாகம் மாணவர்களின் நிதி படுத்தப்படுகிறது என்றார்.



- Glass wastes are disposed periodically through municipal waste collection system.



## **Waste Reduction**

- ❖ Students are instructed not to waste paper while writing examinations.
- ❖ Reusing one side paper
- ❖ Where ever possible, printing on both sides of papers
- ❖ In order to reduce the use of paper the following initiative were taken by E - Governance
  - Attendance
  - Payment of fees
  - Submission of e-assignment through email
  - Digitalisation of Staff profiles and details about students
  - E – Circular through SMS, WhatsApp or Email
  - Online Admission Process – Printing of applications reduced & submission of applications through admission portal.

## **Waste Recycling**

The answer scripts after the publication of results are collected and sent for recycling.

- Paper waste disposed during the year 2022-2023 was 150 Kgs
- Many laboratories equipment like pipettes and burettes were made out of the wooden wastage and put in into use by science Departments.
- 300 sets of student benches, from the scrapes of iron were put into use

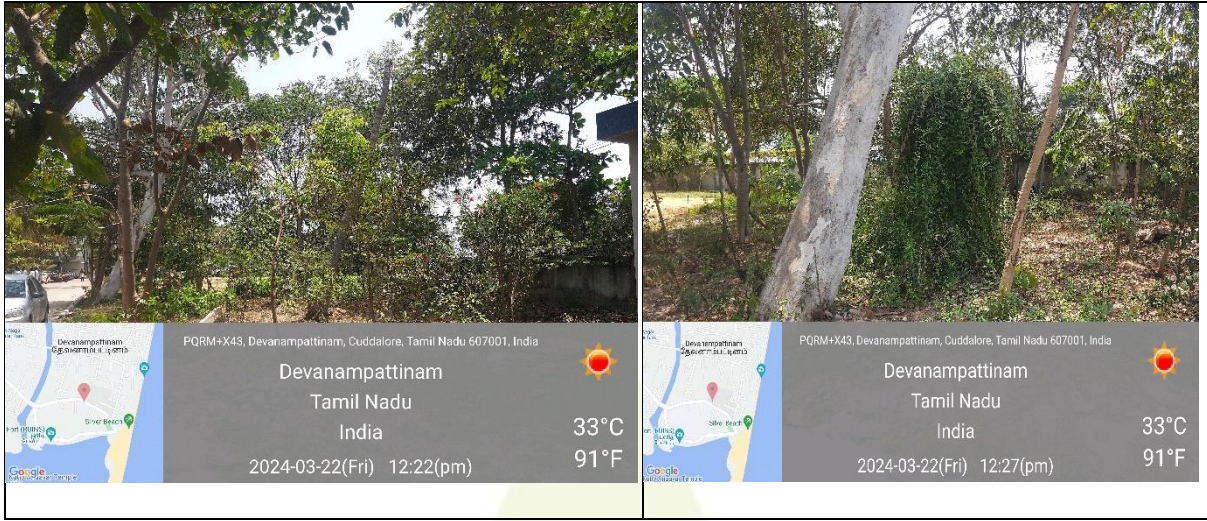
#### d) Green Campus

Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore being located in the regime surrounded by agriculture-based villages, naturally the institute is overwhelmed with the atmosphere of greenery. The Institution too does ever take meticulous efforts to maintain and retain the Nature given atmosphere with planting of new saplings. The campus is lush green with gardens, lawns and plants wherever there is open space.



- The eco-friendly ambience of the campus is a noteworthy feature of Periyar Arts College Devanampattinam, Cuddalore.
- Green belt is developed in all possible open area
- The Green Club, NSS/NCC are maintaining a medicinal garden plant which is spread over 200 sqft area. Around 34 numbers of medicinal plants are there inside the campus
- Special initiatives are taken by the Green Club, NSS/NCC and new saplings are planted every year. Altogether, there are 41 fully grown trees are there in the campus.
- World Environmental Day is being celebrated every year on 5<sup>th</sup> June by planting trees
- The list of trees and the arrival of new saplings are recorded every year.
- Environmental awareness rallies are conducted regularly to spread the message of environmental preservation

