GREEN AUDIT REPORT



2022-23

GOVT. DIGVIJAY AUTONOMOUS PG COLLEGE,

KILLAPARA, RAJNANDGAON, CHATTISGARH-491441, INDIA



GOVT. DIGVIJAY AUTONOMOUS PG COLLEGE,

A Report on

Green Audit/ Environmental Audit/ Energy Audit

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Date 19.12.22

Principal's Desk



Dr. K.L. Tandekar (Principal)

Education is the base for a thriving society, and the transfer of knowledge has been a top priority for civilizations since the very beginning. It stands for the onward march of the human race towards higher objectives. In this direction, higher education institutions play a very significant role as they provide students' access to the world class teaching methods, inclusive education and employment too. To achieve these goals the higher education institutions need clear cut vision, innovative leadership and good infrastructural services for integrated action which leads to the progress of a society.

Keeping these views in mind our college, one of the foremost institutions of higher learning in the state, strives to materialize the visionary zeal of its great founder, Raja Mahant Digvijay Das, to provide quality education to all sections of society irrespective of caste and creed and to inculcate in them human values like truth, mutual love and non-violence. Our motto is "Knowledge is the adornment of us all". Its exhortation is 'Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high, where knowledge is free, O God, let my country awake'. It not only promotes and reflects the vision of freedom and development but acts as a living organism to support and sustain it.

We are living in a world of cut throat competition. Drastic changes and developments are taking place in the field of education at every nanosecond. In order to keep pace with the modern developments we have to make our youth fully competent with their counterparts in any other part of the world. Our emphasis, as stakeholders of higher education institution, is on quality and to achieve this we have to introduce the most modern educational technology in teaching, learning and in developing students' creativity with originality. The mindset of the students, parents and the teachers have to be changed.

The college has been innovative, creative and entrepreneurial in its approach to the development of skill among students. To keep pace with the development in the spheres of human endeavor, the campus community is equipped to make the optimum use of ICT. The college has the potential to be an autonomous institution and a center of excellence. Our striving for excellence in all aspects will be the fulfillment of the noble dreams of our great founder.

Since our nation has an ancient culture, deep rooted traditions and values, our college too focuses on nourishing, developing and flourishing human values in our students. Value Education, CCA activities, etc are organized for all students to inculcate desirable and positive values among them. This helps the parents, teachers, leaders, professionals and the students to get their share of respect and recognition in the society. As our great President Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam observed "Education in its real sense is a pursuit of truth. It is an endless journey through knowledge and enlightenment". Such a journey opens up new vistas of development of humanism, where there is no scope, nor room for pettiness, disharmony, hatred or enmity. It transforms the human beings into a wholesome whole, a noble sole and an asset to the entire universe. This institution continues to excel in providing citizens of caliber to our country and respond to the call, to break the fetters of ignorance and illiteracy.

I request our wonderful student community to imbibe the tremendous spirit of moral values to strive hard, to make use of the best facilities and to achieve the excellence in academics as well as in sports, games and all other extra-curricular activities in order to become the real asset to the entire world.

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Introduction:

Green Audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity of institute. It aims to analyze environmental practices within and outside of the concerned place, which will have an impact on the eco-friendlyatmosphere. Green audit is a valuable means for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or other resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. If self-enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality education, it could also be stated that institutional self-enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality educational institution. 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.

The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutes which will lead for sustainable development and at the same time reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric CO2 from the environment. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through carbon footprint reduction measures.

Objectives:

In recent time, the Green Audit of an institution has been becoming a paramount important for self-assessment of the institution which reflects the role of the institution in mitigating the present environmental problems. The college has been putting efforts to keep our environment clean since its inception. Therefore, the purpose of the present green audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. The main objectives of carrying out Green Audit are:

- To understand the awareness of employees and learners towards environmental conservation
- to recognize the initiative taken by organization towards environmental conservation
- to understand and recognize the effects of an organization on the environment and *viceversa*
- to ensure that the natural resources are utilized properly as per national policy of environment
- to study waste minimization and safe disposal of waste particularly hazardous wastes
- initiatives for water and energy conservation
- contribution and participation by various stakeholders in the environmental conservation and management
- to diagnose and find out solutions for the environmental problems
- to facilitate the stakeholders with different aspects of disaster management

Scope and Goal of Environmental Auditing

Government of India through its National Environment Policy in 2006 has made mandatory for every organization to conduct green audit / environmental audit in order to ensure a clean and healthy environment within and outside the organization. Further, it also helps in effectivelearning and provides a conductive learning environment. Efforts are taking place around the world in order to address various environmental issues. Green auditing or environmental auditing is one among them for educational institutions. Green auditing helps organization to understand various environmental issues of the organization and identify existing lacuna or gaptowards meeting the objective of National Environmental Policy and thus, to plan accordingly.

Methodology:

The purpose of the green audit of GDACR is to ensure that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the Green Policy of the country. The Methodology includes: collection of data, observation and review of the Documentation and data analysis.

About The College:

Govt. Digvijay Autonomous PG College (GDACR) was founded on 13th July, 1957 as a private college established by Rajnandgaon Education Society donated by revered prince Mahant Raja Digvijay Das ji. The college was taken over by the state government on 27th August 1973 and has completed SIXTY years of its glorious existence in the year 2017. In 2007, we celebrated 'Golden Jubilee Year' In year 2018, we have celebrated the 'Diamond Jubilee Year' of our institution. The growth of the institution has been remarkable. The college which started with 73 students encompasses more than 5000 students today. The College stands like a colossus, proud of thousands of alumni that adorn positions of prominence in different walks of life, thanks to the education that they received in their alma mater. The college was conferred the autonomous status by UGC in 1992-93. Our institute, which has a historical legacy and prosperous heritage, is striving hard today to adapt the new advanced technological methods of teaching-learning to compete with the global needs of present scenario. The courses, as per the need of today's competitive IT world, have been started in the college and are running successfully. The institution got CPE (College with Potential for Excellence) status by the UGC. Commerce department of our institution was declared the Centre of Excellence in the year 2005-2006 by the state government. The **Pride** of our college is that three national/international level literary personalities; Gajanand Madhav Muktibodh, Dr. Padumlal Punnalal Bakshi and Dr. Baldeo Prasad Mishra; have given their contributions as faculty members in the growth of this institution. The college is also ISO 9001-2015 And ISO 14001:2015 Certified.

Academic Offerings

The institution is offering –

34 courses including 7 UG courses, 18 PG courses, 2 diploma courses, 2 PG diploma courses, 4 Add-on courses and 11 certificate courses.

Presently 4 departments; Hindi, Economics, Chemistry & Commerce; are recognized as research centers and these are conducting and promoting research work. Proposal for 5 other departments for research Centre has also been sent. At present the students' strength of the college is 5078.

