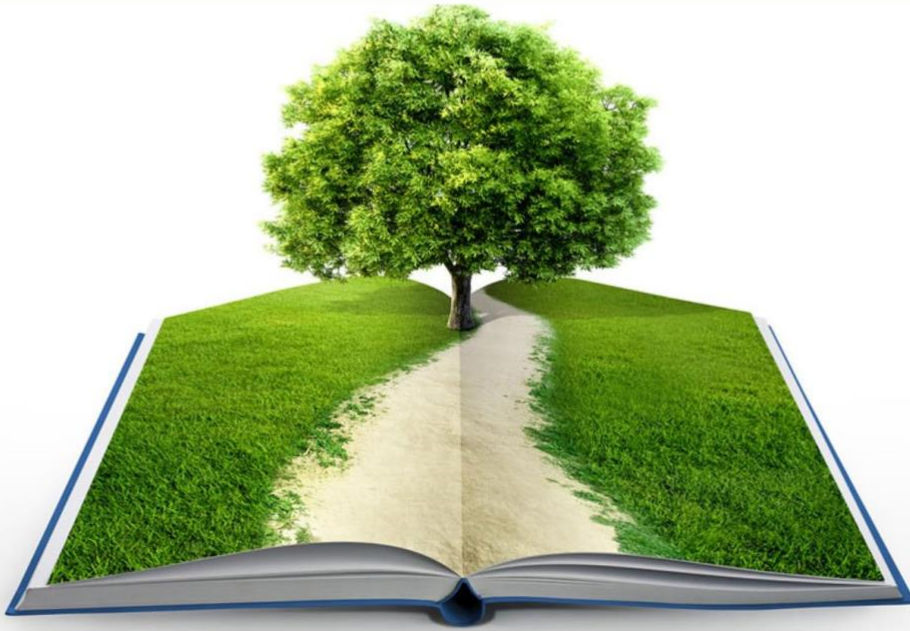




**AMMB
ENVIRONMENT AUDIT
REPORT(2021-2022)**



Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022

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Acknowledgement

The AMMB Environment Audit team thanks the Management and the Principal of AMMB College, for entrusting us the Environment audit of their Campus. We whole heartedly thank the teaching and non-teaching staff and students for their timely support rendered to the Environment audit team at different stages of the process that helped us to complete the audit In time. We also thank heads of various departments and the teacher in Charge from each department for sharing documents and information In time. The support from different clubs and fora was adequate and timely. We also thankful to committee of various Audits for sharing information with us.

Preface:-

Data collection for Environment audit and survey of Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani was based on various audits and programmes as well as awareness programmes related to environment organised by various departments & club of college in campus and off campus during the academic year of 2020-2021. This audit also provides an indication to an organisation about how the environmental organization system and equipment's are performing. As a result the best practicable means can be applied to preserve air, water, soil, plant and animal life from adverse effects. The aim of these activities are to focus on creating awareness among the students, staff and society. We really appreciate management of college for encouraging us by providing this wonderful

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About our college

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani has carved a prime niche for itself on the educational map of Haryana. The college has a distinctive proud history of being established by social reformers who were also dedicated to the cause of women education. It has rendered yeoman's service to the cause of women upliftment and education in the area by imparting quality education to the girls for half-a-century now. The institution was established and nomenclatured with the noble and elevating vision to create 'adarsh' i.e ideal young women who combine the best of Old and New the traditional 'sanskaras' and a modern outlook ; and the institute has lived up to its name. The multifarious achievements of the college and its excellent performance in the fields of academic, co-curricular activities and sports campeladmiration.



Affiliated to C.B.L.U Bhiwani , providing education to around 2500 students , the college offers multi faculty U.G courses in Arts, Commerce and Science ; PG courses and also professional courses like BCA , ASM , B.COM , BSC with Computers. The college campus combines the Greenery of Nature and Elegance Of Infrastructure . It provides very congenial and conducive atmosphere -ideal for all-round growth of The students. Sports grounds, open gym, large lawns, auditorium, hostel facilities, well furnished labs , equipped library , pleasant canteen everything blends to create a beautiful ambience a platform for full growth of one's potentials and capabilities.To keep pace with the new skills , technical advancementsand developments in various fields the college keeps on organising various webinars , seminars inviting renowned personalities from eminent backgrounds to guide our students and teachers. During COVID time also many online campaigns , online quizzes , competitions , online classes with periodic tests were kept on being organised to make students and teachers close to work and away from negativity. The Dedicated and highly qualified faculty and the enterprising college management consistently continue to put in their best efforts to take the college to still greater heights of all-round excellence and glory.

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About college campus:-

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani has the best infrastructure facilities available for the students of the surrounding region. This creates a vibrant campus and motivate students to remain lively and jubilant. Well-equipped library, high quality classroom interiors, well equipped seminar rooms and a state of art auditorium. To add to all these eateries are available within the campus offering healthy and hygienic options to students at reasonable fee structure. The college building is well maintained and has adequate space. Today this college is recognised as a premier institution of higher learning that nurtures intellectual and academic striving, vibrant curricular activities, outreach initiatives and civic engagement. The college offers a unique combination of resources where community of inspired faculty and talented students learn and grow together to share the dynamic energy field.



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College campus Information

College building has classrooms, well-equipped laboratories, a library and an auditorium. College Sports Ground has indoor and outdoor games facilities. There are 4 gardens in the campus including an herbal Garden. The area details of the College building is presented.

Facilities details:-

Floor	Floor Facilities
Ground Floor	-2 Chemistry laboratories, computer laboratories, 5 classrooms, 2 small classrooms, canteen, girls common room, Principal's office, staff room, administrative office, bank, 2 washrooms
First Floor	2 Physics laboratories, 2 computer laboratories, staff room, 10 classrooms, auditorium, 2 washrooms Second floor Library, 10 classrooms, zoology laboratory, 2 botany laboratories, lecture theatre, 2 washrooms.
Second Floor	Library, 10 classrooms, zoology laboratory, 2 botany laboratories, lecture theatre, 2 washrooms.
Third Floor	Library, pantry, staff room, biochemistry laboratory, 5 classrooms, lecture not provided near electrical switch boards. Signage can encourage & help users to switch off lights and fans to save electricity



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College Map

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022

Environment Audit Committee:-

Sr.no	Name	Desination
1	Dr.Nisha Sharma	Assistant Professor of Physics
2	Ms.Sonu Sharma	Assistant Professor of Botany
3	Mrs.Vidushi	Assistant Professor of Chemistry
4	Dr.Ankita Gupta	Assistant Professor of Physics

Non-teaching staff:-

- Mr.Jaibhagwan
- Mr. Shankar

Students:-

Team A	Team B
Manisha	Anjali
Richa	Ritu
Deepanshi	Kajal
Nikita	Monika
Amisha	Vidya
Ishu	Mayurakshi
Divya	Kanishka

Concept

A Nation's growth starts from its educational institutions, where the ecology is thought as a prime factor of development associated with environment. Educational institutions now a days are becoming more sensitive to environmental factors and more concepts are being introduced to make them eco-friendly. To preserve the environment within the campus, various viewpoints are applied by the several educational institutes to solve their environmental problems such as promotion of the energy savings, recycle of waste, water reduction, water harvesting etc.. The activities pursued by colleges can also create a variety of adverse environmental impacts. Environmental auditing is a process whereby an organization's environmental performance is tested against its environmental policies and objectives. Green audit is defined as an official examination of the effects a college has

on the environment. As a part of such practice, internal environmental audit is conducted to evaluate the actual scenario at the campus.

Green audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can also be used to determine the type and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan. Green auditing and the implementation of mitigation measures is a win-win situation for all the college, the learners and the planet. It can also create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. Green auditing promote financial savings through reduction of resource use. It gives an opportunity for the development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the students and teachers. Thus it is imperative that the college evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future. 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. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY OF THE COLLEGE



AdarshMahilaMahavidyalaya, Bhiwani always believes in maintaining its own standard in matter of environment and qualitconsciousness. It has taken number of initiatives to protect its own environment with a pollution free campus. Being an environmental conscious college, the administration and the students of the college look after the environment carefully. Every year, during rainy season, tree plantation is carried out and carefully looked after it. Ammb owns

responsibility to preserve the work carried out on the campus related to the environment. The awareness is also done by arranging programmes, rallies on various issues related to environment and health.

Objective of Audit

- Environmental education through systematic environmental management approach
- Exploring possibilities and options for appropriate and suitable water conservation activities such as rain water harvesting, groundwater recharge, recycling & reuse etc. Are to be suggested under the recommendations for water conservation and management plan based on the outcomes of the observations and analysis.
- Improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Sustainable use of natural resource in the campus.
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Curriculum enrichment through practical experience
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the College campus and its environment
- To create happy and healthy environment in the college
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in young people
- Establishment of water balance of the facility to understand the water consumption and water losses.

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022

Floral and Faunal diversity of college

Campus although located in the heart of the city maintains its greenery. Survey conducted by the faculty members of Botany department with the students identified about 90 plant species of various genera. Most of the recorded species have medicinal importance. This floral diversity provides a conducive ambience to wide gamut of faunal elements to be present in the campus. This includes a rich diversity of insects including butterflies, ants, wasps, birds and mammals. Following sections provide photographs of the recorded floral and faunal diversity in the college.

Floral Diversity:-

Plant list

Sr. No.	Scientific Name	Number	Common Name	Family	Habit
1	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i>	5	Kalanchoe	Crassulaceae	Herb
2	<i>Monstera</i>	1	Swiss cheese plant	Araceae	Herb/Climber
3	<i>Dracaena</i>	8	Dracaena	Aspargaceae	Shrub
4	<i>Dyopsis lutescens</i>	5	Areca Palm	Arecaceae	Tree
5	<i>Adenium obesum</i>	6	Desert Rose	Apocynaceae	Shrub
6	<i>Plumeria pudica</i>	1	Nag champa	Apocynaceae	Tree
7	<i>Euphorbia milli</i>	9	Crown of thorns	Apocynaceae	Herb
8	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	1	Flame of the wood	Rubiaceae	Shrub
9	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	12	Kaner	Apocynaceae	Tree
10	<i>Yucca brevifolia</i>	2	Yucca Palm	Aspargaceae	Tree
11	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	7	Butcher's broom	Aspargaceae	Shrub
12	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	1	Giloy/Guduchi	Menispermaceae	Climber
13	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	4	Money Plant	Araceae	Climber

