

SAMAGURI COLLEGE
SAMAGURI, NAGAON, ASSAM
Estd. 1991



GREEN AUDIT REPORT

2021- 22

Samaguri College
www.samaguricollege.co.in
samaguricollege@gmail.com

Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Certificate
3. Internal Audit Team (IAT)
4. The Green Campus (Photo Preview)
5. Satellite Image of the College and surrounding area
6. Objectives
7. Methodology
8. Plant Diversity
9. Plant diversity
10. List of Plants available in the Samaguri College Campus & out side
11. Faunal diversity
 - 11.i Common Birds
 - 11.ii Common animals & reptiles
12. Waste Management
13. Water Testing Report
14. Conclusion & recommendation

1. Introduction:

To develop an eco- friendly and healthy environment, Green Audit has much impact to assess the institutional awareness and responsibility towards a sustainable future. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental values and ethics. Green Audit is an umbrella term of “Environmental Audit” which aims to analyze the environmental practices within and outside the institutional campus.

As the green planet is facing a serious threatening by drastic environmental degradation and climatic change, the sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the society. The rapid population growth, industrialization, urbanization, deforestation for human habitation and cultivation, create a global ecological crisis. To mitigate the problem, it is very important to develop a Green Campus in all institutions and organizations with prioritize framework of Environmental Sustainability in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations.

Institutional Green Audit has been becoming a paramount important which helps in assess and reflects the institution’s endeavor to make the earth green and control carbon foot print as well as steps for sustainable development. In recent times, all the Higher Institutions has been trying to develop a green campus which aims at reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric carbon- di- oxide and other intoxicants.

2.


2.

Green Audit
Samaguri College
Samaguri, Nagaon, Assam

Certificate

This is to certify that Green Audit for Samaguri College, Samaguri, Nagaon has conducted in the month of August- Sept. 2022 to assess the institutional performance against environmental policies and its impact on the environment. Further it is certified that the assessment has been made on the basis of the original data collected from the college premises and verified by the Internal Audit Team (Green Audit) for its validity and reliability. The photographs and data are genuine and are directly taken by the Audit Team.

External Auditors:

1. 
Forest Range Officer
Sabur Social Forestry Range
Katihar : Nagaon

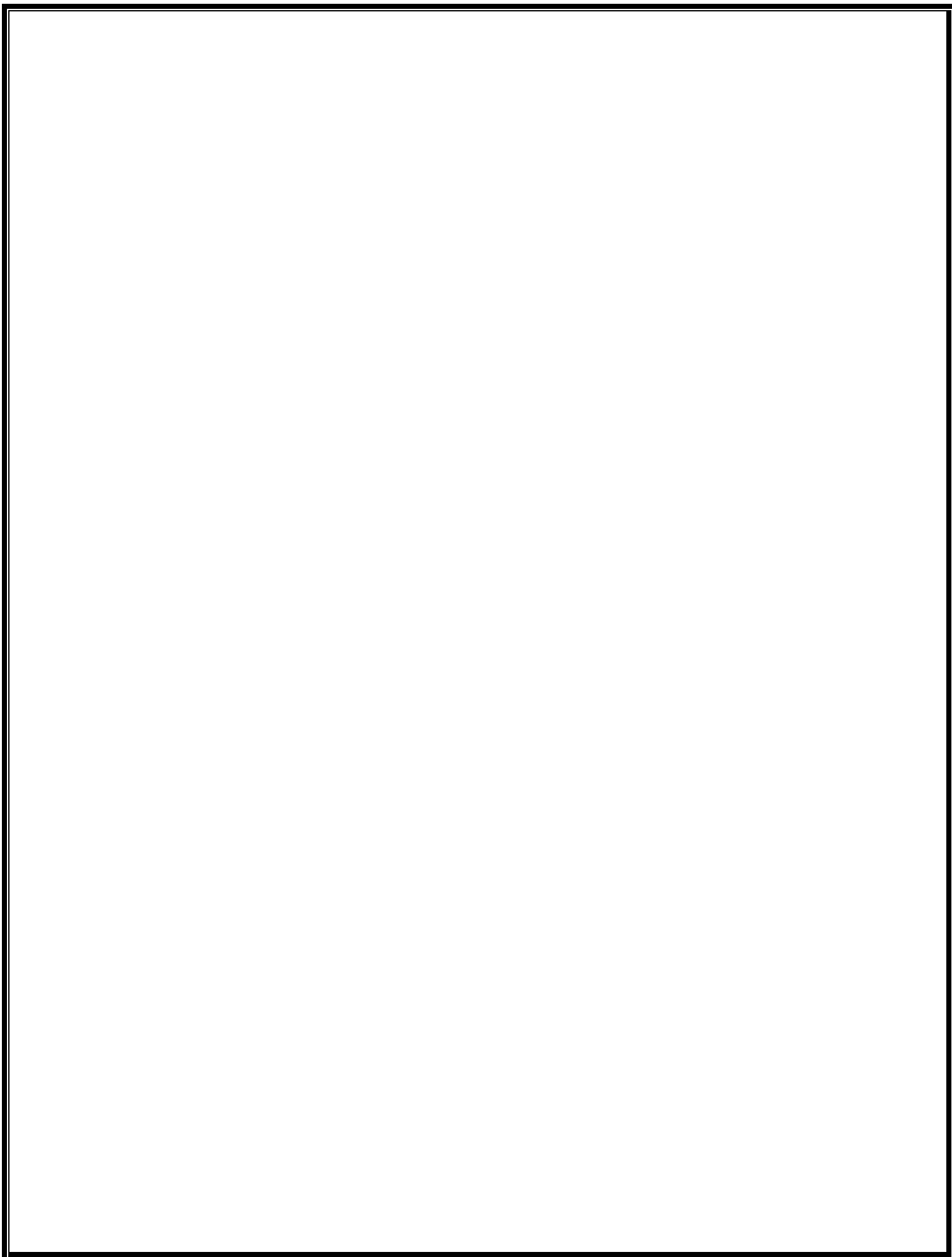
2.

