

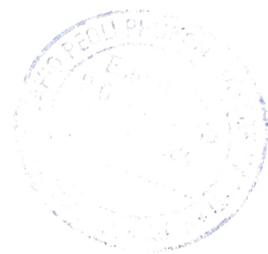


Green Campus Policy



Internal Quality Assurance Cell
Swahid Peoli Phukan College, Namti
Sivasagar, Assam

Swahid Peoli Phukan College, Namti
Green Campus Policy



Introduction:

A green campus refers to an eco-friendly place to aid environmentally benign practices within the campus. The college is located at Namti, Sivasagar an area in the region of North-East India which is rich in endemic flora and fauna. The college campus has a natural forest cover and is habitant for vivid wildlife species. The green campus concept offers an institution the opportunity to take the lead in redefining its environmental culture and developing new paradigms by creating sustainable solutions to environmental, social and economic needs of the mankind. With an idea to create an environment where youth can be educated to live a sustainable life in harmony with nature, the college has formulated the eco-friendly policy with the following aims and objectives:

Aims and objectives:

- 1) To promote collaborative sustainable and eco-friendly practices in the campus with education
- 2) To create an eco-friendly learning and working environment.
- 3) To make an awareness to protect and preserve indigenous flora and fauna in the campus.
- 4) To make proper plan for restoration and remediation of existing land and water.
- 5) To conserve biodiversity
- 6) To manage waste generated in the Campus through proper disposal and segregation.
- 7) To maintain ecological balance through agro-forestry and gardening.
- 8) To make awareness among students to participate in outreach education programmes as a part of Service Learning.
- 9) To protect wildlife and their natural habitat.
- 10) To identify presence of any invasive species to reduce their negative impact on the biodiversity.

In pursuing our program of improved environmental performance, we thrive upon following major areas:

- 1) Waste management
- 2) Water management
- 3) Conservation of Biodiversity
- 4) Agro-forestry
- 5) Energy conservation

1. Water management

The college is enacting to ensure sustainable water management. The campus is provided with large expanse of previous land to assure ground water recharge. Economic and efficient use of water is always encouraged. Water reuse is vitalized through gardening, cultivation and cleaning purposes.

The college has a rain water harvesting project to collect and store rainwater. The reservoir tank has a capacity of 1000 liter.

2. Agro-forestry

Agro-forestry is an immerging area to reduce human impact on land and contributes to a green economy by promoting sustainable and renewable forest management. It aims to achieve more socio-ecological benefits than the conventional cultivation system. To encourage and support agro-forestry, the college has implant plants like Sanchi, Litchi, Indian olive, coconut etc. in its campus. The college also adapts a plantation drive spreading over an area of 702 sq. ft. in the campus having various endemic plants with medicinal value (Annexure I).

3. Conservation of biodiversity

The college has two Wetland areas, one spreading over an area 1440 sq. ft. in its campus that is preserving vivid healthy ecosystem. It is habitant of migratory, local birds like **White Breasted Water hen, Bronze winged Jacana, Indian Whiskered Tern, Blacknecked Strok, Openbilled Strok, Cattle Egret, Little Egret, Paddy Bird, Kingfisher, Little Cormorant, Black headed ibis, Glossy ibis** etc,. During the month of February and March various migratory bird species can be seen in this wetland area. The



other wetland area is located in the south-west direction 400 m away from the campus spreading over an area 3600 sq. ft. This area also is a habitat of healthy ecosystem.

The college always ventures in conservation of biodiversity. The campus has a natural forest cover and we endeavor to protect wildlife and its natural habitat. The list of vivid endemic flora and fauna found in the campus is listed in Annexure II.

College have taken initiative to create awareness among students about conservation biodiversity by observing certain occasions like World Environment Day on 5th June and Wetland day. Some awareness programmes are also being organized to ensure sustainable development.

4. **Waste management:**

The college is committed to zero waste through the 5R's- Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, repurpose and Recycle. Waste segregation is the key strategy towards waste minimization.

4.1. Solid waste- Bins are provided throughout the campus for disposal of solid waste. Separate color codes of bins are used for disposal of various solid waste, viz., yellow for plastic waste, green for glass waste, red for metal waste and blue for paper waste. Organic biodegradable waste is used for vermicompost preparation. Kitchen waste from canteen is collected to feed some needy animals.

4.2. Liquid waste: Liquid waste from wash basins are drained and channeled into small streams. Flowing down the drains, stream water is naturally oxygenated and purified.