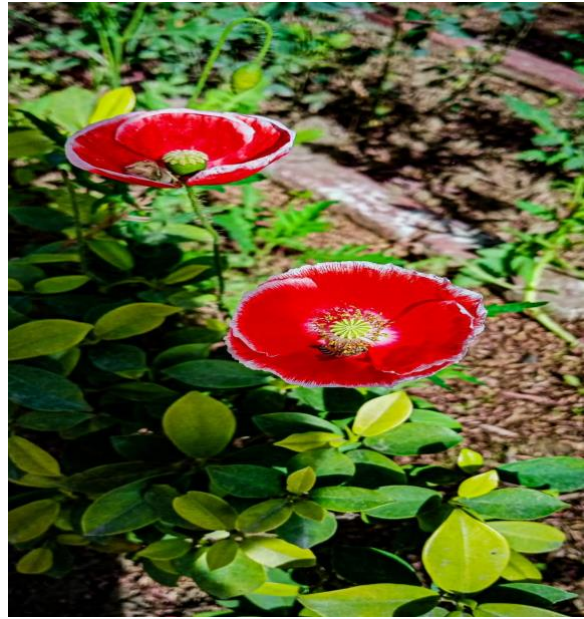
14	<i>Plectranthus scutelloroides</i>	1	Coleus	Lamiaceae	Herb
15	<i>Rosa cultv. 'The Shepherdess</i>	14	English Rose	Rosaceae	Shrub
16	<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>	7	Rabish Palm	Arecaceae	Tree
17	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	6	Curry patta/Meetha Neem	Rutaceae	Tree
18	<i>Araucaria angustifolia</i>	32	Christmas tree	Araucariaceae	Tree
19	<i>Epithelantha micromeris</i>	2	Button Cactus	Cactaceae	Shrub
20	<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>	1	Sugar free Plant	Asteraceae	Shrub
21	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	2	Motiya	Oleaceae	Shrub
22	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	2	Guldavari	Asteraceae	Herb
23	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	4	Sago Palm	Cycadaceae	Tree
24	<i>Cactus</i>	2	Cactus	Cactaceae	Shrub
25	<i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i>	9	Nolina palm	Asparagaceae	Tree
26	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	12	Chinese fan palm	Arecaceae	Tree
27	<i>Crinum latifolium</i>	5	Sudarshan/Sukhdarshan	Amaryllidaceae	Herb
28	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>	1	Elaichi	Zingiberaceae	Herb
29	<i>Petunia</i>	12	Petunia	Solanaceae	Herb
30	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	540	Ficus Panda	Moraceae	Tree
31	<i>Rosa moschata</i>	343	Desi rose	Rosaceae	Shrub
32	<i>Lagestonia</i>	1	lagestonia	Lythraceae	Tree
33	<i>Juniperus</i>	23	Juniper	Cupressaceae	Shrub
34	<i>Hyophorbe lagenicaulis</i>	27	Bottle palm	Arecaceae	Tree
35	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	7	Desi Gurhal	Malvaceae	Shrub
36	<i>Hibiscus</i>	7	English Gurhal	Malvaceae	Shrub
37	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	294	Poppy	Papaveraceae	Herb
38	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	80	Calendula/Pot Marigold	Asteraceae	Herb
39	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	180	Marigold	Asteraceae	Herb
40	<i>Dianthus</i>	1	Dianthus	Caryophyllaceae	Herb

41	<i>Saraca asoca</i>	51	Ashoka	Fabaceae	Tree
42	<i>Elaeocarpus</i>	6	Rudraksha	Elaeocarpaceae	Tree
43	<i>Juniperus indica</i>	5	Desi junipers	Cupressaceae	Shrub/Tree
44	<i>Delphinium</i>	80	Larkspur	Ranunculaceae	Herb
45	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	10	Sadabahar	Apocynaceae	Shrub
46	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	7	Bougainvillea /paperflower	Nyctaginoceae	Climber
47	<i>Platyclusus orientalis</i>	7	Morpankhi	Cupressaceae	Shrub/Tree
48	<i>Plumeria alba</i>	5	Champa	Apocynaceae	Tree
49	<i>Origanum majorana</i>	2	Marwa	Lamiaceae	Herb
50	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	8	Wood apple/Bael patar	Rutaceae	Tree
51	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	2	Barbados nut, poison nut, bubble bush or purging nut.	Euphorbiaceae	Tree
52	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	4	Patharchat	Crassulaceae	Herb
53	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	1	Red Edge Dracaena	Aspargaceae	Shrub
54	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>	1	Green Dracaena	Aspargaceae	Shrub
55	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	10	Aloevera	Asphodelaceae	Herb
56	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	1	Lajwanti/Chhui-Mui	Fabaceae	Herb
57	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	16	Neem	Meliaceae	Tree
58	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	6	Java plum/Jamun	Myrtaceae	Tree
59	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	2	Mango	Anacardiaceae	Tree
60	<i>Morus alba</i>	2	Mulberry	Moraceae	Tree
61	<i>Callistemon</i>	4	Bottle Brush	Myrtaceae	Tree
62	<i>Citrus limon</i>	5	Lemon	Rutaceae	Tree
63	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	6	Chandni	Apocynaceae	Tree
64	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	2	Chikoo	sapotaceae	Tree
65	<i>Carissa carandas</i>	1	Karonda	Apocynaceae	Shrub
66	<i>Punica granatum</i>	1	Anar	Punicaceae	Shrub
67	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	1	Kachnar	Fabaceae	Tree

68	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	1	Kadamb	Rubiaceae	Tree
69	<i>Embllica officinalis</i>	2	Amla	Euphorbia ceae	Tree
70	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	5	Amrud	Myrtaceae	Tree
71	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	6	Jungle cork tree/Papdi	Ulmaceae	Tree
72	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	1	Kasia/Sena	Fabaceae	Tree
73	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	2	Arjun	Combreta ceae	Tree
74	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	1	Banyan tree	Moraceae	Tree
75	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	1	Eucalyptus/Safeda	Myrtaceae	Tree
76	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	2	Janti	Fabaceae	Tree
77	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	4	weeping fig/Ficus	Moraceae	Tree
78	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	7	Peepal	Moraceae	Tree
79	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	3	Sheesham	Fabaceae	Tree
80	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	4	Teak/Sagwan	Lamiaceae	Tree
81	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	2	Siris	Fabaceae	Tree
82	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	1	Semal	Malvaceae	Tree
83	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	30	Tulsi	Lamiaceae	Herb
84	<i>Delonix regia</i>	1	Gulmohar	Fabaceae	Tree
85	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	1	Tecoma/Yellow trumpet	Bignoniac eae	Shrub
86	<i>Jasminum</i>	2	Chameli	Oleaceae	Tree
87	<i>Cestrnum nocturnum</i>	1	Raat ki Rani	Solanacea e	Climber
88	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>	2	Harsingar	Oleaceae	Tree
89	<i>Mimusoups elengi</i>	9	Molshree	Sapotacea e	Tree

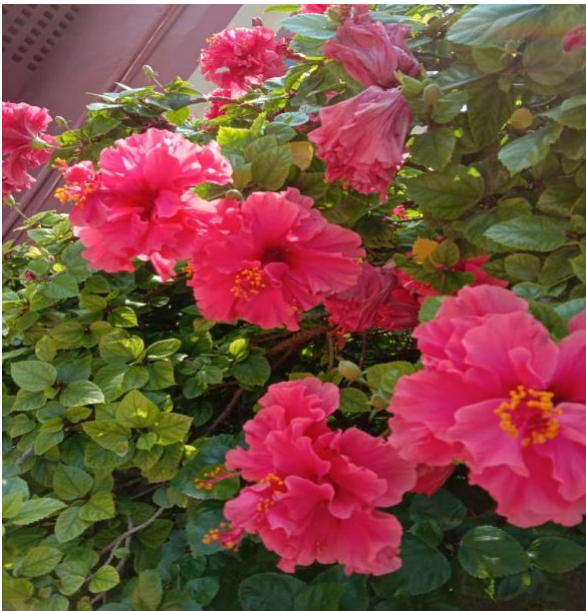


Calendula sp.



Opium sp.

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis





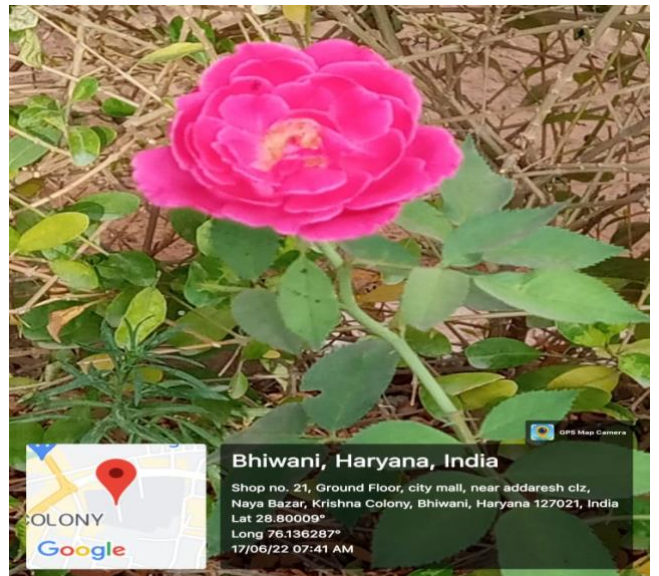
Pentas lanceolata

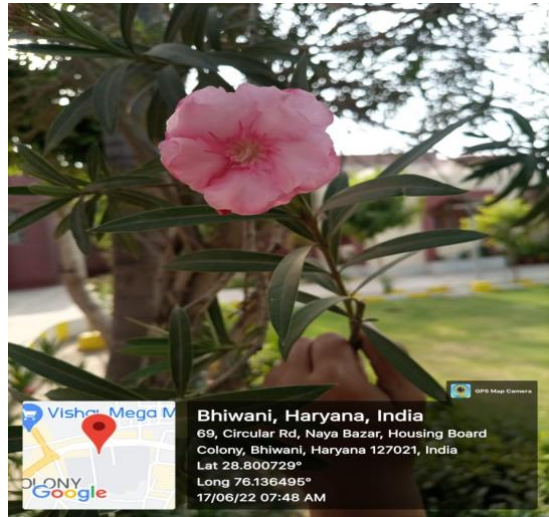


Cathranthus roseus



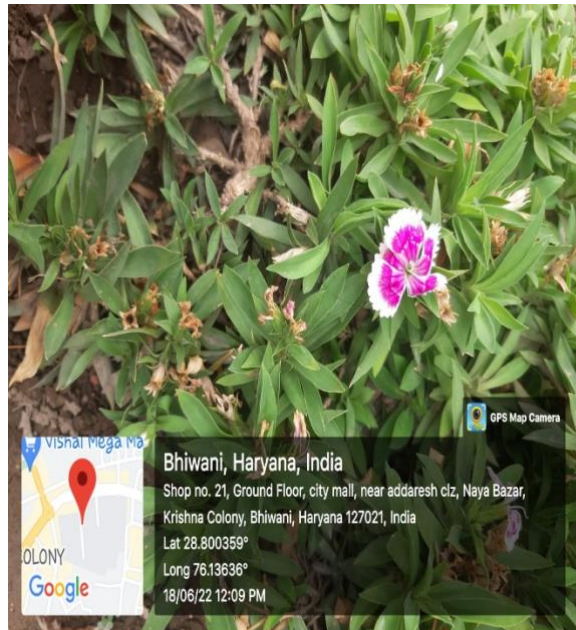
Marigold





Nerium oleander (Kaner)