Countersignature
Divisional Forest Officer
Nagaon Social Forestry Range
13/10/22
(Bilal Khatun) AFS

3.

INTERNAL AUDIT TEAM (IAT)

Sl. No	Name	IAT	Designation
1	Dr. Indrajit Bezbaruah	Chairman	Principal Samaguri College
2	Dewajit Bora	Coordinator	Asstt. Professor Department of Geography
3	Apurva Jyoti Bora	Member	Asstt. Professor Department of English
4	Utpal Baruah	Member	Asstt. Professor Department of Economics
5	Nandita Bhuyan	Member	Asstt. Professor Department of Geography
6	Kameswar Deka	Member	Asstt. Professor Department of History
7	Uttam Biswash	Member	Office Bearer
8	Pradip Baruah	Member	Office Bearer



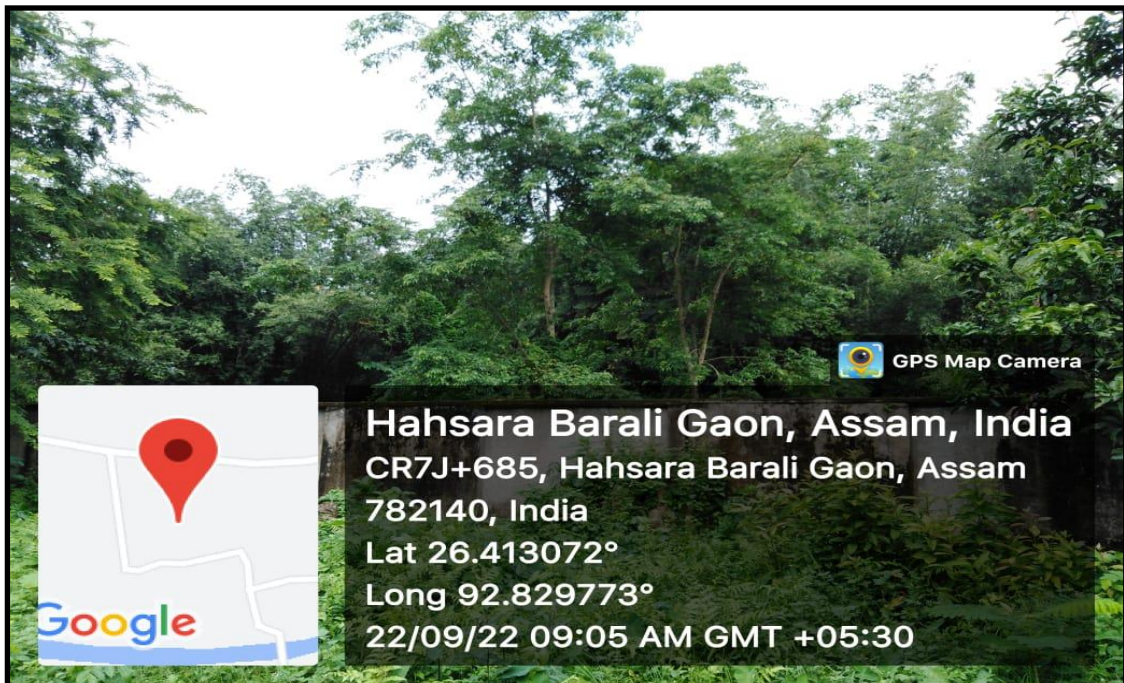
4.