Laboratories:

The institution has well equipped and effectively functional 17 laboratories and 1 central laboratory for all subjects including science laboratories viz. Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Microbiology, Anthropology, Geology and Biotechnology & Arts labs viz. Geography and Home Science. Other than this we have three computer Labs (in Commerce, arts & science respectively), one Sanskrit Lab, one Commerce Lab, English Language Lab & Mathematics Lab.

Central Laboratory:

We have established a central laboratory for research purpose. The laboratory is equipped with instruments (RTPCR, AAS, UV Spectrophotometer, Flame Photometer, Gel Doc, Binocular Microscope) on Soil Analysis (Micro and Macro nutrients), Water Analysis (Chemical and Physical parameters), Food Adulteration Analysis, Industrial Pollutant Analysis, Heavy Metal Analysis (like Arsenic, Mercury, Molybdenum, Zinc, Iron etc.), Plant Extraction Analysis, DNA test, Sickle Cell test, Diagnosis of Genetic Disease, Genetic Counselling, Screening of Genetic Disease, Diagnosis of Inherited Disease.

Three NCC units- NCC Boys, NCC Girls and NCC Naval are functioning in our institution. Since last 16 years two or three cadets are participating in the RD parade every year and YEP. Near about 700 students have been selected for Armed Services till date.

The NSS unit is also active in organising various social activities. Some of these activities are: Leprosy Awareness Programmes, Cleanliness Programmes, Plantation, Environment Conservation, Water Conservation, Blood Donation, Gender Sensitization, etc.

In addition to NCC and NSS, we also have Youth Red Cross unit in our institution, which is actively involved in the activities like Blood donation, free medical check-

up, Distribution of warm clothes to the poor and needy, plantation of saplings, cleanliness awareness, etc.

Distant Learning Centres:

Our institution has Distant Learning study centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University and Sundarlal Sharma Open University. A course of BA in Journalism and Mass Communication is also being run in the campus affiliated to Kushabhau Thakre University.

Triveni Literary Museum:

Established in the Historical palace donated by Mahant Raja Digvijay Das of Rajnandgaon Estate and surrounded by water bodies from three sides, Govt. Digvijay PG Autonomous College, Rajnandgaon is famous for the renowned literary personalities like Shri Gajanan Madhav Muktibodh, Shri Padumlal Punnalal Bakshi and Shri Baldeo Prasad Mishra who have contributed their immortal works to the world of literature during their life time. "Triveni Literary Museum" constructed on the bank of the pond to commemorate these three famous personalities reminds us of their literary contributions.

VISION

To provide quality education to the students of rural and tribal belt of the surrounding areas and to develop skills in students by keeping balance between the traditional human values and the new global challenges.

The motto of the college "Vidya Sarvasya Bhushanam" (Knowledge as the ornament for all) has been the guiding force, the philosophical firmament and constant source of inspiration of the college ever since its inception. The institution aims to provide higher education to as many deprived and unprivileged youth as possible. The college community has always been dedicated to live up to the spirit of the core values of the college inspired by its motto — Distribution of knowledge to all without any discrimination.

MISSION

To empower the students from diversified background of this region by providing them holistic education with scientific temper and logical thinking and to make them socially committed and compassionate individuals.

- o To achieve integrity through excellence in teaching, learning and research.
- To involve students in community service and promote responsible leadership qualities in them.
- o To promote environmental consciousness, cultural heritage, social, spiritual and human values.
- o To improve employability and professional skills among the students

CORE VALUES

- Quality Education
- Holistic Development
- Professional Ethics
- Leadership Qualities
- Human Values

AUDIT OBJECTIVES

Green Audit was initiated in the beginning of 1970's, with the motive of inspecting the work executed within an organization, whose exercises could cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment. It exposes the genuineness of the proclamation made by the organization with the concern on health issues. As a consequence of their

operations with respect to environmental pollution it is theduty of the organization to carry out the green audit of the ongoing processes forvarious reasons, such as,

- To make sure whether one is performing in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations,
- To improve the procedures and aptness of material in use,
- To analyses the potential duties and to determine a way which can lower thecost and to the revenue.

Through green audit one gets adoration as to how to improve the condition of the environment. There are various factors that were forced upon and determine the growth of/or conduct of green audit. Incidents like,

- Decade's old Bhopal gas tragedy that has left its residual effect which stillhaunts us.
- Our buildings catching fire due to various reasons,
- Industries blowing off taking valuable human lives etc.
- People going sick, feeling tired, after long hours of operations in theorganization, Increased demand of generators due to inconsistent power supply, which has Resulted or lead into recent floods and droughts, are some of the situation to ponder About.

To address various issues in context with human health, green audit is assigned to "Criteria 7" of NAAC (National assessment and accreditation council)

Accreditation. NAAC is a self-governing organization in India that declares the institutions as Grade "A", Grade "A+", Grade "A++"..., according to the scores assigurface ned at the time of accreditation.

The other intention of organizing green audit is to update the environment conditions in and around the institutions ie., within the compound and outside the compound. It is carried out with the aid of performing certain tasks like waste management, energy consumed, diesel burnt it performing the objective of the organization. Lastly to self-assess the net carbon footprint of the conduct of processin the organization.

Benefits of the Green Auditing

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

Role of Management in Green Management

- The part played by the college management in bringing the campus to a green one is adorable.
- The following were the initiatives by the college authorities in green management:
- The management developed separate teams for implementing green policy in the campus.
- Regular evaluation system has been established with monitoring cells for greenactivities in the campus.
- The management has allotted budget for implementing green policies in thecampus.
- The green monitoring cell evaluates developmental and functional activities and makes recommendations for improvement of the green aspects.
- These recommendations are implemented without delay and fail.
- Clubs that are related to green activities are encouraged to conduct programs in and around the campus.
- The management is keen on the social commitments and tries to reachout to the general public through teachers and students.
- The management is keen in conducting awareness programs based on its greenpolicies.
- The support and part played by management is vital in the green campus relatedactivities.

Audit Report

Land Use System

Government Digvijay Autonomous PG College, Rajnandgaon, is located in between two large Ponds- Rani Sagar and Budha Sagar., Killapara, Rajnandgaon, Chattisgarh-491441, India The institution is expanded in about 10.5 acres of land in its first part and the second part of 5 acres is under construction. The college has 49 well ventilated classrooms, 16 labs including English, Mathematics, Central Lab & Sanskrit Labs, multi-purpose Auditorium, Boys/Girls Hostel and Outdoor Track & field. The up-gradation of the infrastructure continues with changing classrooms in to smart class and up gradation of traditional blackboards into green boards. All PG departments have Projectors; we have four smart classes and one e-classroom with equipment's having modern and latest technology. We have a zoology museum, botanical garden, green house, a well-established and computerized rich library, a fully AC meeting room & one conference hall, e-library, fully AC Reading Room having special sitting arrangement for research scholars & specially-abled students, Gymnasium and Canteen.