Dianthus





Plumeria pudica



Adenium obesum

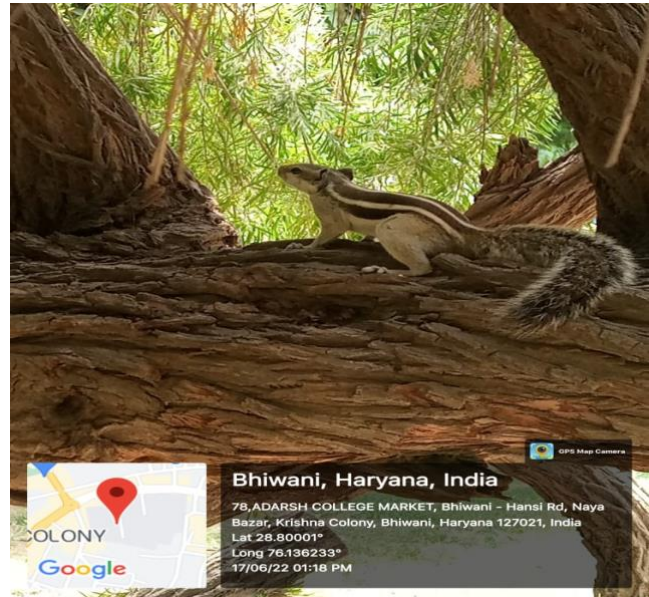
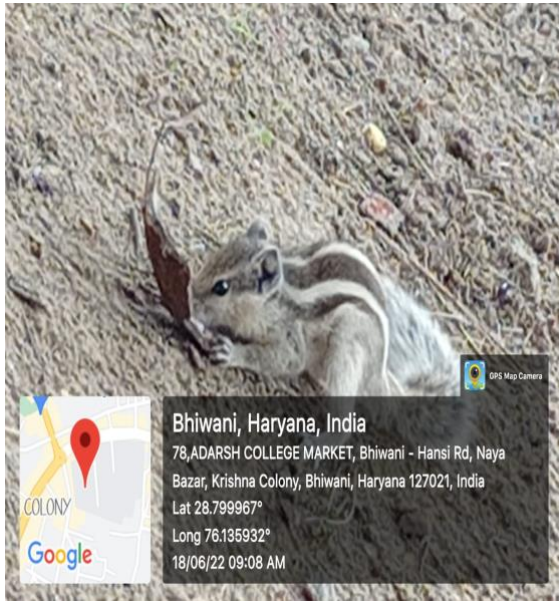
Jatropha integerrima

Ruellia sp.



Spilopelia chinensis
(Spotted Dove)

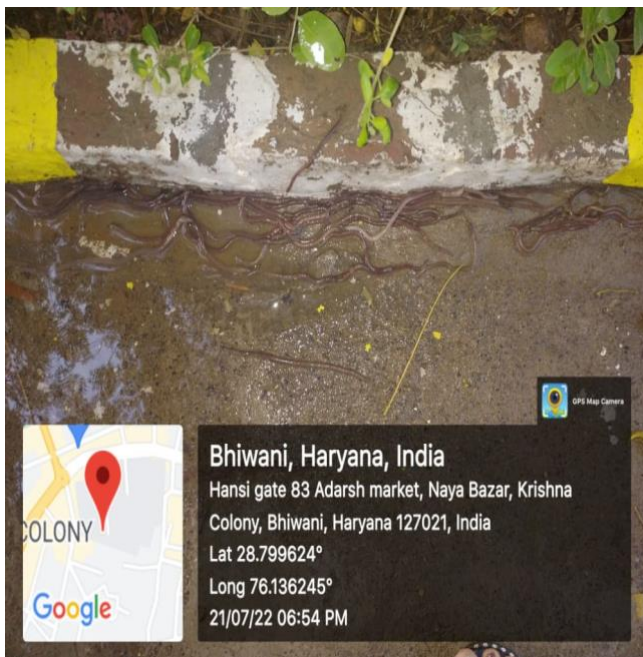




Funambulus palmarum
(Indian Palm Squirrel)



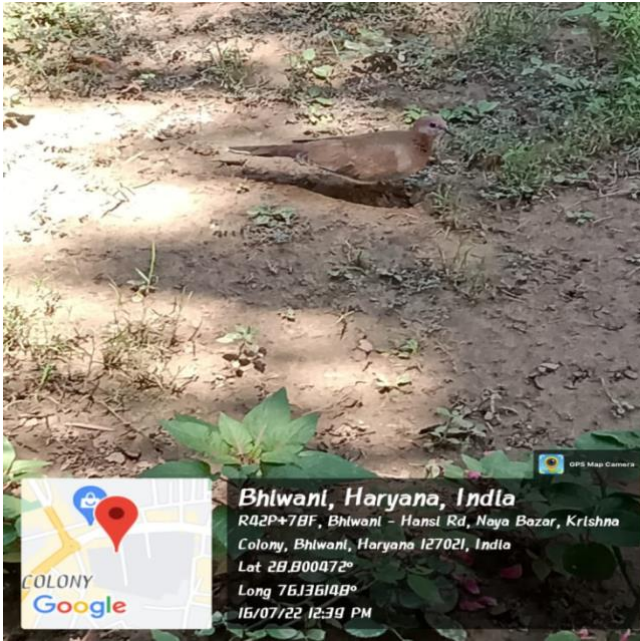
Chamaeleo zeylanicus



Earthworm



Monkey



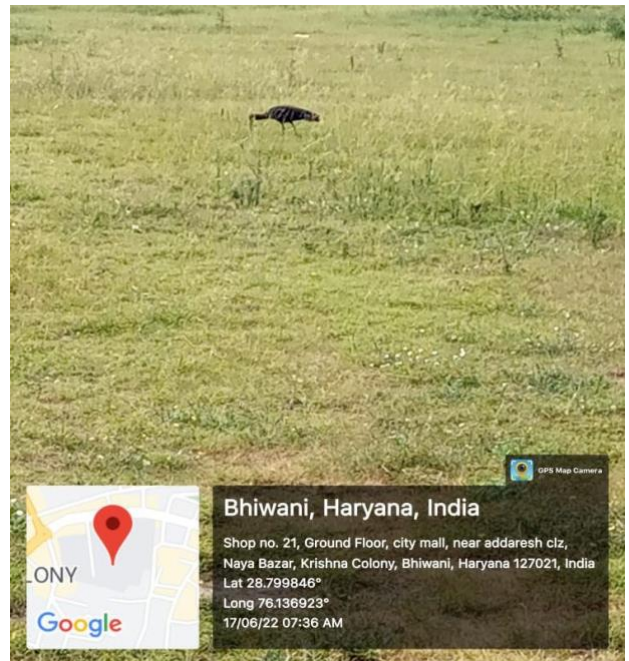
Spilopelia senegalensis.



Acridotheres tristis



Columba livia



Pseudibis papillosa

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022

Facilities for faunal species in college:-

Nature has abundance in store for every creature in this world. All the living beings have calculated share over the natural resources. One living organism is dependent on other and this cycle goes on. All the animals, birds, insects, aquatic creatures have special role to play in the eco-system of nature. This helps building our eco-system very strong. Their individual presence itself paves ways for others to grow while maintaining healthy environment. Even mankind is not different. Before the recent development humans had been living their life in tune with nature. But due to the excessive greed and ardent selfish desire to make development at the cost of nature has amplified lot of complications for the nature. In order to make life more comfortable humans have created concrete jungle and high class infrastructure. But in this process mankind blindly started using the natural resources. Excessive usage of natural resources has casted adverse effect on nature. Earlier birds in general used to make their nests in the unused space under the roof. But the man has created high rise concrete buildings with no space for species like birds and hence these days we find no birds to nearby human beings habitats. Their absence has made adverse effect on eco-system.

To conserve the biodiversity some student volunteers of the college made a platform for the birds and arranged food and water for them, earthen balls were kept there for water, they made bird feeders and grains were put inside it. College conducted various awareness programmes for the protection and conservation of floral and Faunal diversity.





Facilities for faunal diversity

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022



Interview of some famous personalities regarding environment:-

Many local people, shopkeeper's, teacher's, mali's, social worker and some faculty members were interviewed by students of Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Bhiwani regarding the environmental impact and evaluation.

➤ **Views of Lokesh Bhiwani, founder of Stand With Nature NGO**

Environmental audit is a very important thing for any entity or organization, so we should make sure that where we live, how many trees are there, how much carbon emissions are there, by counting the carbon footprint, joint efforts should be made to reduce it

We should use as little plastic as possible. We should adopt carpooling so that least resources can be used and pollution is also minimized. Carpooling is also a more environment friendly and sustainable way to travel as sharing journeys reduces air pollution, carbon emissions, traffic congestion on the roads, and the need for parking spaces.

Civilization is on the way to end today, if we do not stop the carbon footprint and global warming in time, then a huge problem will arise. We are also running a campaign that together we can stop climate change. In today's time talking about climate change has become as important as eating food. This type of audit should be done in every organization so that we get a data about how many things we have and where we are lacking so that we can work on it by making common efforts. We're working on this climate change with Stand with Nature. In this way climate change can be stopped with the joint efforts of every organization, NGO and others

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/13XcX2odGD2ZO394sJfRyeKoHStSsRap3/view?usp=drivesdk>

➤ **Sumit Gupta, coworker of murliSweets, Halu bazar, Bhiwani**

Question:- we will talk to Sumit ji about the environment, then Sumit ji, tell me what are your thoughts about the environment

Answer from Sumit -Today the environment has become very bad instead of awareness it is deteriorating day by day, we should save the environment keeping in mind the generation ahead

Question- As you know, at the village level as well as at the urban level, the environment is becoming very polluted, what are your views about it

Answer- there is a difference, there is a lot of greenery in the village, but due to the establishment of factories in the cities, trees are being cut down day by day, due to which the pollution in the cities has become very high

Question:- I am very happy to know your views Sumit ji last question to you is that you must know that 5th June was Environment Day, how did you start your day on that day

Answer-we have a group in which we keep doing social work, on that day we planted trees and made people aware and told that not only for 1 day but we should give to the environment every day, in the end I would like to say that if we will save the environment only then we will be saved.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/14Y1fUacUPPKxCqN2pojV8NUPe-Eruf2K/view?usp=drivesdk>

➤ **Views of shreeMukeshji,Ownermurli Sweets**

Halu bazar, Bhiwani

Question - we want to talk to Mr. MukeshKumar,owner of murli Sweets about the today's environment

So tell me what do you think about today's environment.

Answer:- There are more elements that pollute the environment like air conditioner vehicles in the city, so there is more pollution in the city than in the village, so the need for improvement in cities is more.

Question :-how can we reduce pollution

Answer:- Pollution control equipment should be installed in factories which reduce pollution and give indication when pollution is high.To reduce vehicular pollution, we should walk as much as possible or use bicycles and if there is a great need then use public transport only.