## Herbal Garden



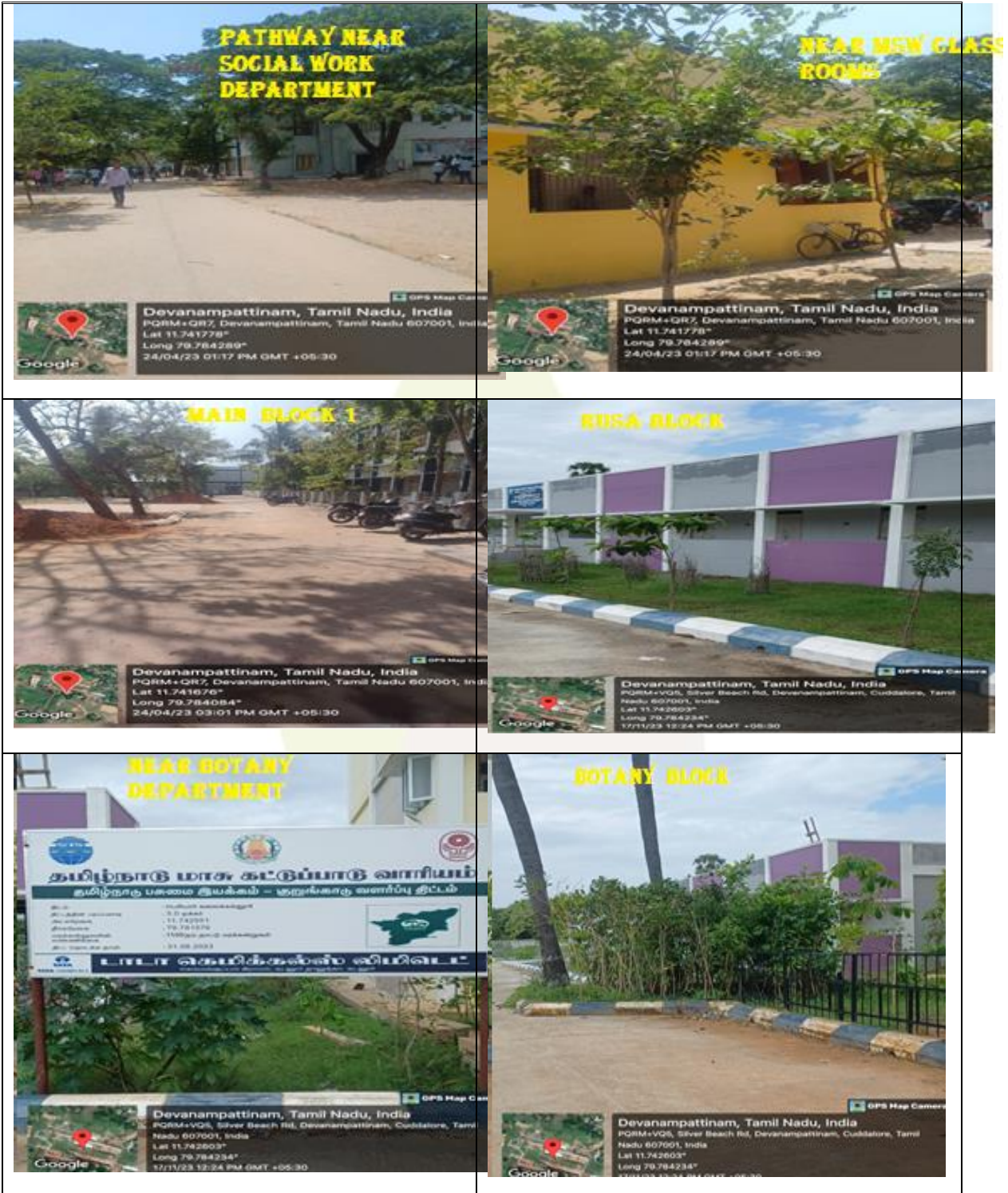
## Herbal Garden/Medicinal Garden details

Medicinal Herbs Plants			
SI.No	Botanical Name	Tamil Name	Family
1	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	பேய் அவரை	Caesalpinaceae
2	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	நித்தியகல்யாணி	Apocynaceae
3	<i>Acalypha indica</i>	குப்பைமேனி	Euphorbiaceae
4	<i>Leucas spera</i>	தும்பை	Lamiaceae
5	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	கானாவாழை	Commelinaceae
6	<i>Calotrophis sp.</i>	எருக்கு	Apocynaceae
7	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>	மூக்கரட்டை	Ncytaginaceae
8	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	கிணற்று பாச்சான்	Asteraceae
9	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	வெள்ளை அரளி	Apocynaceae
10	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	நன்னாரி	Apocynaceae
11	<i>Rauolfia tetraphylla</i>	சர்பகந்தா	Apocynaceae
12	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	தொட்டாற் சுரங்கி	Fabaceae
13	<i>Achryanthes aspera</i>	நாயுருவி	Amaranthaceae
14	<i>Coccinia indica</i>	கோவை	Cucurbitaceae
15	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	சீந்தில் கொடி	Menispermaceae
16	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	கீழா நெல்லி	Phyllanthaceae
17	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	வெட்சி	Rubiaceae