Samaguri College
The Green Campus



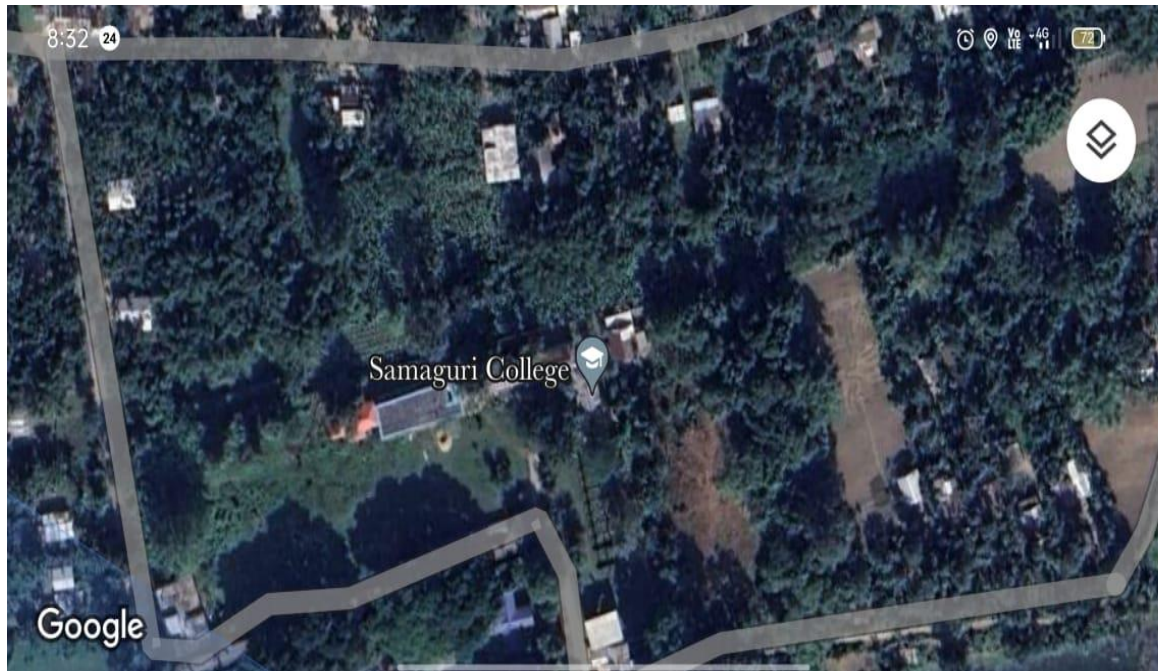


Semi- Evergreen (Deciduous) tree canopy within the campus



Bamboo tree, Mos (Moj Tree), Mango, Amla etc.
adjacent to the northern boundary wall of the college

5. Satellite Image of Samaguri College and its surrounding



6. Objectives:

The objectives of Green Audit are-

- To create health consciousness and promote environmental values and ethics.
- To make students and other stack holders aware towards a Green, Sustainable and healthy Ecosystem.
- To assess the current practices for environmental security within the college campus.
- To make adequate plan for future activities.