Question from interviewer-My last question to you is as you know that 5th June was World Environment Day, so can you tell what you did on that day to save the environment

Answer from Mukeshji - I never did anything different, in my view, nothing happens from just 1 day, we should be for the environment every day.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/140JwCWZOL-HKeXRXzfaf11jMK8xmORcg/view?usp=drivesdk>

➤ **Interview of Mr. Jaipal Singh,JBT teacher ,VPO : dhani mahu tehsil Tosham Bhiwani**

Question:-we want to know about the problems related to the environment and their solutions, what do you think about it

Answer:-

Today the environment has become very polluted, even at the urban level and at the village level, pollution is spread everywhere, due to which there is no rain on time, the heat has also increased too much, which causes many diseases,Healthy environment is the need of the hour, so we all should take steps together to reduce the pollution.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/13fYzUp-86UyKfl1c40X88opYX1rspBlr/view?usp=drivesdk>

➤ **Interview of Rajenderkumar,Lecturer (Political science)**

Question -What is your view about the environment

Answer - Saving the environment is the need of the hour, without the environment man cannot exist,Today there is a lot of heat due to global warming, which is due to the imbalance of the environment.

Question - What steps are being taken in your school to save the environment

Answer -

June 5 is celebrated as World Environment Day, whose main objective is to save the environment and to give the message that only if you save the environment, your life is

possible. Students are given two extra marks to plant trees so that happiness and greenery can be brought.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/13ksZXcn1AWC3icWLi_k-UmkuAMdVgJuz/view?usp=drivesdk

➤ **Interview of Ramswarup Mali, Ammb**

Area Alloted- in front of office

Question:-

What is the difference between rural and urban environment

Answer - There is a lot of trees and plants in the village, due to which there is a lot of greenery and the movement of vehicles in the village is also very less, due to which the pollution level of the village is much less than the cities

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➤ **Interview of Rameshwar Mali, Ammb**

Area Alloted- Management loan+ Cycle stand

Question- Rameshwar ji, we want to know from you that what do you think about the environment

Answer - An Environment is everything that is around us, which includes both living and nonliving things such as soil, water, animals and plants.

Question- Why is there more pollution in the city than in the village?

Answer- Air conditioners are installed in every house in the city and petrol and diesel vehicles also burn a lot in the city, due to which there is more pollution in the city.

Question - How can we reduce pollution at the urban level

Answer - More and more trees should be planted, water should be saved and electronic vehicles should be used instead of petrol and diesel vehicles.

Question - You are working as a gardener and nowadays the heat has increased a lot, so water has also decreased to some extent, so can you tell what problems have to be faced at this time

Answer - Nowadays, due to pollution, the heat has increased too much, nor does the rain come on time, due to which the trees and plants dry up, so we should try to reduce pollution and plant more and more trees.

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➤ **Interview of Ramtirth Mali, Ammb**

Area Alloted- Hostel

Question - What is environment and how do you connect with the environment

Answer - The cover around us is the environment, our work is with the trees and plants, planting them, watering them from time to time, taking care of them, this is the work of a gardener.

Question - As you know that today the pollution has become very high in the villages and in the cities, then how can we reduce the pollution at both the level.

Answer - Innumerable vehicles ply in the city. Air conditioners are installed in every house, due to which there is a lot of pollution, we should try to reduce pollution together

Question - what kind of trees do you plant in college

Answer from Mali-We should plant shady trees in the college, along with this we should plant flowering and herbal plants for aesthetic beauty and medicinal uses.

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➤ **Interview of Parveenmali,Ammb**

Area Alloted- Sports ground + cutting of entire college plants

Question -What do you think about today's environment?

Answer -Today, due to industrialisation, pollution has become very high, ,We plant trees very rarely and even if we do, we do not take care of them due to which the air around us has become very polluted.

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➤ **Interview of Vijendermali,Ammb**

Area Alloted- Sports Ground

Question- What do you think about whether pollution was more in earlier times or is it more nowadays and what is the main reason for it.

Answer- Nowadays pollution has increased a lot, due to which the main reason is population explosion. As the population is increasing, the demands of the people are also increasing, for which trees are being cut diwn and more and more factories are being set up. Which are the main causes of pollution

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Conclusion:-

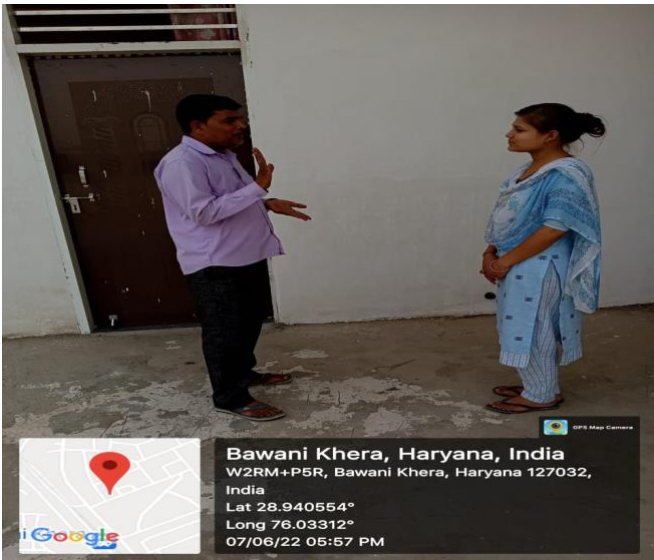
From all these interviews we conclude that pollution in cities is more than in villages, the main reason for which is industries,Population explosion etc, we have to solve it together.



Bhiwani, Haryana, India
Circular road, Bhiwani - Hansi Rd, Naya Bazar, Housing Board Colony, Bhiwani, Haryana 127021, India
Lat 28.80137°
Long 76.137254°
07/06/22 12:47 PM



Bhiwani, Haryana, India
Near Day Dream Library, above Spice world, Naya Bazar, Housing Board Colony, Bhiwani, Haryana 127021, India
Lat 28.801367°
Long 76.137172°
07/06/22 12:46 PM



Bawani Khera, Haryana, India
W2RM+P5R, Bawani Khera, Haryana 127032, India
Lat 28.940554°
Long 76.03312°
07/06/22 05:57 PM



• Interviews of gardeners



➤ Principle areas of Environment Audit:-

Based on various audits conducted in college we prepared an environment audit. It covers:-

- Environment quality audit
- o Vehicle Audit
- o Air quality audit
- o Noise pollution audit
- Water audit
- Health & safety audit

❖ Environment and Vehicle:-

Vehicles are major contributors of air pollution. Cars produce significant amounts of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter. 80-90% of cars' environmental impact comes from fuel consumption and emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases.

Research has shown that electric cars are better for the environment. They emit fewer greenhouse gases and air pollutants than petrol or diesel cars. And this takes into account their production and electricity generation to keep them running. Vehicle audit in order to concern with increasing air pollution which is a serious concern now-a-days. According to this programme, we made a significant report of types of vehicles entering in college campus with the help of this data, we can make ensure that selected vehicles must be allowed to enter into college on particular day. Also, this can help us in limited use of pollution causing vehicles. This program led us to be a part of sustainable development on a shorter scale.

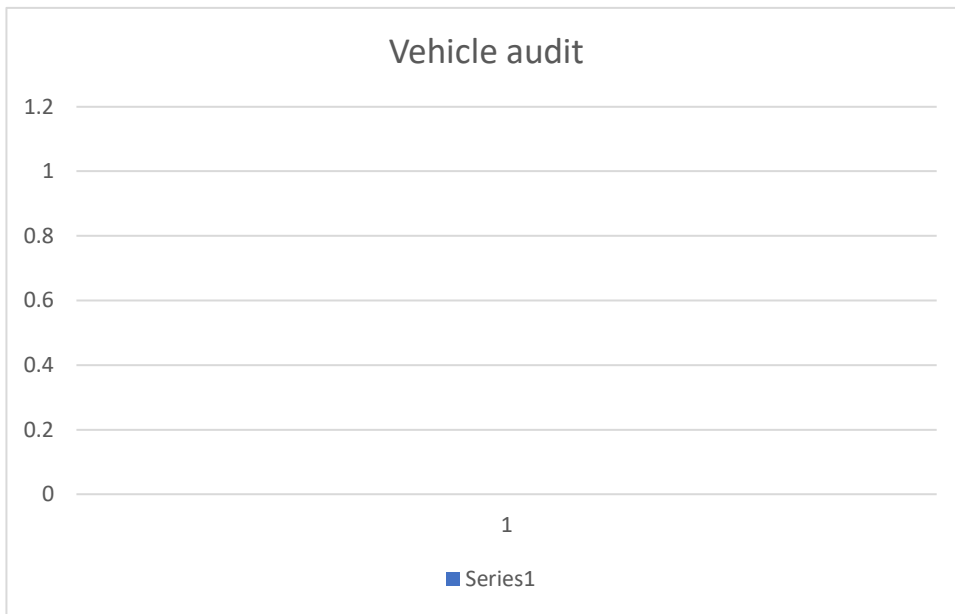
At first, the data had been collected regarding number of vehicles appearing in the month. This data was collected from January 2021 to April 2021.

Average percentage of vehicle turning up in the campus=

$$\frac{((\text{total number of vehicles present during the month}) \times 100)}{(\text{total number of days})}$$

February 2022:-

Date	Electricity Scooty	Petrol Scooty	Bicycle	Bikes	Car	
01/02/2022	33	125	28	17	2	
02/02/2022	35	131	30	15	2	
03/02/2022	29	128	32	19	3	
04/02/2022	31	129	30	22	2	
05/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
06/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
07/02/2022	28	125	34	21	2	
08/02/2022	26	121	30	19	2	
09/02/2022	30	128	31	21	2	
10/02/2022	29	133	38	20	3	
11/02/2022	24	130	36	19	2	
12/02/2022	32	136	36	18	3	
13/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
14/02/2022	29	132	39	20	2	
15/02/2022	34	138	41	21	2	
16/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
17/02/2022	38	139	40	20	3	
18/02/2022	33	131	38	20	3	
19/02/2022	28	126	35	18	2	
20/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
21/02/2022	35	137	44	18	3	
22/02/2022	32	135	42	19	3	
23/02/2022	34	133	40	17	2	
24/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
25/02/2022	30	127	39	17	2	
26/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
27/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	
28/02/2022	-	-	-	-	-	



Observation Table:-

Nature of vehicles	Average percentage of vehicles per day
Petrol scooty	67.54
Electric scooty	22.18
Bicycle	24.36

Observation in the month of February 2022

- We observe that the average percentage of appearance of petrol scooty in the college campus is much higher than other vehicles.
- The appearance of bicycle is seemed to be more as compared to electric scooty and Car.
- Maximum staff and students are not coming by car in the campus.