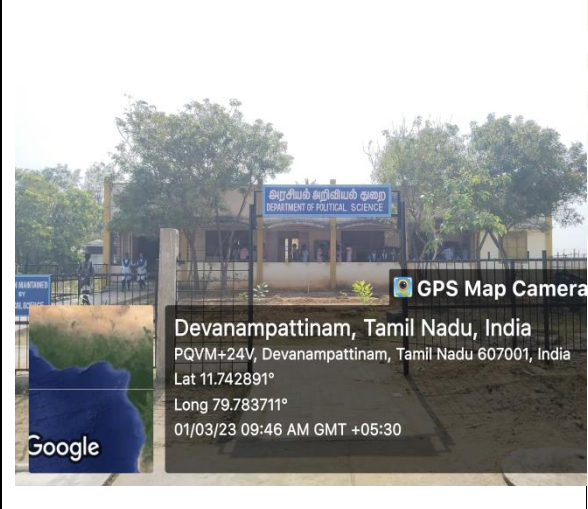
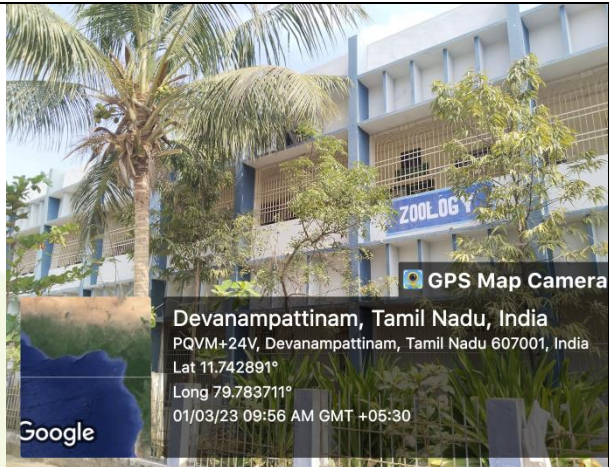
18	<i>Tribulus terretris</i>	நெருஞ்சி	Zygophyllaceae
19	<i>Croton sparsiflorus</i>	வெட்டுக்காய் பூண்டு	Euphorbiaceae
20	<i>Physalis minima</i>	சிறுதக்காளி	Solanaceae
21	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	மணத்தக்காளி	Solanaceae
22	<i>Solanum trilobatum</i>	தூதுவளை	Solanaceae
23	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	ஆமணக்கு	Euphorbiaceae
24	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	குதிரைகுளம்பு கொடி	Convolvulaceae
25	<i>Lantana camara</i>	உண்ணிச் செடி	Verbenaceae
26	<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	வட்டத்துத்தி	Malvaceae
27	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	முடக்கத்தான் கீரை	Malvaceae
28	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	கொடி மாதுளை	Passifloraceae
29	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	இலந்தை	Ziziphaceae
30	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	கோரை புல்	Cyperaceae
31	<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	நாய் வேளை	Cleomaceae
32	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	அம்மான் பச்சரிசி	Euphorbiaceae
33	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	பொன்னாங் கண்ணி	Amaranthaceae
34	<i>Cyndon dactylon</i>	அருகம் புல்	Poaceae



# Green Belt Development







## List of Trees

SI. NO	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	TAMIL NAME	LOCATION
1	Terminalia Arjuna (Roxb)	Combretaceae	மருத மரம்	Opposite Office
2	Bauhinia Purpurea	Fabaceae	சிவப்புமந்தாரை	Opposite Office
3	Azadiracta Indica	Meliaceae	வேம்பு	Opposite Office
4	Cassia Fistula	Fabaceae	சரக்கொன்றை	Opposite Office
5	Thespesia Populnea (L.)Sol.Ex	Maluaceae	பூவரசு மரம்	Opposite Office
6	Terminalia Catappa L.	Corbretacecae	பாதாம் மரம்	Opposite Office
7	Eucalyptus Globuluslabill	Myrtaceae	தைலமரம்	Opposite Office
8	Ficus Benghalensis L.	Moraceae	ஆலமரம்	Opposite Office
9	Enterolobium Saman(Jaca)Merr	Fabaceae	தூங்குவாகை மரம்	Opposite Office
10	Coccus Nucifera(L)	Arecaceae	தென்னை மரம்	Opposite Physics Lab
11	Polyalthia Longifolia(Sonn.)	Annoceae	நெட்டிலங்கம்	Opposite Physics Lab
12	Enterolobium Saman(Jaca)Merr	Fabaceae	தூங்குவாகை மரம்	Opposite Physics Lab
13	Odina Wodier Roxb	Anacardiaceae	ஓதியமரம்	Opposite Physics Lab
14	Pongamia Glabra Vent.	Fabaceae	புங்கைமரம்	Near Car Parking
15	Enterolobium Saman(Jaca)Merr	Fabaceae	தூங்குவாகை மரம்	Opposite Priyar Statue
16	Melia Composita Willd.	Meliaceae	மலைவேம்பு	Near Main Gate
17	Calophyllum Inophyllum L.	Calophyllaceae	புன்னை மரம்	Near Main Gate
18	Phyllanthus Emblica L.	Phyllanthaceae	நெல்லி மரம்	Opposite Old Office
19	Borassus Flabellifer L.	Arecaceae	பனைமரம்	Opposite Old Office
20	Mimusops Elengi L.	Sapotaceae	மகிழ்மரம்	Opposite Old Office
21	Eugenia Jambolana Lam.	Myrtaceae	நாவல் மரம்	Opposite C Block
22	Enterolobium Saman(Jaca)Merr	Fabaceae	தூங்குவாகை மரம்	Opposite C Block