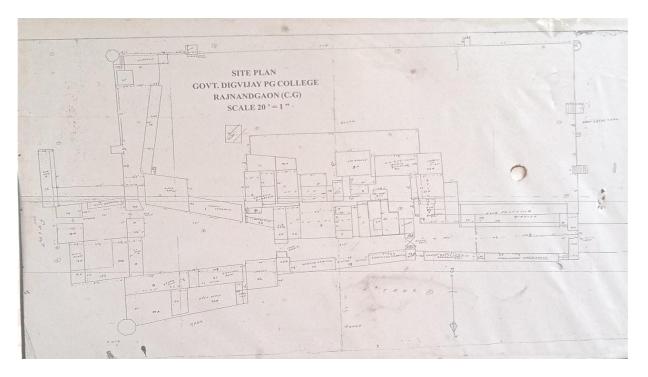
Scaled image of college campus is shown in Photo 1. Green color in Map is representing green area. The Google aerial views of College Campus have been showing different college buildings, sports stadium, hostels and residential areas.



Photo: Aerial View of College Campus (Source: Google-Earth)

The college has sufficient infrastructure and learning resources for academic and extra-curricular activities. The royal building of the institute is spread over 10.5 acres. The Campus has an ideal educational ambience having 44 classrooms, 7 conventional science labs, 1 Mathematics lab, 1 English Language lab, 1 Sanskrit Lab, 1 Commerce Lab, 1 Geography lab, 1 Geology lab, 1 Central Instrumentation Lab, two seminar halls, one auditorium, 1 computer Science lab, a well-equipped central digital library having approx. 95000 books and eBooks, one spacious fully Ac reading room, 1 e-classroom, 4 smart class-rooms, one gymnasium, indoor sports facility for badminton, Table Tennis, Chess, basketball, kabaddi, 1 ATM (SBI), water coolers with RO purifiers, campus with Wi-Fi connectivity. Audio-visual teaching aids like, interactive boards, overhead projector, slide projector, laptop, handy cam, headphones etc. are available for use. We also have our own collection of musical instruments like harmonium, tabla, and home theatres to support the students in cultural activities.

College libraries (central library and departmental libraries) have a rich collection of books, newspapers, magazines, journals and periodicals. It has internet facility for its users. A huge and well-kept AC reading room in the main library is available to serve students, research scholars & staff. The institution has well equipped laboratories with different types of apparatus, chemicals, instruments, manuals and all modern amenities for conducting experiments. Uninterrupted electricity supply is ensured with solar power unit installed inside the college campus.



Fig; Site Plan govt. Digvijay PG College Rajnandgaon (C.G.)



Photo: Front Gate



Photo: College Premises





Photo: Russa Building & Sports Dept.



Photo: Library

Govt. Digvijay Autonomous PG College



Photo: Autonomous Cell

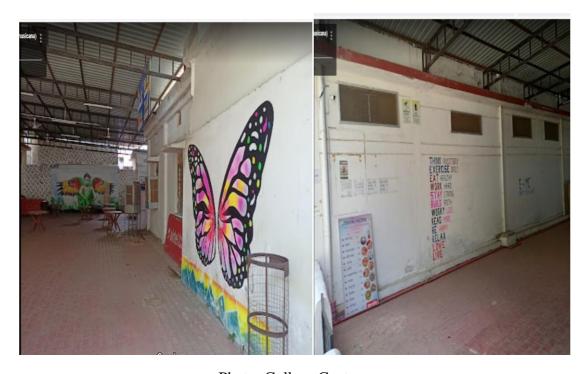


Photo: College Canteen

There are four smart classes and one e-classroom with modern and latest technology. We have a Zoological Museum, Botanical Garden, a well-established digital library, e-library, fully AC Reading Room having special sitting arrangement for research scholars & specially-abled students, Gymnasium, Canteen. Three NCC units- NCC Boys, NCC Girls and NCC Naval are functioning in our institution and separate rooms are provided to these different

bodies being functioned inside the campus for smooth functioning.

The NSS unit of our institution is being functioned from a separate block, which gives them ample space for the planning and execution of various activities. We have Youth Red Cross unit in our institution, which is actively involved in social activities "Triveni Literary Museum" is constructed to commemorate three famous personalities, Muktibodh, Bakshijee and Baldeo Prasad Mishra for their literary contributions.

100 seated Boys and Girls Hostels are under construction. Boys Hostel is being constructed in the new campus and Girls hostel is being constructed in the old campus. Total cost sanctioned by the government for the purpose is 272.81 lakh for each hostel. Total sanctioned amount is 525 lakh. 7 Staff Quarters have been allotted to staff of the college inside the campus.



Photo: Department & Class Room



Govt. Digvijay Autonomous PG College



Photo: Prachintam Hanuman Mandir

Diversity

Climate And Diversity

A High Temperature + High Rainfall + High Humidity = Hot & Humid Climate→ Highly Diversified Flora & Fauna.

B Low Temperature + Low Rainfall + Low Humidity = Cold & Dry Climate→ Lowly Diversified Flora & Fauna.

C High Temperature + Low Rainfall + Low Humidity = Hot & Dry Climate→ Highly Diversified Flora & Fauna.

Altitude And Diversity

High Elevation + Low Temperature + High Snowfall = Cold Climate→ Lowly Diversified Flora & Fauna.

Low Elevation + High Temperature + High Rainfall = Hot & Humid Climate→ Highly Diversified Flora & Fauna.

Biodiversity Status

The GDACR is sandwiched between two most important ponds Ranisagar and Budasagar hence the GDACR is natural host of different kinds of flora and fauna. Apart from this institutionally developed gardens are also the site of biodiversity.

Botanical Garden

The institution has a rich Botanical Garden with rare medicinal plants.

Vitex Negundo Sps,
Euphorbia Sps.,
Santalum Album,
Cycus Revoluta Sps.,
Bauhinia Verigata,
Moringa Sps.,
Withania Somnifera,
Rauwolfia Serpentina,
Athotoda Vasica.

The botanical garden of GDACR is approximately 50x80 feet area with Medicinal, ornamental, commercial and some rare plant varieties (Plate XII). The plant sample uses in the experiments of botany, biotechnology and microbiology is fulfill by the botanical garden. It is maintained by both teaching and no teaching staff. The Principal work as a Patron and Professors/Asst. Professors from Botany and Biotechnology work as officers bearers of the garden maintenance committee and a full day non-teaching staff work to enrich the garden. Apart from this students of NCC and NSS contribute to clean and plantation of garden.

Few common plants available in the botanical garden are:

Neem,	
Karanj,	
Nigur,	
Alove Vera,	

Hadjod,	
Jangali Haldi,	
Brahmi,	
Chitrak,	
Kev Kanda,	
Satavri,	
Brayophilum,	

Departmental Garden

Many individual departments also maintaining departmental garden with the aid of pots and other methods. These department includes Botany, Biotechnology, ComputerScience, Geography etc.