March 2022:-

Date	No.of vehicles				
	Petrol Scooty	Electric Scooty	Bicycle	Bike	Car
1 March 2022					
2 March 2022	138	37	28	22	3
3 March 2022	133	34	30	20	3
4 March 2022	136	36	30	20	2
5 March 2022	138	37	29	19	3
6 March 2022					
7 March 2022	133	30	27	21	3
8 March 2022	135	30	30	22	2
9 March 2022	131	28	31	19	2
10 March 2022	133	29	31	18	3
11 March 2022	137	32	29	21	2
12 March 2022	139	34	28	19	2
13 March 2022					
14 March 2022					
15 March 2022					
16 March 2022					
17 March 2022					
18 March 2022					
19 March 2022					
20 March 2022					
21 March 2022	120	25	21	15	3
22 March 2022	125	28	25	18	3
23 March 2022					
24 March 2022	129	27	27	19	3
25 March 2022	127	28	27	19	2
26 March 2022	129	26	26	20	2
27 March 2022					
28 March 2022	128	25	28	21	3
29 March 2022	128	26	27	20	2
30 March 2022	125	27	26	19	3

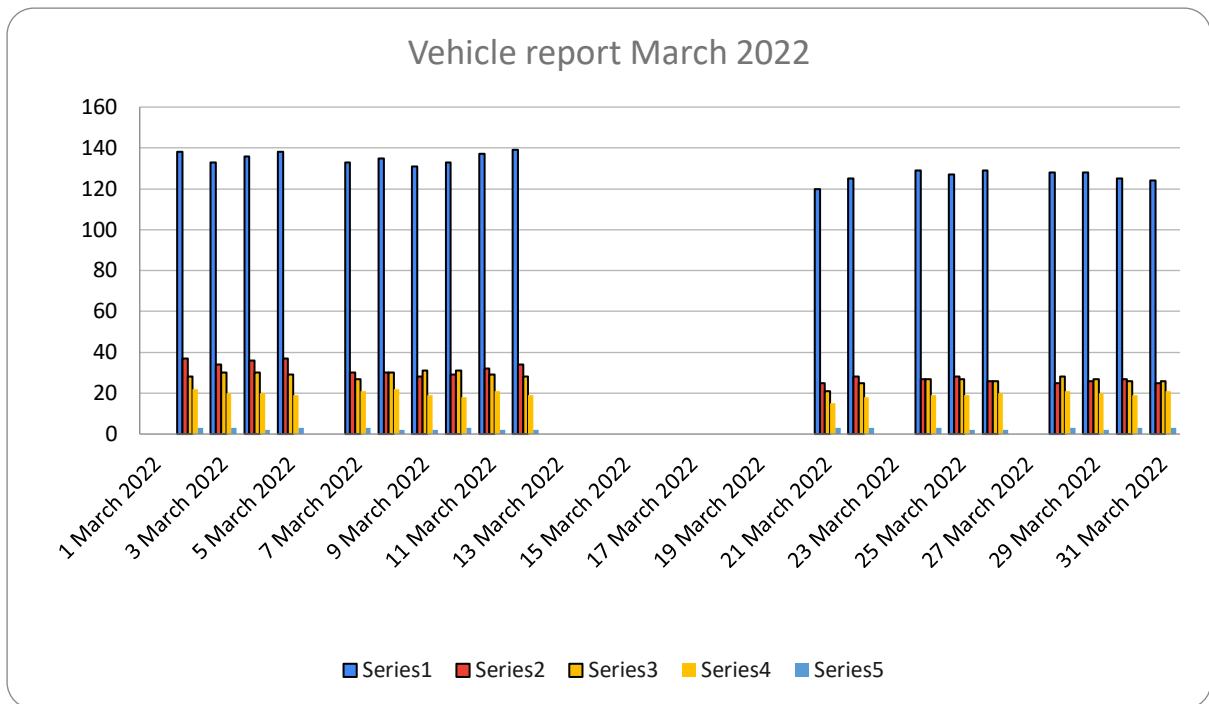
31 March 2022	124	25	26	21	3

Observation Table :-

Nature of vehicles	Average percentage of vehicles per day
Petrol scooty	130.94
Electric scooty	29.68
Bicycle	27.68
Bike	19.63
Car	2.57

Observation in the month of March 2022

- We observe that the percentage of appearance of petrol scooty in the college campus is much higher than other vehicles.
- Appearance of bicycle is seemed to be much as compared to Electric scooty and Car.
- Maximum staff and students are not coming in campus by car.



April 2022:-

Date	No.of vehicles				
	Electric Scooty	Petrol Scooty	Bicycle	Bike	Car
1 April 2022	28	75	22	13	3
2 April 2022	32	83	29	11	2
3 April 2022					
4 April 2022	35	62	25	15	4
5 April 2022	29	95	20	19	3

6 April 2022	33	86	23	14	2
7 April 2022	20	99	25	12	2
8 April 2022	26	83	21	16	3
9 April 2022	29	90	30	18	2
10 April 2022					
11 April 2022	21	83	14	11	3
12 April 2022	27	79	20	15	3
13 April 2022	30	87	28	18	3
14 April 2022					
15 April 2022	33	93	22	12	2
16 April 2022	30	85	29	15	3
17 April 2022					
18 April 2022	25	91	20	19	3
19 April 2022	29	82	16	18	2
20 April 2022	33	78	19	15	2
21 April 2022	22	80	25	13	3

22 April 2022	30	89	35	17	3
23 April 2022	35	92	30	19	3
24 April 2022					
25 April 2022	39	102	28	16	2
26 April 2022	26	112	29	17	4
27 April 2022	29	98	25	19	3
28 April 2022	32	89	30	22	2
29 April 2022	33	93	33	16	3
30 April 2022	35	95	27	14	2

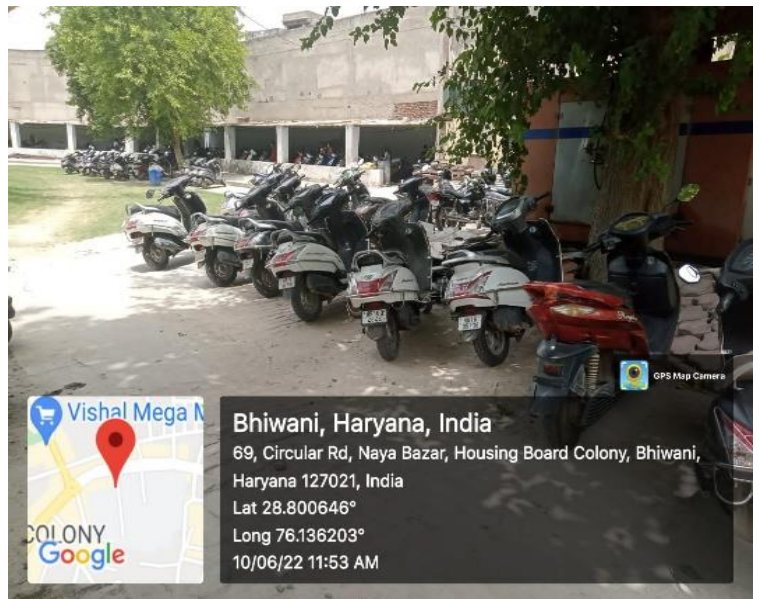
Observation Table:-

Nature of vehicles	Average percentage of vehicles per day
Petrol scooty	88.04
Electric scooty	29.64
Bicycle	25
Bike	15.76
Car	2.72

Observation in the month of April 2022:

- We observe that the appearance of petrol scooty is much higher in the college campus as compared to the other vehicles.
- Appearance of bicycle is seemed to be much higher as compared to Electric scooty and Car.
- Maximum staff and students are not coming by car in the college campus .





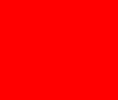

Parking stand :



Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022

❖ Environment & Air quality:-

Air pollution is contamination of the indoor or outdoor environment by any chemical, physical or biological agent that modifies the natural characteristics of the atmosphere. It is essential to understand the indoor environment and potential harmful exposures found within it. Inhalation is a major route of exposure to environmental pollutants indoors, and indoor environmental exposures have been associated with various negative health outcomes. This Audit provides air quality standards and objectives for key air pollutants, which are designed to protect human health and the environment. Air pollution can cause both short term and long term effects on health so it is important to conduct the air quality audit of college for the health of students and staff of college. After auditing we can set the target for pollution reduction and to achieve clean air.

AQI	AIR QUALITY	COLOR CODE	POSSIBLE HEALTH IMPACTS
0-50	Good		Minimal impact
51-100	Satisfactory		Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people
101-200	Moderate		Breathing discomfort to the people with lungs, asthma and heart diseases
201-300	Poor		Breathing discomfort to most people on prolonged exposure
301-400	Very Poor		Respiratory illness on prolonged exposure
401-500	Severe		Affects healthy people and seriously impacts those with existing diseases

Environment Awareness course:-This is compulsory course introduced by Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani for UG 2nd year students of all streams to understand the fragility of our environment and the importance of its protection. Promoting environmental awareness is an easy way to become an environmental steward and participate in creating a brighter future for our children.

Air monitoring report near main gate

April 2022:-

Pollutant	Pollution Level		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
NO2	24	46	35
Ozone	12	40	26
SO2	20	23	21
CO	2	30	16
PM10	54.7	113	83
PM2.5	41.4	92.6	67

May 2022:-

Pollutant	Pollution Level		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
NO2	13	20	16
Ozone	20	30	25
SO2	6	9	7
CO	3	25	14
PM10	56	112	84
PM2.5	45	95	70

June 2022:-

Pollutant	Pollution Level		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
NO2	8	15	11
Ozone	10	25	17
SO2	4	8	6
CO	2	20	11
PM10	54	113	83
PM2.5	41	93	67

❖ Environment & Noise Pollution:-

A sound or noise audit examines noise levels in any premises. Noise can cause ill health effects as well as socio-cultural and economic effects. In most of the cases the long and short term effects cannot be evaluated objectively.

Noise is generated from various sources. The increasing ambient noise levels in everyday life is due to various industrial and commercial activities, fire crackers, sound producing instruments, generator sets, loud speakers, public address systems, music systems, vehicular honking and other mechanical devices have deleterious effects on human health and psychological well being of the people. It is considered necessary to monitor, regulate and control noise producing and generating sources with the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise. The various national and international standards and regulations highlight the need to monitor, control and regulate sound/noise levels and the use of protective gears to prevent the adverse effects caused from the continuous exposure to loud/noisy environments.

Permissible noise level in India:-

In India, under the Environment protection Act – 1986 and 2010 amendment (as per Central Pollution Control board regulation),

The Noise pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 is in existence.

Few excerpts of Noise Pollution Rules – 2000 are given below:

Area code	Category of area/zone	Limit in dB(day time)	Limit in dB(Night time)
A	Industrial	75	70
B	Commercial	65	55
C	Residential	55	45
D	Silence (Like Hospitals/Schools/Colleges)	50	40

Almost all the educational institutions are located near the busy places like bus stand, market area, and busy roads of Bhiwani. Hence these educational institutions suffer from noise and hence disturbed in college activities like teaching, learning and discussion sessions. The major source of noise pollution in the educational institutions of the Bhiwani city is traffic noise as all the institutes are located near the busy roads of the city. The transport sector is a major source of traffic noise pollution in the city. With the rapid growth of many private and public vehicles in the city, noise pollution also increases gradually as the road features remain the same but the rate of traffic flow increases rapidly.