23	Enterolobium Saman(Jaca)Merr	Fabaceae	தூங்குவாகை மரம்	Car Parking
24	Ficus Benghalensis L.	Moraceae	ஆலமரம்	Near Social Work Department(M.S.W)
25	Terminalia Catappa L.	Combretaceae	பாதாம்	Near Social Work Department(M.S.W)
26	Pongamia Glabra Vent.	Fabaceae	புங்கைமரம்	Near Social Work Department(M.S.W)
27	Azadiracta Indica	Meliaceae	வேப்பமரம்	Near Social Work Department(M.S.W)
28	Coccus Nucifera(L)	Arecaceae	தென்னை மரம்	Near Library
29	Terminalia Catappa L.	Combretaceae	பாதாம்	Near Library
30	Terminalia Arjuna (Roxb)	Combretaceae	மருத மரம்	Near Library
31	Pongamia Glabra Vent.	Fabaceae	புங்கைமரம்	Near Library
32	Enterolobium Saman(Jaca)Merr	Fabaceae	தூங்குவாகை மரம்	Near History
33	Azadiracta Indica	Meliaceae	வேப்பமரம்	Opposite Library
34	Coccus Nucifera(L)	Arecaceae	தென்னை மரம்	Near MLA Buiding
35	Azadiracta Indica	Meliaceae	வேம்பு	Near MLA Buiding
36	Ficus Religiosa	Moraceae	அரச மரம்	Opposite Political Science Department
37	Azadiracta Indica	Meliaceae	வேம்பு	Opposite Political Science Department
38	Pongamia Glabra Vent.	Fabaceae	புங்கைமரம்	Near MGR Buiding
39	Ficus Benghalensis L..	Moraceae	ஆலமரம்	Near Gate
40	Pongamia Glabra Vent.	Fabaceae	தூங்குவாகை மரம்	Opposite Gate
41	Artabotrys Hexapetalus	Annonaceae	மனோரஞ்சிதம்	Opposite Chemistry Lab

## Awareness programs/workshop conducted related to Environment (both inside and outside college campus)

### TREE PLANTATION

Activity	:	Tree Plantation
Date	:	17.04.2023
Organized by	:	SOCIAL WORK



மேல் கவரப்பட்ட ஊராட்சியில் கிராமிய முகாம்



கூடலூர், ஏப்ரல் 19-  
கூடலூர் அரசு பெரியார் கலைக் கல்லூரி மற்றும் YES FOUNDATION இணைந்து நடத்தும் கிராமிய முகாம் கூடலூர் மாவட்டம் அண்ணாநிராமம் ஒன்றியம் மேல் கவரப்பட்ட ஊராட்சியில் கிராமிய முகாம் ஐந்து நாட்கள் 17/04/2023 முதல் 21/04/2023 வரை நடத்து வருகிறார்கள். இதில் இரண்டாம் நாள் நடைபெற்று நடுத்தல் மற்றும் போதைப் பொருள் விழிப்புணர்வு பேரணி நடைபெற்றது. இதில் பெரியார் அரசு கலைக் கல்லூரியின் முதல்வர் முனைவர் சி. ஜோதி வெங்கடேஸ்வரன் தலைமையில் தாங்களிடம் பொருளியல் துறை தலைவர் ராமசுக்குமார் சாந்தி முன்னிலையில் சமூகப்பணியில் துறை தலைவர் முனைவர் தா. சேதுராமன் அவர்கள் மற்றும் பேராசிரியர்கள் முனைவர் கோ. குமார், முனைவர் கண்ணோத முனைவர் கே. கமலதேவி இவர்களுடன் இணைந்து yes foundation திருவணர் ப. கிருஷ்ணமூர்த்தி இயக்குனர் ப. ரகுசீதகுமார், பொதுவாளர் சி. வாலிநாதன் இவர்களுடன் மக்கள் துறா விழா சிறப்பு அமைப்பாளர்கள் ஊராட்சி மன்ற தலைவர் ஷமீம் முஜுபார் ரகுமார், ஊராட்சி மன்ற துணைத் தலைவர் தெப்பாலியன், வழக்கறிஞர் ஆனந்தம், ஜீவிசி அதிகாரி சிவசுமார், முன்னாள் ஊராட்சி மன்ற தலைவர் ரூனசேகரன் ஆகியோர்கள் கலந்து கொண்டு சிறப்புநிகழ்ச்சிகள்.