Other Gardens and Green Zone

Apart from the botanical and departmental garden many other gardens and green zone are also available in the GDACR (Plate XII). Plants of rest of garden mainly include lawn and ornamental plants. Staff colony, front of administrative building, front side of chemistry

Department, behind of new hall, cycle stand and botanical garden are green zone covered with tree plants. The complete vegetation area estimates 1/3 of thetotal.

Bhoolan Bag

The old Rajnandgaon fort and the current GDACR was also the place of a garden which contain plant that has characteristics to loss the memory of individual who feet upon the plant. That's way the garden was named as "Bhoolan Bag" which means the garden of forgetting. Later on the plant was characterized as *Tylophora rotundifolia*. The Bhoolan Bag is not in the existence from few decades, but now the GDACR and Municipality wants to reestablish it.

As the GDACR is sandwiched between two large ponds Ranisagar and Budasagar hence the premises is rich in the aquatic and other faunal diversity. The botanical garden is habitat of birds and butterfly (**Plate XIV**). The table 2 showing diversity of animals seen in the campus of GDACR.



Fig 1: botanical garden

Fig2: Green zone college Gate

Animal Museum

As earlier noted the present campus of GDACR was the fort of old Rajnandgaon state. As per the Kings civilization Raja Digvijay Das mahant poaches Tiger and Crocodile from the forest of Churria. The GDACR is conserving the animal hunted by King in a small museum. The animals were chemically stuffed with traditional methods

Table 2: Animal biodiversity of GDACR

S. No.	Animal Group	Animal Surveyed
1	Arthropods	Mosquito
		Spider
		Scorpion
2	Worms	Earthworms
		Leech
3	Fishes	Oreochromis Mossambicus
		Oxygaster bacaila
		Puntius sarana
4	Amphibians	Frog
		Tod
		Tree frog
5	Reptiles	Lizard
		Snak
6	Birds	Crow
		Hock
		Carmorant
		Sparrow
		Pigeon
		Heron
7	Mammals	Cat
		Bat
		Dog
		Rat
		Monkey
8	Butterfly	Yellow butterfly
		Papilionoidea



Fig: Green Zone



Plastic free campus

The campus is declared and maintained as Plastic Free zone.



Green landscaping with trees and plants



Waste Disposal and Management:

Wastes are generated from various departments/sections of the collage.

The principal waste includes paper, grasses, electronic wastes, canteen waste and other solid wastes. Since, collage operates on ODL modetherefore number of students visiting the campus are comparatively less compared to regular collages.

Therefore, the waste generated through

Classroom activity and student's activities is negligible. Solid waste Disposal of College are Shown in figure of B and other one dustbin for the waste collection.



PLATE XI

A
Dustbin for Solid waste Collection



B Solid Waste Disposal site of College

(D)Waste Management

- Solid waste management
- Liquid waste management
- E-waste management Response:

Solid Waste Management:

- 1. The used answer books from the Examination Cell and written-off books from the library are sold to the Scrap Dealers time to time. Fund is also generated through this way.
- 2. The institution with the aid of Municipal Corporation has installed big dust bins in the college campus at various places. Dust bins are also kept inside all the classrooms and in each department. On daily basis the garbage is collected from all the departments, classrooms and common places. They are dumped at one place and collected by the Municipal Corporation. The Corporation further recycles the reusable items and rest is safely disposed.
- 3. The institution believes in preservation of natural resources. Thus, the damaged furniture is not disposed but is reused through repair. In this way, the institution tries to save and preserve the resources for future generation.

Liquid Waste Management:

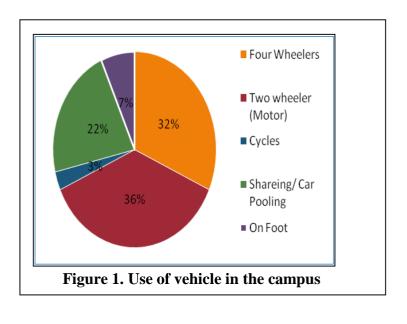
- 1. As the institution also offers Science courses, various science laboratories are located and are functional in the campus. A Soak Pit is attached to each laboratory. The liquid waste of the laboratories is directed to those soak pits.
- 2. The liquid waste of the department is a part of Municipal Corporation Sewage System.
- 3. The outlets of all the water taps/resources are linked to the nearby gardens. It gives continuous and effortless supply to the gardens of the institution.

E-waste management:

Besides the above wastes there are another category of waste is E-waste which includes computers, laptops, pen drives, printers, hard discs, CD's and other solid waste, electrical & electronics equipment's generated through different department/sections is disposed and managed by the ICT, maintenance and store department of the university and the details are properly maintain in the stocks register. Thereafter in every five year the concerned departments categorize the useless items in to the wastes and disposed through auction and buyback from the authorized buyers as per the Chhattisgarh Government Rules.

Pollution

Sources of air pollution: It was observed and revealed from data that the only possible sources of pollution in the college use of diesel / petrol vehicles, airconditioners, power generator, kitchen waste and other biodegradable from waste canteen, use of electronic appliances and other. Wheelers and 05 cycles are being used by the employees of the organization. There are also people who using are environment friendly vehicle i.e., cycle, but the percentage is very low nearly 7%. Further, people commuting through walking are also only 3%. There is



Green auditing is the corporate responsibility to bring out the truth about the statements made by the government and companies with regard to the effects of environment pollution. It reviews the measures taken to minimize and overcome pollution. The green audit is study of the effects of a company's activities and performance on the environment. It is widely known as Environment Audit. The green audit includes inspection of water, Energy, Solid Waste M a n a g e m e n t, Health and biodiversity. Water auditing includes its utilization, waste water treatment and conservation. The energy utilization within

institution is also very important. Conservation of energy is focused to the energy auditing. Every institution generates solid waste little or more. The management and recycling of solid waste is monitored during green auditing. Similarly activities of some institution also affect the health of workers. Monitoring of such activity and also the health checkup of peoples is considered of not is answered while auditing the institution. Another major aspect is biodiversity. Therefore monitoring of biodiversity within organization also considered. Very low chances of air pollution from outside as there are no commercial as well as the industrial actives are running near the campus, as the campus is rich in greenery.

Sources of noise pollution: It was observed that there is no industrial as well as the sound generating activities near the College campus and it was revealed from that due to limited number of vehicles the chances of noise pollution seems to be quite below of standard limit. Moreover the two generators of the college are also sound proof. There is no other source of noise pollution in the campus.

Water Audit

Water audit is a part of green or environmental audit which are identified with the inspection of work directed inside the organizations whose movement can make risk to the health of inhabitants and environment. The National assessment and accreditation council (NAAC) take a genuine note of this angle while reviewing the educational institute. Along these lines, water audit is performed in the college with various aspects of water such as sources, supply, utilization, disposal etc. On location perception and talk with the related staff was taken up to got the information. Bore wells satisfy the all necessities of institute while prerequisite of staff colonies is fulfill by municipality supply.

(a) Water resource

The GDACR has own resource of water to supply the whole institution except staff colony. The water requirement of staff colony is fulfill by Municipal

Corporation of Rajnandgaon city. The institution resource includes two bore well and two hand pumps.