4.3. Hazardous chemical waste: the potential hazards related to a chemical waste are first identified, collect methodically in labeled containers and then disposed of properly. Uses of solvents are made minimal to avoid generation of liquid chemical waste. Halogenated and non-halogenated solvent wastes are stored separately and made given into waste segregation. Prior to disposal of acidic and alkaline waste solutions they are being neutralized using lime and sodium-bicarbonate

4.4. e-waste: Electronic waste or e-waste are collected separately from other solid waste. Segregation of e-waste is the best way to minimize e-waste generation. Reusable e-wastes are identified and utilized by the dept. of Physics for demonstration of certain projects. Some other reusable wastes are sold and donated to some organizations.





5. Energy conservation

The college is committed to use energy in an efficient way. Solar energy is used in the campus. Solar panels are installed to get solar light. LED bulbs are used in the classrooms and offices to ensure low consumption of energy. Power management features are activated when electronic devices (printers, computer, monitors etc.) are not in use to avoid energy consumption.

Annexure-I

Medicinal Plants Garden

Sl.No	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family
1.	NILAKANTHA নীলকণ্ঠ	<i>Ajuga bracteosa</i>	Lamiaceae
2.	SaI konwari চাল-কুঁরবী	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Liliaceae
3.	Mati-kanduri মাটি-কান্দুরী	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	Amaranthaceae
4.	Khutura খুতুৰা	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Amaranthaceae
5.	Agaru, Sasi- অগৰু	<i>Aquilaria malacensis</i>	Thymelaeaceae
6.	Satmul শতমূল	<i>Asparagus racemosa</i>	Liliaceae
7.	Pahari palang পাহাৰী পালেং	<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>	Orache
8.	Mahanim মহানিম	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
9.	Leteku লেতেকু	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i>	Euphorbiaceae
10.	Brahmi ব্ৰাহ্মী	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Scrophulariaceae
11.	Dhekia ঢেকীয়া	<i>Blechnum orientale</i>	Blechnaceae
12.	Tikani barua টিকনি বৰুৱা	<i>Byttneria grandiflora</i>	Sterculiaceae
13.	Akan অকান	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Asclepiadaceae
14.	Nayantara নয়নতৰা	<i>Catharanthus rose us</i>	Apocynaceae
15.	Manimuni মানিমুনি	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae
16.	Tejpat তেজপাত	<i>Cinnamomum tomato</i>	Lauraceae
17.	Nephaphu নেফাফু	<i>Clerodendrum colebrookianum</i>	Verbinaceae
18.	Aparajita অপৰাজিতা	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Fabaceae
19.	Jomlakhuti যমলাখুটি	<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Zingiberaceae
20.	চিৰতা	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Acanthaceae
21.	ধতুৰা	<i>Datura fastuosa</i>	Solanaceae
22.	কেঁহৰাজ	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Asteraceae
23.	আমলখি	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Euphorbiaceae
24.	জাৰ্মানি বন	<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>	Asteraceae
25.	কুঁজি-থেকেৰা	<i>Garcinia cowa</i>	Clusiaceae
26.	জবা	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae
27.	ৰাঙুল	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Rubiaceae
28.	ভোট এৰা	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	Euphorbiaceae
29.	জেতুকা	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Lythraceae
30.	দোৰোণ বন	<i>Leucas linifolia</i>	Lamiaceae
31.	নিলাজী বন	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Mimosaceae

32.	নুনী	<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae
33.	নৰসিংহ	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Rutaceae
34.	কৰৱী	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Apocynaceae
35.	শেৱালী	<i>Nyctanthus arbor-tristis</i>	Oleaceae
36.	তুলসী	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	Lamiaceae
37.	ৰাম তুলসী	<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	Lamiaceae
38.	কৃষ্ণ তুলসী	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Lamiaceae
39.	টেঙেচী টেঙা	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Oxalidaceae
40.	ভেদাইলতা	<i>Paederia foetida</i>	Rubiaceae
41.	তিতামূল	<i>Phlogocanthus thyrsoiflorus</i>	Acanthaceae
42.	ভুই আমলখী	<i>Phyllanthus fraternus</i>	Euphorbiaceae
43.	পিপলি	<i>Piper longum</i>	Piperaceae
44.	জালুক	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Piperaceae
45.	শিলিখা	<i>Terminalia chebur;a</i>	Combretaceae
46.	মেজেঙা	<i>Viburnum colebrookianum</i>	Caprifoliaceae
47.	পচতীয়া	<i>Vitex negundo</i>	Verbenaceae
48.	মহা ভুংগীৰাজ	<i>Wedelia calandulacea</i>	Asteraceae
49.	অগৰা	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Asteraceae
50.	Shiju	<i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae

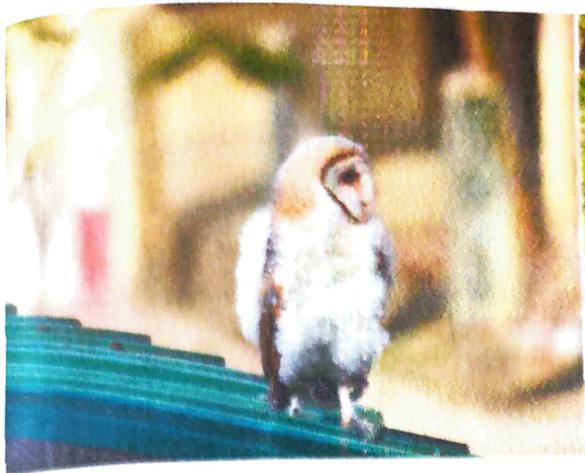
Annexure-II

List of Plants (উদ্ভিদৰ তালিকা)

Sl. No.	Local Name	English	Scientific Name	Total
1.	দেৰদাৰু	Mast tree	<i>Polyalthia Longifolia</i>	4
2.	পাইন	Pine	<i>Pinus</i>	5
3.	মামৈ তামোল	Areca Gracilis	<i>Areca palm</i>	17
4.	শেৰালি	Night Flowering Jasmine	<i>Nyctanthes arbor tristis</i>	3
5.	মাখিয়তী	Luck plant	<i>Flemingia</i>	2
6.	জবা	Shoeblack plant	<i>Hibiscus Rosa sinensis</i>	3
7.	মধুৰী	Guava	<i>Psidium Guajava</i>	4
8.	তগৰ	Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	2
9.	কামিনী কাঞ্চন	Orange Jasmine	<i>Murraya Paniculata</i>	2
10.	কাঞ্চন	Kanchan	<i>Bauhinia Acuminata</i>	6
11.	সাঁচি	Sanchi tree	<i>Aquilaria Malaccensis</i>	10
12.	নেমু	Lemon	<i>Citrus Limon</i>	2
13.	লেতেকু	Burmese grapes	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i>	2
14.	লিচু	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	1
15.	বগৰী	Ber	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	1
16.	শিলিখা	Black Myrobalan	<i>Terminalia Chebula</i>	3
17.	বটলব্ৰাছ	Bottlebrushes	<i>Callistemon</i>	1
18.	নিম	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	2
19.	খেজুৰ	Khajur	<i>Phoenix Sylvestris</i>	1
20.	আম	Mango	<i>Mangifera Indica</i>	3
21.	বৰষুণ ফুল	Red flower	<i>Calliandra</i>	1
22.	সোণাৰু	Indian Laburnum	<i>Cassia Fistula</i>	9
23.	কৃষ্ণচূড়া	Gulmohur	<i>Delonix regia</i>	4
24.	নাৰিকল	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	2
25.	বনপিঠা	Forest cake	<i>Chrysophyllum lanceolatum</i>	1
26.	কৰৱী	Karabi flowers	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	7
27.	কঠাল	Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	1
28.	জামু	Jamun	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	1
29.	মণিচাল		<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i>	1

30.	শিশু গছ	Indian rosewood	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	3
31.	আমলখি	Amla	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	1
32.	ভোমোৰা	Belleric Myrobalan	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	2
33.	নাহৰ	Ceylon ironwood	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	6
34.	বকুল	Maulsari	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	2
35.	গমৰী	Gamari	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	2
36.	ডিমৰু	Fig tree	<i>Ficus auriculata</i>	2
37.	আজাৰ	Pride of India	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	1
38.	ৰেইনট্ৰী	Rain tree	<i>Samanea saman</i>	2
39.	ঘোঁৰা নিম	China Berry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	1
40.	জলফাই	Indian Olive	<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i>	2
41.	চেনীচম্পা			1

Photo Gallery



Barn Owl



Black headed ibis



Openbilled Stork



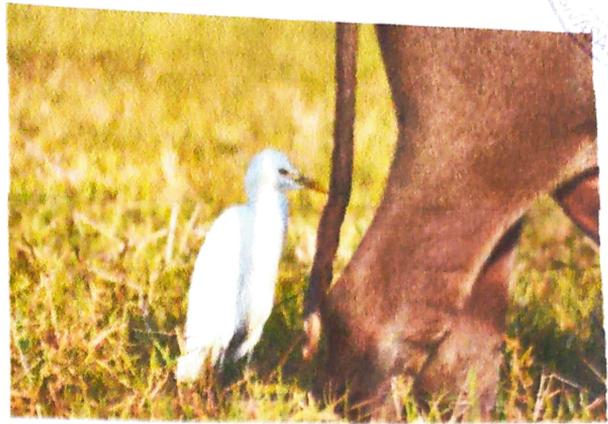
Bronze winged Jacana



A folk of *Glossy ibis birds* gathering in the wet land area of College.



Blacknecked Stork



Cattle Egret



Waste Management



Rain Water Harvesting



Wet land Area



[Signature]
Principal
Name