Activity	:	International Day of Forests
Organized by	:	NSS





25.07.2022 INSERVICE TRAINING TO SCIENCE TEACHERS



05.06.2022-WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY-GCC



03.06.2022 – TREE PLANTATION



24.09.2022 200 TREE PLANTATION

## Initiation to save endangered species

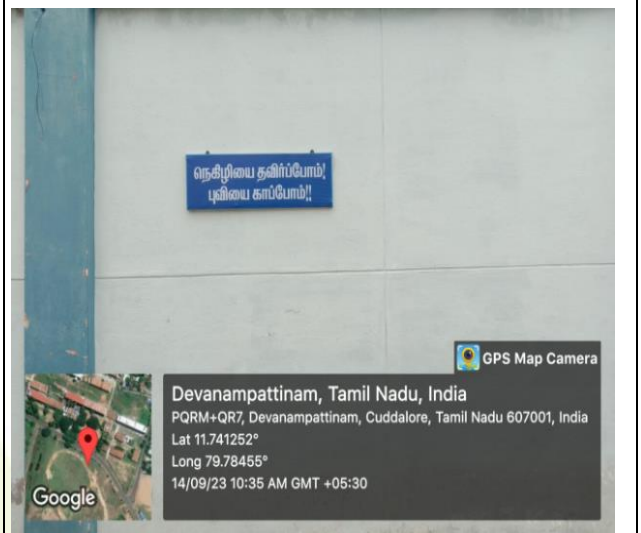
**தினகரம்**  
28.09.2022

**கடல் நெளி கருங்கயிற் றெல் வகை பந்தா நெருங்க குஞ்சுகள் கடல் வளம் காப்பாற்ற**

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## PLASTIC FREE CAMPUS



## BEYOND THE CAMPUS INITIATIVES

### 1. Cleaning Campaign in Historical Places of Cuddalore

Name of the Event	Cleaning Campaign in Historical Places of Cuddalore
Date of the Event	09.06.2022
Place	Fort St. George Robert Clave Fort
Organized by	NSS (Unit II & IV)
Name of the Co-ordinator	Dr.Mithra, Periyanaayagi NSS co-ordinators
Participants	45 Students
	

### 2. World Bicycle Day Rally

Name of the Event	World Bicycle Day Rally
Date of the Event	03.06.2022
Place	From Devanampattinam to Cuddalore
Organized by	NCC 5 <sup>th</sup> Navel Unit
Name of the Co-ordinator	Dr.R.Manogarane
Participants	24 Students



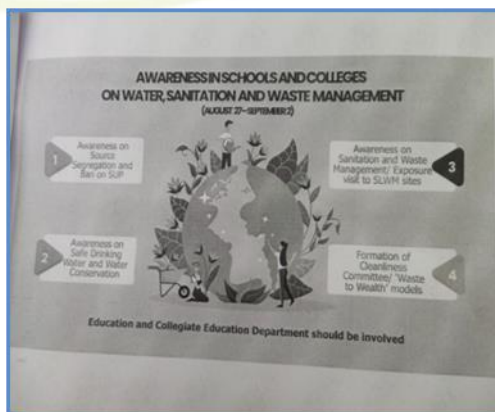
### 3. Beach Cleaning and Create Awareness to avoid Plastics

<b>Name of the Event</b>	<b>Beach Cleaning &amp; Create awareness to avoid plastics</b>
<b>Date of the Event</b>	<b>16.08.2022</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>Silver Beach, Cuddalore</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>5 TN Navel Unit</b>
<b>Name of the Co-ordinator</b>	<b>Dr.R.Manogarane, NCC unit co-ordinator</b>
<b>Participants</b>	<b>24 Students</b>



### 4. Avoid Single Use Plastics (SUP) and use alternatives

<b>Name of the Event</b>	<b>Avoid Single Use Plastics (SUP) And Use Alternatives</b>
<b>Date of the Event</b>	<b>26.08.2022</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>Vagalpattu Village</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>NSS (Unit II,III &amp; IV) and Tamil Nadu Rural Development</b>
<b>Name of the Co-ordinator</b>	<b>Dr.K.Aruldass, Dr.S.Mithira, Dr.R.Periyanayagi</b>
<b>Participants</b>	<b>25 Students</b>



## 5. Green Plantation Ceremony

<b>Name of the Event</b>	<b>Green Plantation Ceremony</b>
<b>Date of the Event</b>	<b>24.09.2022</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>Devanampattinam Village</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>NSS (UNIT II, III and IV) and Cuddalore Municipality</b>
<b>Name of the Co-ordinator</b>	<b>Dr.K.Aruldass, Dr.S.Mithira and Dr.R.Periyanyagi</b>
<b>Participants</b>	<b>66 Students</b>