(b) Drinking water facility

GDACR is facilitated with water coolers with reverse osmosis (RO) and ultra violet (UV) treatment for drinking water. Detail of drinking waterfacilities is listed in the TABLE 1 and Plate III. The GDACR organizes different examination which includes its own autonomous exams (semester and yearly), university examinations, Vyavsayik pariksha mandal (VYAPM), Public service commission (PSC), Pt. Sunderlal Sharma open university, Indira Gandhi national open university (IGNOU) etc. During summer it is really a difficult task to fulfill the drinking water need to examinee. Soils made vessels were generally used and peons can supply the water to examinee at their exam table.

Table 1: Drinking Water facility in GDACR

S. No.	Location	Facility	GPS Position
1	Administration Office	UV and RO	81°5.481'N to 81°1.844' E
2	IQAC	UV and RO	81°5.494'N to 81°1.806' E
3	Chemistry department	UV and RO	81°5.485'N to 81°1.818' E
4	Mathematics department	UV and RO	81°5.465'N to 81°1.795' E
5	Botany department	UV and RO	81°5.509'N to 81°1.771' E
6	Botanical garden	UV and RO	81°5.513'N to 81°1.813' E

Institutional water is devoured by the

Laboratories (30-35%) Gardens (20-25%)

Bathrooms (15-20%)

Boys hostel (15-20%)

Boys nostel (15-20%)

Drinking water (10-15%)

Sports ground and other (5-10%)

The seepage in the old construction, reutilization of water and unavailability of

rain water harvesting are the destinations of change in institute. Concluded that, institute has own and necessity based source and supply of water then again locales of improvement was likewise observed

Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus

The institution is located in between two large ponds- Rani Sagar and Budha Sagar. Its unique location helps us in managing the rain water. The rain water collected on the roofs of the building located on the bank of the pond is directly attached to the pond, further improving the water level. The outlets of all water dispensers are directed to the nearby garden in the campus. Eight Rain Water Harvesting Systems have been installed near:

- 1. Chemistry Department
- 2. Behind English Department
- 3. Besides Library Building
- 4. In front of IQAC Cell
- 5. New Wing Garden
- 6. RUSA Building
- 7. Mathematics Block
- 8. New Science Building



Fig: The installation of Rain water Harvesting System is adding more to the already sufficient ground water level.

Green Practices • Students, staff using

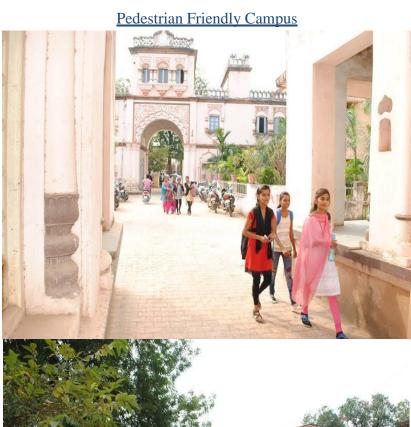
- a) Bicycles
- b) Public Transport
- c) Pedestrian friendly roads
- Plastic-free campus
- Paperless office
- Green landscaping with trees and plants

Response: Students, staff using

- 1. Bicycles: As the college is located in the mid of the town, the students from nearby areas and villages use bicycle as the medium to commute.
- 2. Public Transport: Some students also come from distant places. They prefer public transports like trains and buses. The institution also provides them bus concession forms. The staff of the college also commutes by carpooling.
- 1. Pedestrian Friendly Roads: No student vehicle is allowed inside the campus. Thus the ground and the passages of the institution are pedestrian friendly. Plastic free campus: The campus is declared and maintained as Plastic Free zone. Green landscaping with trees and plants:
- 1. The institution has been developed into a lush green campus.
- 2. Green House has been established.
- 3. The Botanical Garden is a treasure having rare and medicinal plants.
- 4. Mushroom cultivation is being done by the students of microbiology department.
- 5. Rain water harvesting systems have been installed at various places.

Students, staff using Bicycles







GREEN INITIATIVES

Digvijay College is located in between two large ponds- Rani Sagar and Budha Sagar. It covers an area of about 10.5 acres. The major portion is covered with vegetation. The university aims to protect and conserve its biodiversity, fresh and clean ambiance through many initiatives. The university has taken the following green initiatives to protect and conserve nature.

Plantation and Nurturing Programme

Many plantation drives are taken by the college on its campus. Every year on 5th June i.e. World Environment Day, the college takes Plantation activity. Government. Digvijay College has taken many plantation drives. The Horticulture Section looks after tree plantation activities. The trees are watered by students of various Departments. They nurture these trees throughout the year. Students of various departments and students make the plantation and nurturing program successful. A Many plant saplings of different species (fruit and medicinal plant, etc.) were planted in various sites of the College campus during this year's environment day program.





A
Newely Developed Green Zone infront of Chemistry Department

Energy

Availability of power has a crucial rule in economic development of the country. In today's world energy is very precious India ranks fifth in the world in total energy. India installed capacity of electric power generating stations under various electrical utilities was 185.5 GW. India's industrial demand accounted for 35% of electrical power requirement, domestic household use accounted for 28%, agriculture 21%, commercial 9%, public lighting and other miscellaneous applications accounted for the rest (Singh et al., 2012). Energy audit is a testing and analysis of how the enterprises and other organizations use energy. It is an inspection, survey and analysis of energy flow for energy conservation in an institution, process to reduce the amount of energy input into the system without negatively affecting the output.

Survey Sites and Study

All the areas of college have been covered during the survey where electricity is consuming which includes classrooms, laboratories, hostel, administrative building, library, auditorium etc. The energy consuming items were surveyed, conservational strategies were analyzed and further fuel based energy utilization was also taken into consideration.

Audit Report

(1) Source and Utilization of Electricity

The GDACR receives electricity from Chhattisgarh state power distribution company limited, Raipur. The GDACR has own transformer which distribute electricity to every building. The college is lightening by yellow street lamp. The major energy consuming items are tube lights and fans. Apart from this air condition, laboratory instruments, refrigerators, air coolers, bore well

Submersible and water cooler and ICT devices are other power consuming items. Collage is using star rated Electrical & Electronics equipment which saves energy. LED Bulbs/Tube-light, 4-5 star Rated Air Conditioners.

Total Lighting requirements	Percentage Lighting through LED bulbs	Percentage Lighting through other sources
22000	50%	50%

PLATE VI



AStar rating AC



BStar Rating Refrigerator

Fig: Star rated equipment.



Green computing practice

Being an academic institution, papers are used for various purposes like exam answer sheets, circulars, notices, office work, document printing, and Xeroxing. Since the trees are cut for paper manufacturing, the sequestration of carbon is reduced increasing

carbon footprint. To cut down the carbon footprint, the university administration and various departments follow paperless methods of communication by using emails, online forms submission, etc. The paperless work was helpful in reducing tons of CO₂. The tons of biomass are saved by this green computing practice.