7. Methodology:

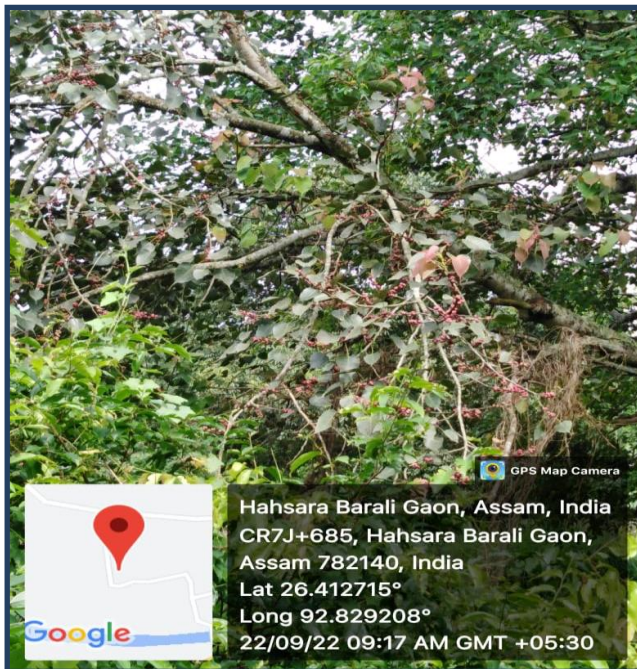
The process of Green Audit is carried out by organizing a random survey among the Students, Teachers, Non- Teaching Staff, Library and canteen personnel where a format is used to collect the data. Much importance is put on physical inspection of the college campus, discussion & observation to summarize a report about the Green Area management.

9. Plant Diversity of the college campus

The college is situated on the bank of the river “*Kolong*” and the prolong siltation of the river has made the soil very fertile. A rich variety of plants are available in the college campus as well as in the surrounding area. The college society has planted various kinds of plants and trees found in Assam. Much importance is put on the plantation of medicinal & fruit bearing trees. Some large trees found in the college campus provide a cool atmosphere even in the very hot sunny days. The college is well protected with a boundary wall and the valuable trees found inside the college and outside the wall up to 50 meters approximately grow a thick green cover. The green cover undoubtedly produces a high amount of pure Oxygen which is inhale by the college fraternity. The college has been also trying to aware the neighbor people to protect the valuable trees outside the campus and naturally grow on the northern bank of the “*Kolong*” river.

There are some large ficus trees (Peepal tree/ *Ahot Gos*) inside and adjacent to the college boundary wall. These ficus trees and the green canopy provide well protected shelter to various kinds of endemic birds, monkey, squirrels etc.

The seeds of the **ficus** tree are very favourable to the “**Yellow Footed Green Pigeon**” and this beautiful bird is locally known as “*Haitha*”. The birds make the campus very attractive with their whistle during the months of May, June, July & August. The main characteristic of the



Wounded “*Haitha*”/ “Yellow Footed Green Pigeon” rescued in the college campus

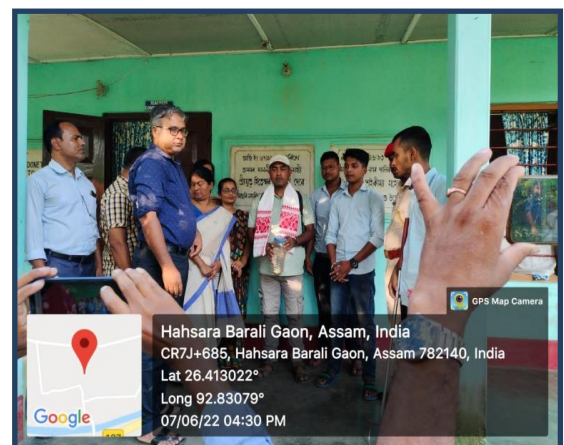
bird is that they do not like to land on the ground surface for food or water. They prefer high trees.

It is a matter of proud privilege that the age old large ficus tree (*Ahot Gos/* Peepal tree) within the college campus is now gradually turned in to a “**Habitat**” of the endemic endangered species of lizard “**Tokay gecko**” (*Gekko gecko*). The gecko generally prefers the hollows of the large ficus tree remain undisturbed by people. Now the geckos grow their habitat in the ficus tree and started breeding. The presence of the “nocturnal arboreal gecko” generally known to us when they make large sounds like “*Gekkkooo..... Gekkkooo.....*” in the evening. They sound seasonally for mating.

The green cover also supports various kinds of birds, squirrels, lizards, snakes, butterflies, monkey etc.