## 6. Cleaning Campaign at Silver Beach

<b>Name of the Event</b>	<b>Cleaning Campaign at Silver Beach</b>
<b>Date of the Event</b>	<b>19.10.2022</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>Silver Beach, Cuddalore</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>NSS Unit II &amp; IV</b>
<b>Name of the Co.ordinator</b>	<b>Dr.S.Mithira, Dr.R.Periyanyagi</b>
<b>Participants</b>	<b>50 Students</b>



## 7. Cleanliness Awareness to Public and Merchant in Silver Beach

<b>Name of the Event</b>	<b>Cleanliness Awareness to Public and Merchant In Silver Beach</b>
<b>Date of the Event</b>	<b>20.02.2023</b>
<b>Place</b>	<b>Silver Beach, Cuddalore</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>NSS Unit II, III &amp; IV</b>
<b>Name of the Co.ordinator</b>	<b>Dr. S. Mithira, Dr. R. Periyamayagi</b>
<b>Participants</b>	<b>20 Students</b>





## World Water Day

<b>Name of the Day</b>	<b>WORLD WATER DAY</b>
<b>Date of the Event</b>	<b>22.03.23</b>
<b>Nature of the Event</b>	<b>CELEBRATION OF DAYS OF NAIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INPORTANCE</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>Social work Department, Periyar Arts College</b>
<b>Name of the Co-ordinator</b>	<b>Dr.N. Sethuram, HoD of Social Work Department.</b>
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To create awareness on the usage of water</b>
<b>Resource Person</b>	<b>Mr. Arumugam, Secretary, Centre for sustainable development, Cuddalore</b>
<b>Participants</b>	<b>200 students and 30 Staff members</b>
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>The students were created awareness on the usage of water.</b>

**கடலூர் பெரியார் கலைக் கல்லூரியில் உலக தண்ணீர் தினம்**



கடலூர், மார்ச். 29- உலக தண்ணீர் தினத்தை முன்னிட்டு கடலூரின் சென்ட்ரல் ஃபார் சஸ்டைனபில் டெவலப்மென்ட் மற்றும் கடலூர் பெரியார் கலைக் கல்லூரி சமூகப் பணியியல் துறை இணைந்து நீர் ஆதாரங்களை பாதுகாப்பது குறித்து மாணாக்கர்களின் கருத்தையும் நிகழ்ச்சியை நடத்தின.

பெரியார் கலைக் கல்லூரி முதல்வர் முனைவர் சி. ஜோதி வெங்கடேசுவரன் அவர்களின் வழிகாட்டுதலில் நடைபெற்ற இந்த நிகழ்ச்சியில், கல்லூரி வாயிலில் இடம் பெறச் செய்யப்பட்டு இருந்த உலக தண்ணீர் தின வடிவச் சட்டகத்தின் உள்ளே நின்று மாணாக்கர்கள் இன்றைய சூழலில் நீர் சேமிப்பின் அவசியம் குறித்தும் நீர் ஆதாரங்களை பாதுகாக்க வேண்டியதன் முக்கியத்துவம் குறித்தும் தங்களது கருத்துக்களை மிகச் சுருக்கமாக ஒரிரு நிமிடங்களில் தெளிவாக எடுத்துரைத்தனர்.

மாணாக்கர்களின் கருத்துக்கள் அனைத்தும் வீடியோவாக பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டு இணையத்தில் இடம் பெறச் செய்யப்படுகின்றன. நூற்றுக்கும் மேற்பட்ட மாணாக்கர்கள் பங்கேற்று நீர் சேமிப்பின் அவசியத்தை வலியுறுத்தி தங்களின் கருத்துக்களை பதிவு செய்தனர். மேலும் சிறந்த கருத்துக்களை தெரிவித்த மூன்று மாணாக்கர்கள் தேர்வு செய்யப்பட்டு அவர்களுக்கு பரிசும் பாராட்டுச் சான்றிதழும் வழங்கப்பட்டது.

பொருளியல் துறைத் தலைவர் ராமகிருஷ்ணன் சாந்தி அவர்கள் வாழ்த்துரை வழங்கினார். சென்ட்ரல் ஃபார் சஸ்டைனபில் டெவலப்மென்ட் நிறுவனத்தின் செயலர் ஆறுமுகம் அவர்கள் உலக தண்ணீர் தின விழிப்புணர்வு சிறப்புரை நிகழ்த்தினார். அந்நிறுவனத்தின் பி.ஹை யோன், ராஜ்குமார் மற்றும் தீபா ஆகியோர் பங்கேற்றனர். அதேபோல பேராசிரியர்கள் சண்முகசுந்தரம், அருள்தாஸ், மனோகரன் மற்றும் அருள்ஜோதி செல்வி ஆகியோரும் பங்கேற்று கருத்துரைகளை வழங்கினர். நிகழ்ச்சிக்கான ஏற்பாடுகளை சமூகப் பணியியல் துறைத் தலைவர் முனைவர் நா. சேதுராமன் செய்திருந்தார் முன்னதாக கௌரவ விரிவுரையாளர் உமாதேவி வரவேற்றார்.