Solar Electricity Generation

The University has installed a 50KWp capacity Solar Power Plant for electricity generation which produces electricity and sends it to the local grid which is helpful for an electricity bill reduction. Most of the buildings are constructed considering the need for Light and ventilation which reduces the use of electricity. The air conditioners are used only in essential conditions in the laboratories and offices to reduce electricity consumption.

Solar system installed in the campus:

Solar Power Generation system costing Rs.56 lakh has been installed in the college premises. The system generates approximately 50 kW on-grid and 10 kW off-grid electricity every month.



Fig: Grid connected Solar PV Plant at Computer Lab



Fig: Grid connected Solar PV Plant



Fig: Grid connected Solar PV Plant



Fig: Grid connected Solar PV Plant at Office building

Percentage of annual power requirement of the Institution met by the renewable energy sources

Response: 63.21

Annual power requirement met by renewable energy sources (in KWH)

Response: 83348

Total annual power requirement (in KWH)

Response: 131852

Percentage of annual lighting power requirements met through LED bulbs Response: 50

Annual lighting power requirement met through LED bulbs (in KWH) Response: 11000

Annual lighting power requirement (in KWH) Response: 22000

Total Capacity of Solar- 50 Kwp



Fig 1:- Solar Monthly Report



Fig 2:- Solar Monthly Report

CONCLUSIONS

Green Audit is one of the important tools to check the balance of natural resources and their judicial use. Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are ecofriendly and sustainable. It is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring environmentally important components in a specified area. The main objective to carry out a green audit is to check the green practices followed by the college and to conduct a well-defined audit report to understand whether the institution is on the track of sustainable development. After completing the audit procedure of the institution for Practices. there the following Green are conclusions, recommendations, and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which can be followed by the institution in the future for keeping campus environment friendly.

- College takes efforts to dispose of majority of waste by proper methods. Green computing i.e. online payment systems, online circulars, and examination procedures are helpful for reducing the use of papers and ultimately reducing carbon footprint.
- Reducing the use of one-time use plastic bottles, cups, folders, pens, bouquets, decorative items will be useful to solve the problem of plastic pollution to some extent.
- Biodegradable waste is used efficiently for composting and vermicomposting.
- Use of LED lamps and Tube Lights is to be encouraged.

- Toilets and bathrooms are consuming more water in the departments. The replacement of old taps can be beneficial for solving this issue
- The overall ambient air quality on the campus is good while some air quality issues
 that may arise due to developmental activities on the campus should be addressed.
 The sound levels on the campus are good.
- Science departments are following the principles of Green Chemistry to reduce chemical waste.

Key Recommendations & Environment Management Plan (EMP)

Following are some of the key recommendations for improving the campus environment and to be considered as Environment Management Plan (EMP)

- ➤ An environmental policy document has to be prepared with all the recommendations and current practices carried by the institution.
- ➤ A frequent visit should be conducted to ensure that the generated waste is measured, monitored, and recorded regularly and information should be made available to the administration.
- The College should develop internal procedures to ensure its compliance with environmental legislation and responsibility should be fixed to carry out it in practice.
- ➤ The solid waste should be reused or recycled at maximum possible places.
- Installation of sensor-based electrification items like fans, lights, etc. can save electricity
- Regular checkups and maintenance of pipes, overhead tanks, and plumbing systems should be done by the engineering section to reduce overflow, leakages, and corrosions.
- Science laboratories large amount of water goes waste during the process of making distilled water; the system should develop to reuse this water for other purposes.
- The said College is in continuous efforts to spread the environmental awareness programs among staff and students.
- It was also observed that the said institution is keeping the environmental quality at priority in every developmental stage.

This is to Certify that Quality Management System of

GOVT. DIGVIJAY AUTONOMOUS PG COLLEGE, **RAJNANDGAON**

GOVERNMENT DIGVIJAY AUTONOMOUS PG COLLEGE, KILLAPARA, RAJNANDGAON - 491441, CHATTISGARH, INDIA

has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of

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Date of Expiry : 05/12/2025

1st Surve. Due : 06/11/2023 2nd Surve. Due : 06/11/2024









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Fig: ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED COLLEGE



कार्यशाला में "कृत्रिम घोसला" बना, मनाया राष्ट्रीय पक्षी दिवस

राजनांदगांव। शासकीय दिग्विजय महाविद्यालय में 'राष्ट्रीय पक्षी दिवस' के अवसर पर प्राचार्य डॉ. के.एल. टाण्डेकर के मार्गदर्शन में प्राणीशास्त्र विभाग द्वारा 12-11-2022 को महाविद्यालय स्तर पर पिक्षयों के कृत्रिम घोसला निर्माण की कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। शहरीकरण और वनों के विनाश से पिक्षयों के आवास नष्ट हो रहे हैं। जिससे उनकी संख्या में कमी आ रही है। प्रदूषित वातावरण में पिक्षयों को संरक्षित करने के प्रयास हेतु एक पहल करते हुए, विभाग में दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला एवं प्रदर्शनी का आयोजन किया गया। प्रथम दिन कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डॉ. के एल टांडेकर के द्वारा किया गया। जिसमें उन्होंने स्नातकोत्तर विद्यार्थियों के द्वारा पिक्षयों के संरक्षण हेतु इस प्रयास की सराहना करते हुए पर्यावरण प्रदूषण से जंतुओं को होने वाली हानियों से पिक्षयों को बचाने के लिए कृत्रिम खोसला निर्माण के सुजनात्मक कार्य को प्रोत्साहित करते हुए बधाई दी। कार्यशाला में ''अकृति मितान'' थान सिंह ने छात्र छात्राओं को अनुपयोगी वस्तुओं जैसे पेड़ों की छाल ,जूट की बोरियां, रस्सी, पैरा, उब्बे ,कार्ड बोर्ड, कार्टन, पराली, तथा पुराने मटकों आदि को एकत्र कर उनसे विभिन्न प्रकार के घोंसले के निर्माण की विधि बताई। विगत वर्ष भी घोंसला निर्माण पर महाविद्यालय के प्राणी शास्त्र विभाग में दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया था। छात्र छात्राओं ने महाविद्यालय एवं अपने घरों में कुछ घोंसले लगाकर नियमित अवलोकन किया एवं पाया कि शत-प्रतिशत तो नहीं लेकिन विड्रियों ने कुछ कृत्रिम घोंसलों में अपना निवास बाया, एवं दो घोंसलों में अपने कुछ घोंपणा में प्रजनन पाई गई। इसी प्रतिक्रिया को शत्रते हो प्रतिशत्र भी हिए एवं तो वे दिन दूर नहीं जब अर्थाभा भी दुर्वभ हो जाएगी, कृत्रिम घोंसलों ने पर महाविद्यालय में मारी विद्यां के संरक्षण के लिए अगर प्रयास नहीं किए एवं तो दिन दूर नहीं जब अर्थाम की गौरिया भी दुर्वभ हो जाएगी, कृति में घोंसलों पर महाविद्यालय के सातकोत्तर के विद्यार्थी परिषद भी लागातर प्रयासत है। प्रीमऋतु में भी महाविद्यालय में प्राणिशास्त्र के विद्यार्थी के तर एवं हो होता में पर महाविद्यालय में प्राणिशास्त्र के विद्या और पर महाविद्यालय के बहु से हिस्सों में घोंसल लगाये गए। जो कुछ हद तक सफल सिद्ध हुए। महाविद्यालय के बहु से हिस्सों में घोंसल लगाये गए। जो कुछ हद तक सफ