“*Gecko*”- rescued by students and the environmental worker **Sanjib Deka**



College principal handed over the Gecko to the authorized forest personnel

10. List of Plants available in the Samaguri College Campus & out side

Sl. No	Name of Plant	Scientific Name	Number of plant	Remark
1	Shilikha/ Chebulic Myrobalam/	<i>Terminelia chebule</i>	5	
2	Neem/ Indian Lilac	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	6	
3	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	5	
4	Olive	<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	3	
5	Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	2	
6	Segon/ Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	1	
7	Simalu/ Indian Cotton Wood	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	2	
8	“Moj” Tree/ Mos	<i>Persicaria clabra</i>	4	
9	Atlas Kothal/ Custard Apple	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	3	
10	Krishnachura/ Royal Poinciana	<i>Delonix regia</i>	4	
11	Debadaru/ Mast Tree/ Indian Fir Tree	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	50	
12	Tezpat/ Indian Cassia	<i>Cannamomum tamala</i>	1	
13	Ponial Tree/ Indian Coffee Plum	<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	1	
14	<i>Chationa or Choitan tree/</i> Devil’s Tree/ Milkwood	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	
15	Poma/ Indian Mahgoni	<i>Chukrasia valutina</i>	3	
16	Ahot Tree/ Peepul	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	2	
17	Bokul/ Maulsari/ Spanish Cheery	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	4	
18	Kordoi/ Star Fruit	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	3	
19	Bottle brush	<i>Melaleuca citrina</i>	3	
20	Jamuk/ Rose Apple	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	3	
21	Eajar/ Pride of India	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	8	
22	Bok Phool/ Heron Flower	<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	1	

23	Shewali/ Jasmine	<i>Nyctanthes arbor</i>	3	
24	Amla/ Amlokhi/ Indian Gooseberry	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	3	
25	Arjun tree/	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	5	
26	White Kanchan/ Dwarf white bauhinia	<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i>	1	
27	Red Kanchon/ Purple bauhinia	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	1	
28	Owtenga/ Elephant Apple	<i>Dillenia indica</i>	1	
29	Narikol/ Coconut tree	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	1	
30	Korabi/ Oliender	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	3	
31	Nemutenga/ Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	1	
32	Aporajita/ Asian pigeon wings (Blue Pea)	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	1	
33	JobabPhool/ China Rose	<i>Hibiscus rosa- sinensis</i>	3	
34	Mouchanda	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	2	
35	Dhotura phool/ Moon flower	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	2	
36	Lichu/ Lichi	<i>Lichi chinensis</i>	1	
37	Modhuriam/ Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	2	
38	Kodom/Burflower tree	<i>Neolamackia kadamba</i>	1	Infront of college gate (out side)
39	Gomari	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	1	
40	Dimoru/ Fig	<i>Ficus ariculata</i>	1	
41	Acacia/ Earleaf acacia	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	4	
42	Tulshi/ Holy Basil	<i>Ocimumten uiflorum</i>		
43	Noyontora/ Pink periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>		
44	Mocca Teteli		2	
45	Bhekuritita/ Turkey berry	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	1	

The college campus and its surrounding is very rich in plant diversity. The fertile land supports almost all types of local plant species found in Assam. Big trees, small trees, bushes, under- growths, small grass and aquatic plant are available in the area which supports a rich faunal diversity. The college has been trying to keep the environment green and organizing environmental awareness and plantation programme periodically.