கௌரவ விரிவுரையாளர் கோ. குமார் நன்றி கூறினார். கௌரவ விரிவுரையாளர் வினோத் நிகழ்ச்சியை தொகுத்து வழங்கினார்.

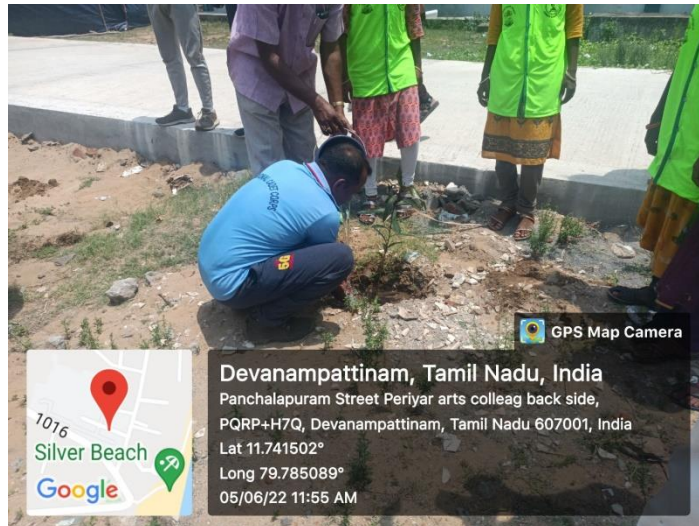
<b>Activity</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>World Environment Day</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>05.06.2022</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Green Cadet Corps</b>



<b>Activity</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Tree Plantation</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>05.06.2022</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Green Cadet Corps</b>



<b>Activity</b>	:	<b>Green Campus and Tree Plantation</b>
<b>Date</b>	:	<b>05.06.2022</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	:	<b>NCC</b>



<b>Activity</b>	:	<b>Beach Cleaning &amp; Create awareness to avoid Plastic</b>
<b>Date</b>	:	<b>26.11.2022</b>
<b>Organized by</b>	:	<b>NCC</b>



## e) Carbon Footprint

Release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere is contributes to the global warming and increasing the pace of climate change. More trees in the campus will make a source of sink for the carbon dioxide and for other greenhouse gases

Electrical and Thermal Energy consumption in the year 2022-2023

• Diesel consumption by DG in the College	30 L
• Average distance travelled by Four-wheeler per day	15 Km
• Average distance travelled by two-wheeler per day	10 Km
• No of Four wheelers being used by students and staff	25
• No of Two wheelers being used by students and staff	275
• Average Fuel efficiency of four wheelers	20 Km/ L
• Average Fuel efficiency of Two Wheelers	60 Km/ L
• Average Petrol consumption by four wheelers	3375 L
• Average Petrol consumption by two wheelers	8250 L
• Total Petrol consumption	11625 L
• Total LPG consumption	323 Kgs
• Total electrical power consumed from Grid-	66,451 units

### GHG EMISSION

Green House Gas emission due to petrol	27,435	Kge CO2
Green House Gas emission due to diesel	80.10	Kge CO2
Green House Gas emission due to LPG	978.69	Kge CO2
Green House Gas emission due to Grid power	47,180.21	Kge CO2
Total GHG emission per year	75,674	Kge CO2

**Total GHG emission per year** **75.67** **t CO2 eq**

### GHG AVOIDED

Paper waste disposed for recycling	0.150	t
Green house gas avoided due to waste paper recycling	0.65	t CO2 eq

**Total GHG avoided** **0.65** **t CO2 eq**

### GHG CAPTURED

Fully grown up trees inside the campus	41	trees
Green house gas captured by trees	0.90	t CO2 eq

**Total GHG captured per year by trees** **0.90** **t CO2 eq**

**Net Green House Gas Emission per year** **74.77** **t CO2 eq**

## 4.2 Consolidation of Audit Findings

We hope that students would have developed a greater appreciation and understanding of the impact of their actions on the environment. They have successfully been able to determine the impacts on the environment through the various auditing exercises. Participating in this green auditing procedure they have gained knowledge about the need of sustainability of the college campus. It will create awareness on the use of the Earth's resources in their home, college, local community and beyond.

### General

- Green Policy is stated and objectives are reflected very well in the functioning of the college
- Gardens inside the college premises are found to be well maintained.
- Campus is declared plastic free and lot of initiatives and innovative actions are taken to maintain the green policy.

### Water

Total water consumption -30KL/day

### Water Conservation

**RO plant reject water is used for garden**

### Rain water Harvest system

Appreciable work has been carried out for harvesting the rainwater from college buildings for charging the ground water level.