दिग्विजय महाविद्यालय के प्राणीशास्त्र विभाग में विद्यार्थी दिवस पर मिसाइल मैन को याद किया

शासकीय विविजय ब्दशासी खातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय राजनीदगाँव (छ.ग.) के प्राणीशास्त विभाग में प्राचार्य डॉ. के.एल.लंडिकर की पैररणा व मार्गवर्यन में खातकोत्तर स्तर के विद्याणीयों हारा 'बिष्ठ विद्याणी दिवस' भारत के मिसाइल मेन डॉ. ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम के जन्म दिवस पर याद किया। प्राणीशास्त विभाग की विभागास्त्र डॉ. किरण लता वमाने में मिसाइल में जो ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम

का प्रतिस्व देते हुए देश में बने प्रसाण हुसियातों के निर्माण व विकास में उनके पोवान पर प्रकाश डाला। प्राचार्य डॉ. के एल टॉडेंकर ने 'विश्व विद्यार्थी दिवस' मनाने के उद्देश्य पर विस्तात्पूर्वक चर्चा की। विभाग के सहा प्रा. डॉ.माजिव अली ने मिसाइल मैन के जीवन से जुड़ी रोचक किस्से को बताते हुए विद्यार्थियों को उनके व्यक्तित्व को जीवन में उतारने हुँदू मिता किया। व अञ्चलका को के लिए प्रश्नमंत्र प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया। एवं प्रतिभागियों को प्रमाण एवं को वितरण भी किया गया। इस अवसर पर प्रणोणीस्त विभाग के सहा प्राच्यायक डॉ. माजिव अली. गुरश्रीत सिंह भाटिया, विश्व वायंत्र, करूणा रावटे, महेश लाउँकर, रूपाली पाण्डेप व अन्य विभाग के प्राचायक डॉ. माजिव अली. गुरश्रीत सिंह भाटिया, विश्व वायंत्र, करूणा रावटे, महेश लाउँकर, रूपाली पाण्डेप व अन्य विभाग के प्राचायक



पर्यावरण संरक्षण जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन



दिग्विजय में गैस रिसाव से बचाव पर एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन

शासकीय दिग्विजय महिविद्यालय राजनांदगांव के प्राचार्य डॉ के. एल. टाडेकर के मार्गदर्शन तथा रसायनशास्त्र के विभागाध्यक्ष प्रोफेसर यूनुस रजा बेग के निर्देशन में एलपीजी गैस सेफ्टी पर आधारित एकदिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। एकदिवसीय कार्यशाला में उपस्थित रहे श्री रुपेश राठौर, डिवीजन हेड(एलपीजी इंडेन गैस) श्री निर्मल महेश्वरी भिलाई क्षेत्र प्रबंधक (एलपीजी गैस) तथा कार्यशाला के मुख्य विशेषज्ञ श्री नरेन्द्र जैन जी, होम प्राइड गैस वितरक है।

प्राचार्य डॉ के एल तांडेकर द्वारा स्वागत उद्दोधन में इस कार्यमाला के महत्ता के बारे में बताया कि प्रत्येक घरों में उपयोग किये जाने वाले गैस सिलेंडर के कारण होने वाले दुर्घटना से बचने के लिए और लोगों को इससे जागरूक करने कि कितनी आवश्यकता है साथ ही ये भी जानकारी दी गई कि उत्तर कार्यमाला के विशेषज्ञ श्री नरेन्द्र जैन के द्वारा इस प्रकार कि कार्यमाला का आयोजन किया जाता रहा है स कार्यमाला के मुख्य अतिथि श्री निर्मल माहेश्वरी हारा बताया गया कि उनके कंपनी इंडियन आयल देश कि महारत्व कंपनियों में भामिल सबसे बड़ी कंपनी है जिनका एक उद्देश्य ये भी है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा नागरिकों को जोड़ना है जिसमे गैस सेफरी एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।

कार्यशाला की अगली कड़ी में श्री नरेन्द्र जैन द्वारा गैस के रिसाव होने पर किस प्रकार बचा जा सकता है इसका लाइव उमोनस्ट्रैशन दिखाया गया जिस विद्यार्थी द्वारा बड़े ही उत्सुकता के साथ देखा गया जिसमें ये दिखाया गया कि जब गैस सिलिंडर में मीधी आग लग जाए तो गिले कपड़े से किस प्रकार बुझाया जा सकता है इसके साथ ही और छोटी छोटी जानकारी भी जैन जी द्वारा बताई गई जी अत्यंत आवश्यक होता है। उनत कार्यशाला में प्रेस कि तरफ से आकाशवाणी के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में श्री परमानन्द रजक, रसायन शास्त्र विभाग के समस्त प्राध्यायक एम एससी (रसायन शास्त्रापर्थ बी) एससी, के विद्यार्थी उपस्थित रहे।



महिला प्रकोष्ठ व पुलिस विभाग के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में हमर बेटी हमर मान विषयक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन

महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य आवरणीय डॉ.के. एल. टांडेकर के निर्देशन एवं महिला प्रकोष्ट को संयोजिका डॉ. मीना प्रसाद के नेतृत्व में महिला प्रकोष्ट व पुलिस विभाग के संयुक्त तताधान में हमर बेटी हमर मान विषयक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें अतिय के रूप में भ्र भ्रप्तल उपहुत्र की, युलिस अधीक्ष राजनांदागांव श्रीमती प्रयक्षी तवर की, सहायक प्रविक्त श्रीक्ष के पान्नीयांव श्रीमती प्रयक्षी तवर की, सहायक प्रविक्त श्रीक प्रविक्त के किया की प्रविक्त की जी, त्या पुलिस अधीक्ष राजनांदागांव अधिता प्रविक्त की की, वार्ष साइवर काइम को सत्य घटना से समझाया इसके अलावा छात्राओं को जागरूक रहने, सोचल मीडिया के कम इस्तेमाल तथा अभिव्यक्ति ऐय की जानकारी प्रवान की। उन्होंने छात्राओं को धातायात के नियमों का पालन करने की आवश्यकता पर भी बल दिया तथा उन्हें जीवन में सतत सकारासक रह कर परिश्रम करते हुए आगे, स्वान की। उन्होंने छात्राओं को धातायात के नियमों का पालन करने की आवश्यकता पर भी बल दिया तथा उन्हें जीवन में सतत सकारासक रह कर परिश्रम करते हुए आगे, अधीक प्रवान की। उन्होंने छात्राओं को प्रवान में महिला प्रवान की। उन्होंने का मान महिला के महिला महिला महिला प्रवान की प्रवान प्रवान मान प्रवान की प्रवान की प्रवान महिला महिला महिला महिला प्रवान की कहा तथा अपनाथ का चिकार होने पर ना घबराए एवं पुलिस सहायता प्राप्त करने का परामार्थ दिया स उन्हें का कार्यक्रम में महिला प्रवाह की प्रवान की प्रवाह की प्रवान की प्रवास की प्रवास की प्रवास की प्रवास की प्रवास की प्रवास कार की प्रवास की