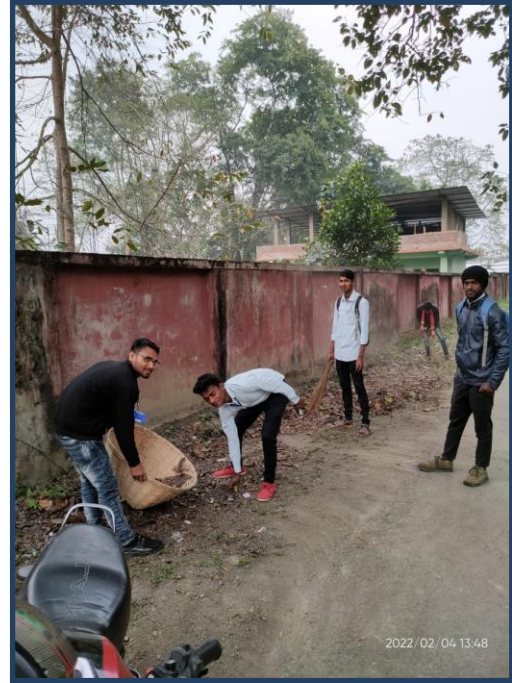


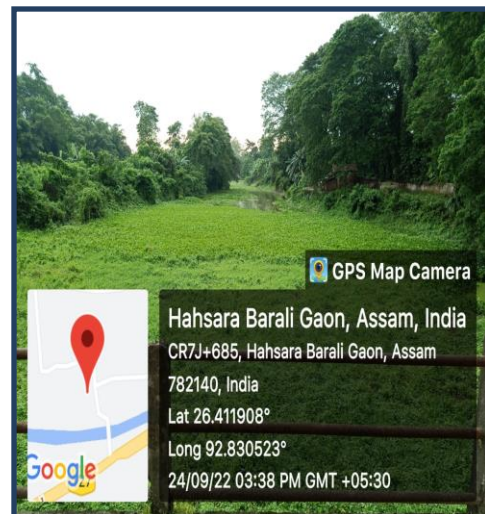
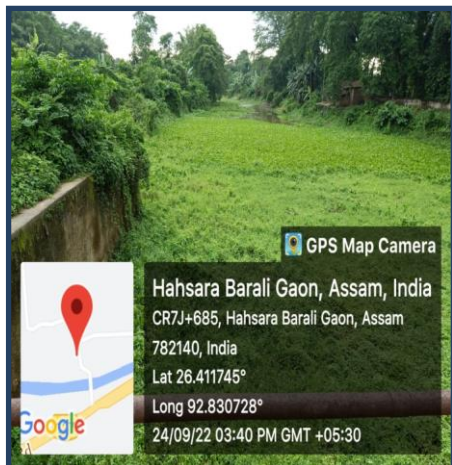
World Environment Day celebration 2021



World Environment Day Celebration 2022







Swamp covered with **Water Lily (*Nymphaea*)** near college campus
 This swamp is very rich in local variety of fishes, aquatic vegetation, snakes, reptiles & aquatic birds



Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam, India
 CR7J+685, Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam
 782140, India
 Lat 26.412567°
 Long 92.82965°
 04/08/22 12:30 PM



Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam, India
 CR7J+685, Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam
 782140, India
 Lat 26.412566°
 Long 92.829665°
 04/08/22 12:32 PM



Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam, India
 CR7J+685, Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam
 782140, India
 Lat 26.411745°
 Long 92.830728°
 24/09/22 03:40 PM GMT +05:30



Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam, India
 CR7J+685, Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam
 782140, India
 Lat 26.411908°
 Long 92.830523°
 24/09/22 03:38 PM GMT +05:30

Swamp covered with **Water Lily (*Nymphaea*)** near college campus
 This swamp is very rich in local variety of fishes, aquatic vegetation, snakes, reptiles & aquatic birds



GPS Map Camera
Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam, India
CR9J+8PC, Hahsara Barali Gaon,
Assam 782140, India
Lat 26.411325°
Long 92.83111°
24/09/22 03:42 PM GMT +05:30

Kolong River near college



GPS Map Camera
Hahsara Barali Gaon, Assam, India
CR7J+685, Hahsara Barali Gaon,
Assam 782140, India
Lat 26.411669°
Long 92.830849°
24/09/22 03:41 PM GMT +05:30

Large "Simalu Tree"/ Indian cotton wood/
Near college campus



Debadaru plantation by
students

Total 50 Debadaru
sapling was planted by
the students which are
now growing in a
flourishing way

11. i Faunal diversity

The green cover of the campus and its surrounding area provides a secured habitat of the local birds and animals. The birds available in the area given below:

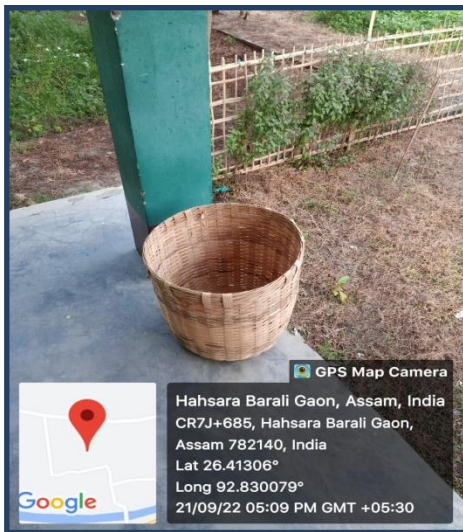
Sl. No	Name of bird	Scientific name	Remark
1	<i>Bortokola/</i> Adjutant stork	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	
2	<i>Haitha/</i> Yellow footed green pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	
3	<i>Konamuchari/</i> Indian pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	
4	<i>Gobor Khusora</i> or <i>Kakoi shira/</i> Hoopo bird	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
5	<i>Phesa/</i> Owl	<i>Glaucidium coccoloides</i>	
6	<i>Ghor Shalika/</i> Coomon Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	
7	<i>Chutia Salika/</i> Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	
8	<i>Tiposi sorai/</i> Common tailor bird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	
9	<i>Dauok/</i> White breasted water heron	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	
10	<i>Dohikatora/</i> Oriental magpie robin	<i>Copsysus saularis</i>	
11	<i>Pheshu/ Bhimraj/</i> Black drongo	<i>Disrurus paradiseus</i>	
12	<i>Bulbulee sorai/</i> Redvented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonolus cafer</i>	
13	<i>Bogolee/</i> White heron	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
14	<i>Bihuwati sorai/</i> Common Lora	<i>Aegithinathia</i>	
15	<i>Kopou/</i> Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	
16	<i>Kauree/</i> Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	
17	Asian koel / <i>kuli sorali</i>	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	
18	<i>Gharchirika/</i> House sparrow	<i>Passer concern</i>	
19	<i>Sokhioti/</i> Black headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus xethmus</i>	
20	<i>Bhatou/</i> Parrot/ Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	
21	<i>Chilonee/</i> Kite	<i>Milvus migrans govinda</i>	
22	<i>Balimahi/</i> White waigtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	
23	<i>Hetulooka/</i> Bluthroated Burbet	<i>Magaleima virens</i>	
24	<i>Barhoitooka/</i> Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	
25	<i>Mas churuka/</i> Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smymensis</i>	

11. ii. Common animals:

Sl. No	Name of Animal	Remark	
1	Cow	Domestic	
2	Goat	„	
3	Dog	„	
4	Fox	wild	
5	Rabbit	wild	
Reptile		Scientific Name	
6	Various kind of snakes i. <i>Dhorasaap/</i> Checkerd keelback ii. <i>Karshola saap/</i> Bronzback Tree snake iii. <i>Mochowa saap/</i> Oriental Rat snake	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> <i>Dendrlaphis schokari</i> <i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	Non-Venomous
7	<i>Kola pheti/</i> Indian Cobra	<i>Najanaja</i>	Venomous
8	<i>Chokori pheti/</i> Monocled cobra	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Venomous
9	<i>Goala Saap/</i> Branded Krait	<i>Bungarus faciatus</i>	Venomous
10	<i>Gui /</i> Monito lizard	<i>Varanous</i>	
11	<i>Kaaso/</i> Assam roofed Turtle	<i>Testudines</i>	
12	<i>Kekoo Sap/</i> Toke Gecko	<i>Gecko gecko</i>	

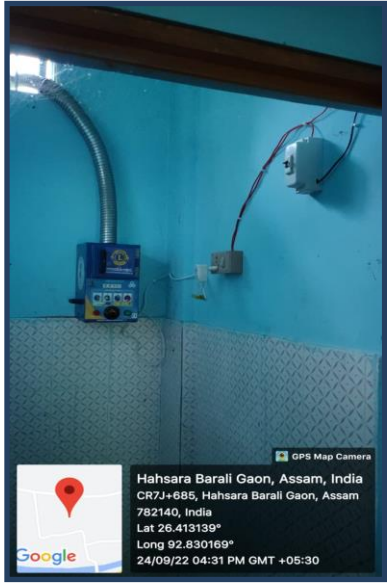
12. Waste Management:

The college fraternity has been trying to lessen the wastes produced by the students inside the campus. Non bio- degradable wastes like plastic bottles and other plastic packets are sincerely thrown in to the dustbins placed in different parts of the college. Plastic water bottles used by students are lifted by some vendors for recycle. A very small amount of plastic packets kept in dustbins are burnt away in a remote corner of the campus. Some waste materials produced by ladies are managed by two “incinerators” placed in two different wash rooms.