Table I shows the recording of noise levels (Db) surrounding the various educational institutes in Bhiwani like Adarsh Mahila Mahavidhyalya, Vaish College, Maharaja Neempal College. The data was collected for twenty one days in the session 2021-2022. The time chosen for this purpose is peak time i.e. 11:00 AM to 12:00 PM.

date ge colle	Adarsh college		Vaish college		Govt. girls Sr. sec. school		N.S		RGGCW		Sarvpalli School		K.M School	
	ma x	Mi n	ma x	mi n	Ma x	mi n	ma x	mi n	Ma x	mi n	ma x	mi n	ma x	mi n
21\3\2022	76.3	71.0	73.0	70.6	75.2	71.1	76.2	73.5	82.0	78.6	82.1	76.8	74.4	68.3
22\3\2022	78.6	78.6	78.6	68.5	71.6	69.6	74.6	71.2	79.6	76.2	84.1	79.6	83.6	78.3
23\3\2022	81.1	81.1	73.9	66.3	74.2	73.3	71.5	68.4	74.6	73.6	88.2	82.1	86.0	79.1
24\3\2022	85.2	85.2	81.2	69.1	78.4	68.2	78.5	73.2	71.2	71.4	81.6	78.3	78.0	74.3
25\3\2022	83.6	83.6	75.6	71.6	70.5	63.6	81.1	75.5	80.6	74.5	78.8	65.6	82.1	78.6
26\3\2022	88.1	88.1	79.3	69.8	68.6	66.4	84.5	81.2	82.3	69.3	74.6	69.2	79.6	73.3
27\3\2022	82.6	82.6	80%	72.2	63.6	60.2	79.4	76.6	75.4	65.4	76.8	73.2	76.8	71.3
28\3\2022	77.3	77.3	78.5	75.6	77.8	72.1	78.1	74.5	80.3	74.6	83.1	74.6	75.4	65.3
29\3\2022	85.3	85.3	77.3	73.0	73.8	67.5	83.0	70.3	81.3	71.1	80.9	67.3	93.4	73.2
30\3\2022	80.2	80.2	82.4	79.2	76.2	71.5	80.1	78.1	80.1	79.3	78.4	73.6	80.6	78.3
31\3\2022	79.3	79.3	71.6	68.6	73.6	69.6	74.3	72.1	72.2	69.3	74.2	69.6	76.6	77.6
1\4\2022	81.1	81.1	77.5	69.0	71.4	64.2	83.2	79.2	78.2	72.1	79.9	66.2	76.4	75.2
2\4\2022	78.2	78.2	75.2	68.4	69.2	65.3	80.5	76.2	76.5	73.5	75.9	71.4	80.2	76.5
3\4\2022	76.9	76.9	72.9	67.5	64.2	61.3	78.4	71.2	74.9	69.2	72.1	68.2	78.6	71.4
4\4\2022	80.2	80.2	76.8	68.1	69.8	66.2	82.5	78.3	79.2	76.4	80.1	75.1	80.1	77.3
5\4\2022	78.2	78.2	74.5	69.1	70.2	68.3	85.2	78.4	76.9	73.3	82.1	76.5	98.2	79.1
6\4\2022	88.2	88.2	78.2	71.4	69.1	65.3	81.9	76.3	74.8	68.4	80.1	76.8	78.8	73.6
7\4\2022	85.3	85.2	76.4	72.3	65.1	60.0	79.2	74.4	73.9	65.5	78.2	73.2	85.2	79.3
8\4\2022	76.3	76.3	77.9	71.4	61.2	59.6	76.2	71.4	70.6	68.5	74.3	68.4	68.6	63.3
9\4\2022	74.6	74.6	68.6	69.4	65.3	56.3	73.3	68.4	68.6	63.6	71.4	68.2	65.3	61.4

10\4\2022	80. 6	80. 6	65. 9	61. 4	68. 6	61. 4	84. 2	78. 3	82. 1	78. 3	78. 3	63. 6	70. 6	68. 3
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Conclusion:-

The average value of max and min value obtained from table 1 is follows:-
Maximum and minimum value of noise meter outside the Adarsh College is 80.81905, 80.5619 dB respectively. Maximum and minimum value of noise meter outside the Vaish College is 72.19524, 70.11905 dB respectively.

Maximum and minimum value of noise meter outside the Govt. Girls Sr. Sec School is 70.3619, 65.7619 dB respectively. Maximum and minimum value of noise meter outside the M.N.S is 79.32857, 74.60476 dB respectively. Maximum and minimum value of noise meter outside the RGGCW is 76.91, 72.004dB respectively.

Maximum and minimum value of noise meter outside the Sarvpalli School is 78.81905, 72.2619 dB respectively. Maximum and minimum value of noise meter outside the K.M School is 79.42381, 73.47619 dB respectively.

RESULT

Due to high traffic, surrounding areas and commercial sites, we found that the level of noise pollution across Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya College, K.M Public School, M.N.S College, and Sarvpalli School is very high. We found that the people suffered most are due to traffic noise on the road.

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022

❖ Environment and water:-

As water moves around earth, it modifies the environment, changing the landscape through erosion and sediment deposition, but also affecting the spatial and temporal distribution of nonliving elements and living organisms. Water is life for all animated animal which live on the earth. As we know the rapid growth of humilation and industrialization, there is scarce of water on the earth. There is a need for water conservation, not only to restore the fast deteriorating eco-system of the country but also to meet the inevitable emergency of shortage even for drinking and domestic water in near future. An evaluation is needed to understand its position as an environment friendly, talent nurturing educational institution. This Water Audit was done with the aim to conduct study on water sources and water usage and different water conservation methods adopted in college. The college vision is "mould an enlightened generation by developing the potential of individuals through quality higher education and moral value inculcation". The college is set an example in the area of water conservation for the students for gaining practical knowledge for the same.

Water audit is the method of quantifying all the flows of water in a system to understand its usage, reduce losses and improve water conservation. Water is a precious natural resource with almost fixed quantum of availability. While freely available in many natural environments, in human settlements potable (drinkable) water is less readily available. Groundwater depletion and water contamination are taking place at an alarming rate. Hence it is essential to examine the quality and usage of water in the college. Water auditing is conducted for the evaluation of facilities of raw water intake and determining the facilities for water treatment and reuse. Water audits provide a rational, scientific framework that categorizes all water use in your system. It is a tool to overcome drought related problem, shortage, leakage and losses. The concerned auditor investigates the relevant method that can be adopted and implemented to balance the demand and supply of water.

➤ Water Resource, Consumption and Waste Water

Source of Water and Water Storage Capacity in College Campus

The main source of freshwater is Borewell and Public Health Department Connection for the college. The freshwater is mainly used for drinking, housekeeping, gardening, laboratory activity and any other project. The metered water from the government supply is collected in the underground storage tank. Based upon the requirement and the underground water tank level water is diverted in different area of the college campus. The collected underground water is also pumped to overhead water tanks through the water pump.

Sr. No	Water Source	Location	Quantity
1.	PWD Water Connection No-1	Near Main Gate	1
2.	PWD Water Connection No-2	Near Main Gate	1
3.	Borewell Connection No-1	Near Play Ground	1
4.	Borewell Connection No—2	Near Room No-12	1

Table-3 Fresh water sources and Supply pumps

The water is distributed in the entire campus from water storage tanks. There are total 20 water storage tank other than one underground main storage tank. These 20 water storage tanks are installed in different areas. The list of the tanks and the storage tank capacity is as below:

Sr.No	Location	Description	No	Capacity	Total
1.	Building No-1	Overhead Tank	2	2000 L	4000 L
2.	Building No-2	Overhead Tank	3	2000 L	6000 L
3.	Building No-3	Overhead Tank	1	2000 L	2000 L
4.	Building No-4	Overhead Tank	1	500 L	500 L
5.	Auditorium	Overhead Tank	2	500 L	1000 L
6.	Management Office	Overhead Tank	1	500 L	500 L
7.	Hostel(Shanti Sadan)	Overhead Tank	2	2000L	4000 L
			1	500 L	500 L
8.	Hostel(Kasturba Sadan)	Overhead Tank	3	2000 L	6000 L
9.	Hostel(SarojaniSadan)	Overhead Tank	2	2000 L	4000 L
10	College Main Gate (Main Storage Tank)	Under Water Tank	1	126280 L	126280 L
Total Tanks			20		1,50,780L

Water storage capacity in college camp

Both treated and raw water is used in the college for drinking purpose and non drinkingpurpose.

Water uses in college campus:-

Sr. No.	Location of Taps	No. of Raw/Fresh Water Taps in Washroom/Sink/Urinals	RO Water Taps For Drinking
1.	Main Gate	05	04

2.	Management Office	08	
3.	Principal Office	04	
4.	Clerk Office	05	
5.	Staff Rooms	12	02
6.	Commerce Block	12	04
7.	Art Block	47	
8.	Science Block Staff Room	03	
9.	Chemistry Lab	19	
10.	Physics Lab	04	
11.	Botany Lab	02	
12.	Zoology Lab	02	
13.	Home Science Lab	05	
14..	Canteen	03	
15.	Staff Room	06	
16.	Hostel Kasturba Sadan	38	02
17.	Hostel SarojaniSadan	32	02
18.	Hostel Shanti Sadan	28	02
19.	Hostel Mess	12	
	Total	249	16

No specific data is available for use of non drinking water. Based on above standard water consumption of Campus residents should be maximum 135 Liters per person and Day time person should be maximum 15Liters per person.

Sr. No	Particulars	NOS
1.	Nos. of Hostlers Students	45
2.	No of Staff	07
3.	Total Residents Population	52

Details of the residents living in Campus (Day and Night)

Sr. No	Particulars	NOS
1.	Nos. of Non-Hostlers Students	2906
2.	No of Staff Teaching/Non Teaching	136
3.	No of Daily Visitors	50
4.	Total Daytime population	3092

Details of Persons coming in Day time

Thus total maximum permissible water Consumption as per Standards mentioned above is as given in Table

Sr. No	Particulars	Nos.	Maximum water consumption per Person per day (Liters)	Total Maximum water consumption per Day(Liters)
1.	Nos. of Campus full time residents	52	135	7,020
2.	Nos. of Day time person	3092	15	46,380
	Total	3144		53,400

QUANTITY OF WATER USED IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE CAMPUS IN LITTER/DAY

Sr. No	Particulars	Percentage Share	Water Use (Litter/day)
1.	Administration Block	05	4,170
2.	Academic building	05	4,170
3.	Autonomous building	03	2,502
4.	Laboratories	10	8,340
5.	Drinking	15	12,510
6.	Urinals and Toilets	12	10,008
7.	Gardening	20	16,680
8.	Hostels	10	8,340
9.	Canteen	09	7,506
10.	Miscellaneous	11	9,174
11.	Grand Total		83,400