Rainwater harvest pond is good initiative

### Energy

Total electrical energy consumption from TNEB Grid-66,451 units

Energy saving activities are initiated and implemented

Star rated ACs are procured and provided in the computer lab

More numbers of conventional tube lights are replaced with LED lights

### Waste to Wealth

- Recyclable papers are collected separately and disposed
- Quantity of waste paper sent for recycling is 150 Kgs

- Conversion of waste wood to valuable products

### **Waste Recycle**

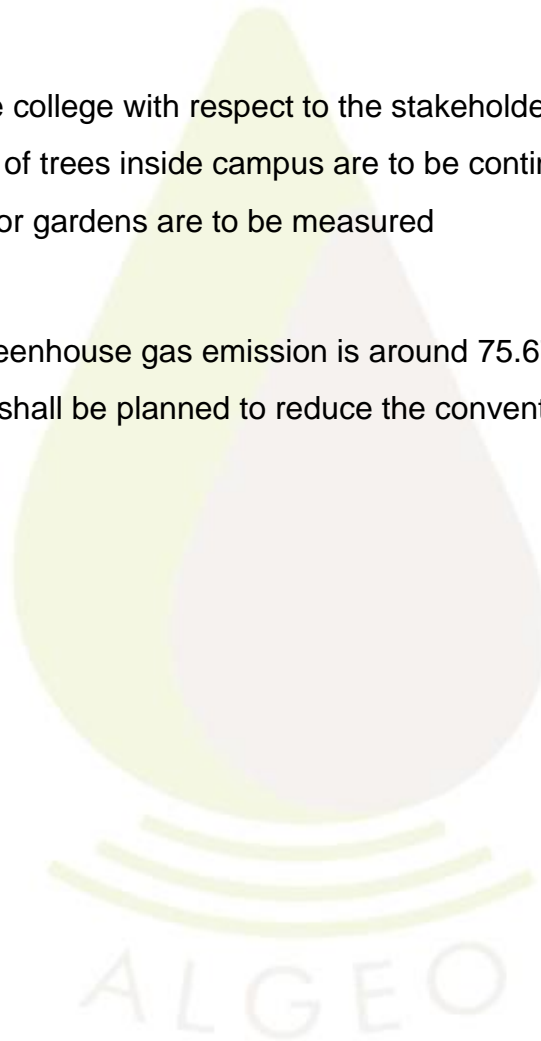
- E - wastes are collected and kept separately to send to authorised recycler
- Paper wastes are collected in a proper manner and sent for recycling
- Plastic wastes generated from packing materials are collected separately and disposed properly to recycler
- Valuable products are being made from scaped wood

### **Green Campus**

- Tree cover of the college with respect to the stakeholder strength is good
- Regular planting of trees inside campus are to be continued
- Usage of water for gardens are to be measured

### **Carbon Foot Print**

- Yearly Gross Greenhouse gas emission is around 75.67 t CO<sub>2</sub>e
- Solar PV Power shall be planned to reduce the conventional EB power



### **4.3 Preparation of Action Plan**

Policies referring to college's plan and approach towards the use of resources need to be considered. The college green policy/environmental policy for its sustainable development to be monitored consciously.

### **4.4 Follow-up Action and Plans**

Green Audits are exercises which generate considerable quantities of valuable management information. The time, effort and cost involved in this exercise is often considerable and in order to be able to justify this expenditure, it is important to ensure that the findings and recommendations of the audit are considered at the correct level within the organisation and that action plans and implementation programs result from the findings. Audit follow up is part of the wider process of continuous improvement.

### **4.5 Environmental Education**

The following environmental education program may be implemented in the college before the next green auditing: -

- Training programs in Water & Waste management, Solids and e-Waste Management, Carbon footprint concepts, Awareness on Global warming
- Increase the number of display boards on environmental awareness such as no wastage of food/water, switch off light and fan after use, plastic free campus etc.

#### **Awareness on Carbon Consumption**

- Students and Staff members are made totally aware of pollution caused by use of vehicles.
- The carbon consumption awareness programs on carbon emission at individual as well as social level will help to avoid air and noise pollution due to vehicles.

## **4.6 Recommendations**

### **Common Recommendations**

Targets for environmental policy shall be fixed

### **Criteria Wise Recommendations**

#### **Water**

- Water consumption monitoring system has to be implemented in the college campus
- More awareness programs on water conservation to be conducted.

#### **Energy**

- Plan for Renewable Energy usage in the coming years
- Remaining old Tube lights shall be replaced with LED tube lights.
- Conduct more awareness programs on importance of energy saving for students and staff
- Car pooling among staff shall be done

#### **Waste**

- Conduct exhibition of recyclable waste products
- Target for reduction in waste generation shall be planned
- Every six months e-waste to be disposed as per e-waste Management rules 2016.

#### **Green Campus**

- Keep continuously encouraging students for making the campus green
- Roof garden for building shall be planned in future

#### **Carbon footprint**

- Fix a target to reduce Green House Gas emission
  - Present Net Green House gas emission per year is 74.77 t CO<sub>2</sub> e