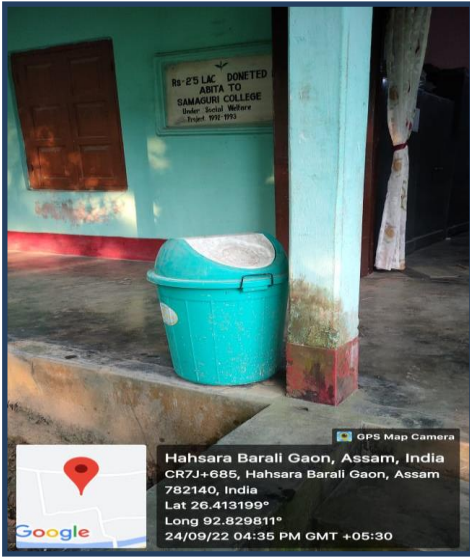




Incinerator placed in the Girls Washroom



Incinerator placed in the ladies Teacher's washroom



Bio degradable wastes like remnants of vegetables produced by the college canteen are disposed in a college corner which is covered by jungle. These wastes then turn into bio-fertilizer and enrich the fertility of the soil.

As there is no science laboratory, hazardous waste generation in the college campus is almost nil. Similarly e- waste generation is also negligible.

The table shows the data gathered from the survey about waste management:

Sl. No	Total participant in the survey 238 (Random Survey)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Student: 200 ii. Teacher: 25 iii. Office: 08 iv. Library: 03 v. Canteen: 02
1	Number of Dustbin	12
2	Number of Washroom	5
3	Number of Canteen with kitchen	1
4	Number of laboratory	1 (Geography) The laboratory does not produce any non-biodegradable or hazardous chemical waste.
5	E- waste generation (Non- biodegradable)	Very negligible 4 computer UPS & 2 LCD monitors placed in a safe position
6	Plastic waste (Non- biodegradable)	Plastic packets and papers are collected from the dustbins placed in different places and then burnt way in a remote corner of the campus
7	Bio degradable waste	A little amount of biodegradable waste produced by the canteen in disposed at a remote corner of the campus
8	Chemical waste (Non- biodegradable)	Nil

13. Water Testing Report:

GOVT OF ASSAM
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

BLOCK **BAJIA** GP **BAJIAGAON**
Name Of Division--Nagaon District-- Nagaon

Sl No	Pinpoint	Source	Vill/Habitation	WATER QUALITY												Bacteria	Remarks
				Turbidity (NTU)	p ^H	Iron mg/lit.	Nitrate mg/lit.	Fluoride mg/lit.	Hardness mg/l	Chloride mg/lit.	Arsenic mg/lit.	Total Dissolved Solids mg/lit.	Alkalinity mg/lit.	Manganese mg/lit.			
1	SAMAGURI COLLEGE	DT/WELL	SAMAGURI	1.5	7.5	0.33	0.86	0.21	215	230	0.01	515	206	0.14	negative	Source is safe	
DESIRABLE LIMIT / MAXIMUM / PERMISSIBLE LIMIT				1.....5	6.5...8.5	0.3....1.0	45	1....1.5	300...600	250...1000	0.05	500...2000	200...600	0.1 ...0.3	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		

Test Performed By *[Signature]*
DLL, PHE, Nagaon

[Signature]
Asst. Executive Engineer (PHE),
Nagaon Sub-Division, Nagaon
Asst. Executive Engineer
(PHE) Nagaon Sub-Division

Source of water: Deep Tube Well

14. Conclusion & Recommendation:

The study reveals that the college has to take some necessary steps for the development of waste management, pure drinking water facility & vehicle parking management without which the health security within the college premises will not be a satisfactory one.

Following suggestions should be executed with utmost care:

- i. Concrete waste disposal pits should be arranged separately in different places and girls hostel.
- ii. Number of dustbins should be increased sufficiently.
- iii. College canteen facility needs utmost care and development.
- iv. Sources of pure drinking water should be increased.
- v. Water purifiers should be installed.
- vi. Running water facility should be developed.
- vii. Cycle, motorcycle & car parking should be arranged separately outside the college campus if possible.
- viii. Programme on environmental awareness, cleanliness & plantation should be arranged as much as possible.