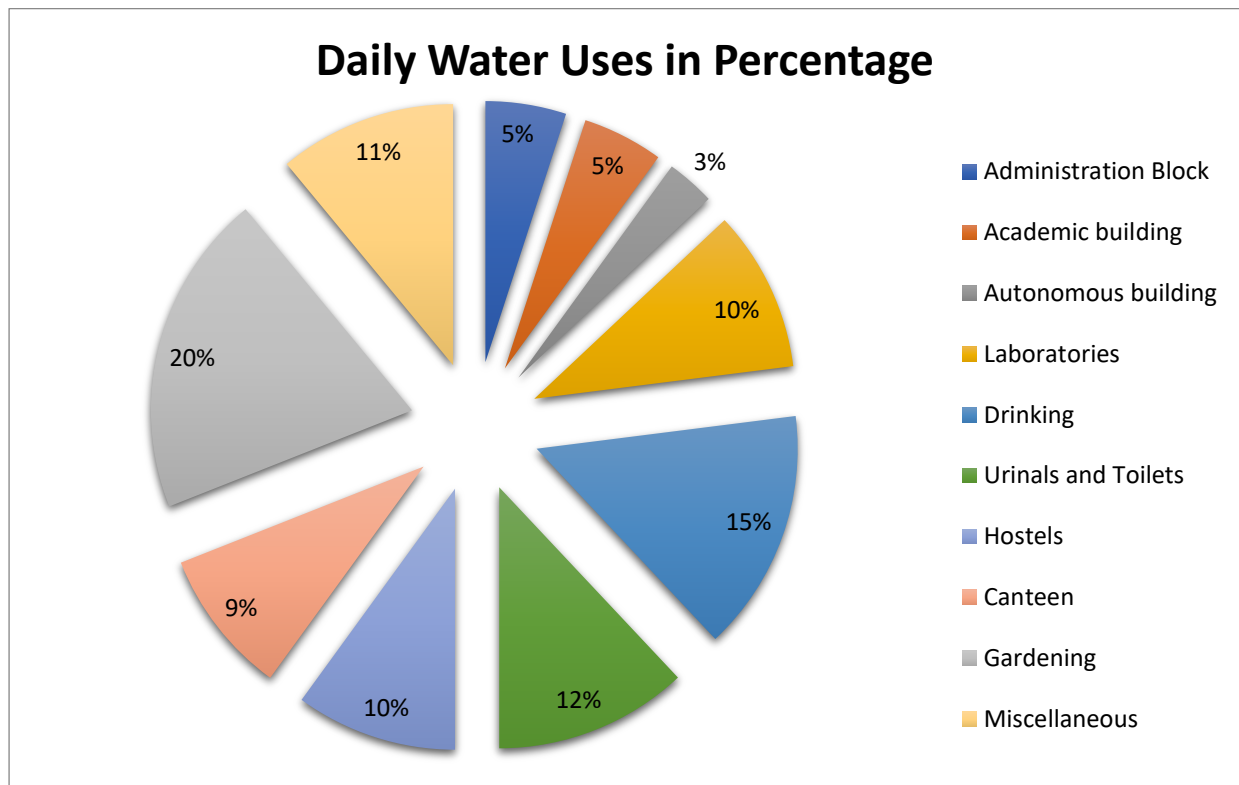


Fig: 10 Pie chart for daily water use in percentage

Rain Water Harvesting System

Rainwater harvesting is the accumulation and deposition of rainwater for reuse on-site, rather than allowing it to run off. Rainwater can be collected from roofs, and in many places the water collected is redirected to a deep pit (well, shaft, or borehole), a reservoir with percolation. Its uses include water for gardens, livestock, irrigation, domestic use with proper treatment etc. The harvested water can also be used as drinking water, longer-term storage and for other purposes such as groundwater recharge. Rainwater harvesting provides an independent water supply during regional water restrictions and in developed countries is often used to supplement the main supply. It provides water when there is a drought, can help mitigate flooding of low-lying areas, and reduces demand on wells which may enable

groundwater levels to be sustained. It also helps in the availability of potable water as rainwater is substantially free of salinity and other salts. Application of rainwater harvesting in urban water system provides a substantial benefit for both water supply and wastewater subsystems by reducing the need for clean water in water distribution system, less generated storm water in sewer system, as well as a reduction in storm water runoff polluting freshwater bodies.

There are typically four components in a rainwater harvesting system:

- Roof Catchment.
- Collection.
- Transport.
- Infiltration or storage tank and use.

If rainwater is not harvested and channelized its runoffs quickly and flow out through stormwater drains. For storm-water management the recharge pits, percolation pits and porous trenches are constructed to allow storm water to infiltrate inside the soil.

Rainwater Harvesting System of the College

The rainwater harvesting system in college was installed in 2021. The entire system was installed at a cost Rs.13,287 only in and is regularly maintained to ensure quality and efficiency. The system recharges water through network of abandoned borewell (25 meters depth), soak ways (9.1 meters depth) raised storm water drainage and recharge troughs etc.

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022

❖ Environment & Health:

Human health and well-being are intimately linked to the state of the environment. Good quality natural environments provide basic needs, in terms of clean air and water, fertile land for food production, and energy and material inputs for production. Access to green and blue spaces also provides important opportunities for recreation and supports well-being. Environments seen as the physical, chemical, and biological conditions to which organisms are subjected, define the ways we obtain various resources, their quantity and their quality. In interplay with our organisms, environments determine how 'fit' we are. An aspect of that fitness is the quality of mental functioning.

A. PHYSICAL HEALTH RELATED ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED BY COLLEGE :-

Sr . No	Department/Committee	Date	Activity\ Programmes	Objective of the Activity /Programme	Participants Details
1.	Youth red cross club	15/2/22	Interclass poster making competition	health awareness	25
2.	Youth red cross club	15/2/22	Interclass slogan writing competition	Awareness towards organ donation and blood donation	32
3.	Youth red cross club	5/5/22	Multispecialty health checkup camp	Physical health	1000

4.	Women cell	15/6/2 2 – 21 /6/22	7-day yoga camp	Fitness and physical health	150
5.	Department of physical education	13/8/2 1	Fit India freedom run 2.0	Fit India movement	250
6.	Department of physical education	9/9/21	Yoga and meditation session	Azadi la AmritMahotsav	300
7.	Department of physical education	10/9/2 1	Sports competition	Fit India part -2	250
8.	Department of physical education	2/10/2 1	Marathon race	Run for fitness	280
9.	Department of physical education	13/11/ 21	Friendly basketball match	Children's day celebration	100
1 0.	Department of physical education	11/12/ 21	4 th intercollege yoga competition	Yoga for health	280
1 1.	Department of physical education	14/1/2 2	Online orientation program	Surya namaskar	300
1 2.	Department of physical education	9/2/22	Online intercollege essay writing competition	“Swasthsantulit ho aaharSwasthrhe Bharat Parivar”	250
1 3.	Department of physical education	20/1/2 2- 10/2/2 2	21 days Surya namaskar project	Yoga: the best way to health and fitness	300
1 4.	Department of physical education	10/2/2 2	Online extension lecture	Importance of yoga in sports	300

1 5.	Department of physical education	8/3/22	One day training program	Self-defence techniques	230
1 6.	Department of physical education	18/4/2 2	Car free day	World Heritage Day celebration	250
1 7.	Department of physical education	22/4/2 2	Cycle race	Earth day celebration	250
1 8.	Department of physical education	15/6/2 2 – 21/6/2 2	7-day yoga camp	Yoga for humanity	300
1 9.	Red ribbon club	21/10/ 21	RRC training camp	HIV/AIDS	6
2 0.	Red ribbon club	24/10/ 21	Quiz on TB	TB related questions and g.k.	115
2 1.	Red ribbon club	31/10/ 21	Slogan writing competition	AIDS & Awareness	30
2 2.	Red ribbon club	16/11/ 21	Essay writing competition	AIDS & Aamaadmikijim edaari	20
2 3.	Red ribbon club	1/12/2 1	Decoration of trees with red ribbon and balloons	AIDS & HIV	200
2 4.	Red ribbon club	1/12/2 1	Rally & Display of views on AIDS on tree	AIDS & HIV	50
2 5.	Red ribbon club	7/12/2 1	Lecture and slogan writing	AIDS & HIV	120

26.	Red ribbon club	1/12/21 – 15/12/21	Campaign for toll free no.	AIDS & HIV	96
27.	Red ribbon club	24/5/22 – 27/5/22	Hb test camp	Physical health	1800
28.	Red ribbon club	15/6/22	Essay writing competition	Blood donation	30
29.	Red ribbon club	24/6/22	Slogan writing competition	Blood donation	10
30.	Botany department	7/6/22	Extension lecture	Cancer awareness	50
31.	NSS	1/12/22	Rally, poster making and swachtaabhiyan	International AIDS day	500
32.	NSS	7/12/22	Poster and slogan writing on yoga	Importance of yoga	300
33.	NSS	11/12/21	Patriotic dance and slogan writing	Yoga awareness campaign	20
34.	NSS	1/1/22	Rally	Fight against corona and omicron	200
35.	NSS	1/1/22	Door to door campaign	Fitness campaign	30

3 6.	NSS	1/1/22	Volley ball friendly match	Physical health	80
3 7.	NSS	2/1/22	NSS camp	Sports, yoga competition, collection of donations	200
3 8.	NSS	1/1/22 – 7/1/22	NSS camp	Sports, yoga, poster making, dance, lectures & fitness	200
3 9.	NSS	8/1/22 – 14/1/22	Online orientation program on suryanamaskar	SwasthBalak and Balika	50
4 0.	NSS	21/4/22	Extension lecture	Yoga & meditation	50

Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya Environment Audit Report 2021-2022**B.SOCIAL HEALTH RELATED ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY COLLEGE**

SR.N O.	Department/Com mittee	Date	Activity Programm e	Objective of the Activity/ Programme	Participa nts Details
1.	Green club	29/3/22	3-day workshop on 'go green'	To save the environment	20
2.	Green club	22/4/22	Slogan writing competition	Keep your earth green and clean	80
3.	Green club	22/4/22	Tree plantation	To save environment	30
4.	Green club	5/6/22	Cleanlines s drive	'Campus cleanliness'	50
5.	Environment science	20/2/22	Online inter college poster making competition	Global warming	17
6.	EVS	5/6/22	Tree plantation and group discussion, Awareness campaign	Save environment and say no to plastic	35
7.	History	30/12/21	Online essay writing	Nationalism role of B.R. Ambedkar	7

			competitio n		
8.	History	13/4/22	Online extension lecture	Jallianwala Bagh massacre	90
9.	History	23/4/22	Extension lecture	Biography of 'Guru Teg Bahadur'	80
10.	History	28/4/22	Group discussion	Historical places	50
11.	History	18/5/22	Extension lecture	The future of museum	60
12.	History	7/6/22	Extension lecture	Career opportunities in tourism	80
13.	Women cell	2/12/21	Reception of all Haryana women police	Women security and empowermen t	250
14.	Women cell	12/2/22	Extension lecture	Women empowermen t – possibilities and solutions	200
15.	Women cell	9 – 10/5/22	Exhibition cum sale	Skill development and financial independence	100
16.	Psychology	4/11/21	Online state level rangoli making competitio n	Floral theme rangoli	12
17.	Psychology	15/11/2 1	Online inter class	Basic psychology	28

			quiz competitio n		
18.	Psychology	13/6/22	Extension lecture	Aggressive behavior among students	50
19.	Physical education	15/8/21	Independe nce Day	Independence Day	280
20.	Political science	26/11/2 1	Extension lecture	Constitution day	150
21.	Political science	30/12/2 1	Inter college quiz contest	General knowledge	21
22.	Political science	25/1/22	Online extension lecture	National voters' day	90
23.	Political science	3/6/22	Extension lecture	Democracy and political participation	100
24.	Home science	29/1/22	Online State level intercolleg e embroider y competitio n	Skill enhancement	3
25.	Home science	3/2/22	National level online Basant Panchami competitio n	Celebration of festival	10