विश्व एड्स दिवस पखवाड़ा का शुभारंभ

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अन्तराष्ट्रीय बालिका दिवस जागरूकता कार्यक्रम

अन्तराष्ट्रीय बालिका दिवस के अवसर पर राजनांदगांव के जिला स्वास्थ्य समिति द्वारा कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया इस कार्यक्रम में शासकीय दिखिजय महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य डॉ. के एल.टांडेकर के मार्गदर्शन में महाविद्यालय के दो सहायक प्राध्यायक डॉ. बी.एन.जागृत तथा महिला प्रकोष्ट की संयोजिका डॉ. मीना प्रसाद उपस्थित हुई। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बालिका दिवस 2022 की थीम " अब हमारा समय है – हमारे अधिकार हमार भविष्य है" पर अपने उद्योधन में डॉ. बी.एन.जागृत ने कहा कि एक बच्ची के जन्म से लेकर परिवार में उसकी स्थिति शिक्षा के अधिकार कैरियर में महिलाओं के विकास में आने वाली बाधाओं को दूर करने के लिए जागरूकता फैलाना ही इस कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उहेरच होना चाहिए।

डॉ. मीना प्रसाद ने कहां कि इस कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य महिलाओं के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों और उनके अधिकारों के संरक्षण महिला पुरूष अनुपात के विषय में लोगों को जागरूक करना है। साथ ही महिलाओं को आत्मनिर्भर बनाना है ताकि महिलाएँ भी देश और समाज के विकास में योगदान दे सके। इस अवसर पर स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार करयाण विभाग जिला राजनांदगांव के डॉ. ए.के. बसोड मुख्य चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य अधिकार, डॉ. बी.एल. तुलावी चिकित्सा टीकाकरण अधिकारी, सी. गिरिश कुरें, डॉ. स्नेहा जैन एवं अन्य सदस्यों की उपस्थित में महाविद्यालय की छात्राओं योगिता साहू एम.ए. हिन्दी, भूमिका बागडे, एम.ए. अर्थशास्त्र, देविका देवांगन एम.कॉम., जमुना चन्द्रवंशी विज्ञान, नुसरत परवीन एम.एस.सी. विज्ञान तथा महाविद्यालय की सहायक प्राध्यापक डॉ. मीना प्रसाद को उल्लेखनीय कार्य करने हेतु प्रशस्ति पत्र प्रदान कर सम्मानित किया गया।



दिग्विजय महाविद्यालय में ओजोन डे के उपलक्ष्य में पोस्टर एवं रंगोली प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन

शासकीय विविक्तय महाविद्यालय में 16 सितंबर ओजोन 3 के उपलक्ष में आज दिनांक 1309/2022 को महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य ठी के एक. टोर्केकर के मार्गदर्शन में पोस्टर एवं रेगांकी प्रतिविक्तिय का आंजीवन किया गया था पिस्टर प्रतिविधित का दिवस के प्रतिविक्त किया है। अपने प्रतिविधित का क्षार्थ के प्रतिविधित का किया है। अपने प्रतिविधित का प्रतिविधित के प्रति के प्रतिविधित के प्रतिविधित के प्रतिविधित के प्रतिविधित के प्रति



दिग्विजय महाविद्यालय में स्पीच, हियरिंग एवं साइन लैंगवेज पर कार्यशाला

शासकीय दिग्विजय स्वशासी स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय राजनांदगांव (छ.ग.) में, प्राणीशास्त विभाग एवं दिव्यांगजन पूर्ववास हेतु समर्पित, क्षेत्रिय संयोजित केन्द्र (CRC) राजनांदगांव के संयुक्त तत्वाधान एवं महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य जो के एत.तांकिकर की पैररणा व मार्गवर्शन में अंतरिष्टीय दिव्यांगजन सलाह के अवस्त पर दो दिवसीय कालकरता कार्यालय की आयोजन किया गया। प्राणीशास्त विभाग की विभागकाय जो किरण तत्व दासने ने ब्ल संस्त्र का परिचय देते हुए इसके पुत्रीत उद्देश्य दिव्यांगजन के विकास हेतु किए जा रहे प्रयास पर प्रकाश डाला। प्राचार्य जो केएल.तांकर ने दो दिवसीय जारफलता कार्यक्रम की आवश्यकता पर विस्तारपूर्वक चर्चा की। ब्लू की सहा प्रा श्रीमति सिता महीविध्य द्वारा मुक्त-बृधिर दिव्यांगजन के लिए स्पीव, हिपरिंग एवं साइन हैंगंडिक के प्रयोग पर बेनर, पीस्टर एवं प्रोजेक्टर के मध्यम से रुचिकर व्याख्यान दिया गया। छात्र-छात्राओं के लिए प्रधमंच प्रतियोगित का आयोजन किया एवं प्रतिभागियों को प्रमाण पत्र का तितरण भी किया गया। इस अवसर पर प्राणीशास्त्र विभाग के सह, प्रधमाय के उत्तर अपने अपने प्रधान के प्रवास पर प्राणीशास्त्र विभाग के सह, प्राधमायक जो माजिद अली. विश्वांच पाणवेद, करूणा राजने हैं तथा तर्वोंच तथा विभाग के सह, प्रधमाय के प्रधानक एवं छात्र-छात्र प्रणीशास्त्र विभाग के सह, प्रधमायक जो माजिद अली. विश्वांच पाणवेद करूणा राजने हमें प्रधान प्रधान

EXHIBIT GREEN HABITS:

The college administration, should engage its resources in exhibiting Green Habits as discussed.





Govt. Digvijay Autonomous PG College, Rajnandgaon College Is Already Having Iso-9001:2015 And Iso 14001:2015 Certified, It Is Positive Status, That They Have Team Of Experienced Staff And Teachers, Who Can Implements And Maintain Energy Management System In The College Easily, During Virtual Audit It Was Observed, Staff Needs More Orientation For Enms For Proper Inducting It In Integration With Other Management Systems. Enms Team Should Spread The Message Of Energy Conservation In The College Staff And Students.

We Are Glad To Declare That Govt. Digvijay Autonomous Pg College, Is An Environment-Friendly College Along With Many Green Development Processes That Are Fairly Practiced By The Instution.