26.	Home science	19/2/22	Exhibition of dye and block printing	Promoting skill development	30
27.	Home science	2/3/22	Extension lecture	Career in hotel management	50
28.	Home science and fin arts	9-10/5/22	Exhibition cum sale	Financial independence	30
29.	Music	31/12/21	Inter class competition	Music – medicine of mind	30
30.	Music	8/3/22	Online song singing competition	My vote my future	20
31.	Music	12-13/4/22	3 days workshop	Importance of rules and practice in rags and classical music	40
32.	Music	28/5/22	Online extension lecture	Contribution of musicians in cultural harmony	60
33.	Music	7/6/22	Summer classes	‘Sur Sarita’	120
34.	Fine arts	16/11/21	Nail art and face painting	Skill development	30
35.	Fine arts	8/12/21	Cartooning collage and best out of waste	Women empowerment and environment protection	21

36.	Fine arts	8/2/22	Flower jewellery making competition	Floral theme	30
37.	Mathematics	7/2/22	Interclass poster making competition	Mathematics	21
38.	Mathematics	9/5/22	Online extension lecture	Jordan canonical form and its uses	100
39.	Mathematics	17/5/22	Inter class slogan writing competition	Role of mathematics in daily life	18
40.	Stand with nature	21/9/21	Paidal yatra	Car free day	50
41.	Stand with nature	2/10/21	Awareness towards animals	Gandhi Jayanti celebration	57
42.	Stand with nature	17/12/21	'Ek koshish' project	Exhibition cum sale	50
43.	Stand with nature	12/2/22	Environment conservation survey	Green and clean survey	45
44.	Stand with nature	8/3/22	Prabhat ferry	International women's day	50
45.	Stand with nature	4/6/22	Awareness towards environment	World environment day	30

46.	zoology	14/12/21	Interclass model exhibition	Energy conservation	14
47.	Zoology	7/2/22	State level online slogan writing competition	Organ donation and vaccination	14
48.	Zoology	10/2/22	Survey of cowsheds	Awareness campaign	32
49.	Zoology	27/4/22	Interclass essay writing competition	Conservation of endangered animals	33
50.	Computer science	14/12/21	Model exhibition	Conservation of energy and green computing	58
51.	Computer science	14/2/22	Intercollegiate online poster making competition	Save water, save girl child and global warming	25
52.	Computer science	15/2/22	One day workshop	Website designing	90
53.	Computer science	13/6/22	Extension lecture	Digital marketing	110
54.	Botany	7/2/22	Intercollegiate rangoli making competition	Use of non-edible plant parts	20

55.	Botany	9/2/22	One day extension lecture	Taxonomy and its identification	90
56.	Botany	15/2/22	Survey of roadside trees	Diversity in our area	40
57.	Botany	26/3/22	One day workshop	Waste segregation and vermicomposting	65
58.	Botany	22/4/22	Interclass poster making competition	Say no to plastic	50
59.	Botany	25/4/22	Interclass essay writing competition	Solid waste management	40
60	Economics	9/2/22	Webinar	Economic development -a special reference to union budget	90
61	economics	21/2/22	Interclass essay writing competition	Impact of covid 19 on Indian economy, new education policy, budget 2022	15
62	Economics	22/4/22	Inter class poster making	Green economy,	15

			competitio n	regeneration agriculture	
63	Economics	26/4/22	Online extension lecture	Time management	100
64	Economics	21/5/22	Online extension lecture	Effectiveness of monetary policy in stimulating economic growth in India	110
65	Economics	26/5/22	Power point presentatio n competitio n	Contribution made by MNG in India, importance of sustainable development of Indian economy	15
66	Chemistry	12/2/22	Webinar	Chemistry of cosmetics	140
67.	Chemistry	21/2/22	Online survey of solid waste managemen t	Solid waste management	1000
68.	Chemistry	28/2/22	Online extension lecture series	Ozone layer	45
69.	Chemistry	28/4/22	Interclass poster making and slogan writing	Waste management	55

			competitio n		
70.	Hobby club	15/1/22	Interclass dance, singing, documenta ry and painting competitio n	‘Nav josh – shahidon ko naman’	49
71.	Hobby club	19/2/22	Interclass mask making competitio n	Mask making	17
72.	NSS	10/10/2 1- 31/10/2 1	Shared poster on clean India, slogan writing, door to door campaign	Clean India program	30
73.	NSS	31/10/2 1	Participate d in pledge ceremony national unit day	Satarkta jagrukta sptah karysehter	30
74.	NSS	1/11/21	Online Message writing & poem writing	Maa Ganga	25
75.	NSS	23/3/22	Slogan writing &	Shahidi divas	

			sharing on WhatsApp		
76.	NSS	6/5/22	Door to door campaign under program 'prayas'	Social promotion	35
77.	NSS	7/5/22	Rally for energy conservation under program 'prayas'	Social promotion	35
78.	NSS	5/6/22	Awareness campaign on social media	To save the environment	35
79.	Commerce	8/1/22	PPT competition	Computer related topics	24
80.	Commerce	4/2/22	Basant Mahotsav	Basant Panchami celebration	100
81.	commerce	23/2/22	Webinar	Financial literacy	60
82.	commerce	12/5/22	Ad-making competition for print media	Commercial and social issue	12
83.	commerce	17-18/5/22	2 days short term course	e-filing of ITR and GST for beginners	70
84.	BCA	27/1/22	Poster making	IT companies	16

			competitio n		
85.	BCA	7/2/22	Webinar	Data scrapping in knowledge environment and python for beginners	150
86.	BCA	19/2/22	Dental awareness program	Dental awareness	100
87.	BCA	18\4\22	Quiz competitio n	Heritage and basics of computer	80
88.	BCA	29/4/22	Dance competitio n	Celebration of international dance day	20
89.	BCA	21/5/22	Doodle art competitio n	International tea day celebration	20
90.	BCA	3/6/22	Extension lecture	Resume making	50
91.	BCA	22/6/22	Workshop	Cyber security	70
92.	Physics	25/11/2 1	Orientatio n program	JAM, TIRF, JEST	60
93.	Physics	16/12/2 1	PPT competitio n	Regarding practical related to physics	109
93.	Physics	26/11/2 1	Project exhibition	Waste material of low cost	66
94.	Physics	29/1/22	Online workshop	Research in field of nanotechnolo	90

				gy and nanoscience	
95.	Physics	11/2/22	webinar	Basics of astrophysics	65
96.	Physics	19/2/22	Webinar	Star formation and nuclear reaction	70
97.	Physics	28/2/22	Webinar	Black hole	65
98.	Physics	27/3/22	IAPT exam		35
99.	Commerce	11-13/11/21	Educational trip	Jaipur	
100.	Commerce	15/2/22	Educational trip	Pratapgarh	

Conclusion:-

Physical activities not only helps keep students physically fit, but it also has mental health benefits. Exercising allows students to release stress in a healthy way. This stress release helps keep the mind, and brain, at ease.

A lot of activities have been conducted in the college for physical and mental health of the students but awareness is still needed.



Yoga camp

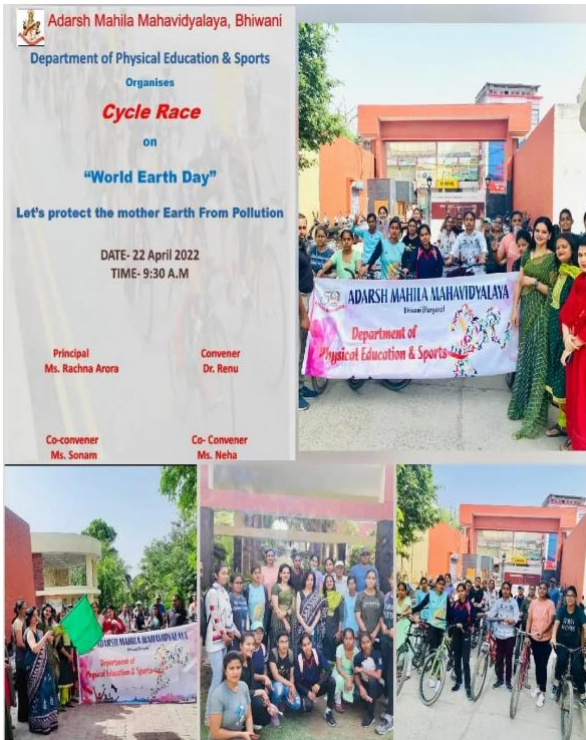


Hb testing camp



Health checkup camp





Cycle Race



Clean India





Tree Plantation Drive



Teachers-students group discussion.



Awareness campaign

Poster making competition



Essay writing competition



Overall Conclusion:-


This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on wide range of issues related to Environmental aspects. AMMB has Environmental Committee for sustainable use of resources. Overall 40% of university campus is for landscaping. The audit has identified several observations for making the campus premise more environmental friendly. The recommendations are also mentioned with observations for campus team to initiate actions. The audit team opines that the overall site is maintained well from environmental perspective. There is no major observations but few things are important to initiate urgently are waste management records by monthly inventory of hazardous waste, rainwater harvesting recharge; water balance cycle and periodic inspection of buildings housekeeping and environment policy.

Recommendations and future plans:--

- Carpooling should be adopted to reduce carbon footprint
- Use of diesel vehicles should be replaced by electric vehicles
- Tree plantation drive should be adopted
- Replacement of single flush cisterns with dual flush cisterns, in both men and women's toilets.
- Metering arrangements at all water withdrawal points shall be made and calibration certificates of the same shall be available.
- Only recycled water from domestic purpose shall be used for gardening thus reducing overall water requirement.
- It is recommended that flushing should be avoided for disposing toilet paper, uses a rubbish bin and averts unnecessary flushing.
- Treated sanitary wastewater can be recycled for toilet flushing by providing dual pumping system. To eliminate the spillage and over usage of water in washbasins, urinals and toilet push taps are highly recommended.
 - Automatic Leak detection systems for conservation of water.

- At present waste water is not recycled or reused in any form in the college premises. There is upmost requirement of Wastewater treatment technologies, advanced waste water treatment methods/plant in college campus

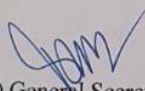
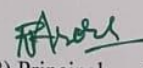
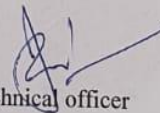
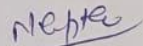
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**Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, BHIWANI-127021**
Affiliated to Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani (NAAC Accredited B+)
Best College declared by Govt. of Haryana. A Prestigious multi faculty Institution for quality education for women
Email : principalamb@gmail.com Website : www.amb.ac.in

Ref. No. **AMMB/** Dated 30/06/22

Audit Committee
Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani
Certificate

This is to certify that this Audit Report of Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani is based on the original data collected during the period of study. Further, it is certified that the baseline data was prepared by the internal Audit teams of Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani and submitted to us. The content of the baseline data of the study has been personally verified by the auditing team for validity and reliability. The data used in the study is original in nature and have not been presented or published elsewhere. Photographs used in the report are either taken directly by the audit team or are given by internal audit team.

1)  General Secretary 2)  Principal 3)  Technical officer 4)  IQAC Coordinator

