

DHARMAPURAM GNANAMBIGAI GOVERNME NT ARTS COLLEGE (W) MAYILADUT HURAI – 609 001.

Tamil Nadu.

CRITERIA VII – Institutional Values and Best Practices

- 7.1.3 Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution. The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following
 - 1. Green audit / Environment audit
 - 2. Energy audit
 - 3. Clean and green campus initiatives
 - 4. Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities

(Changed Supporting document attached)

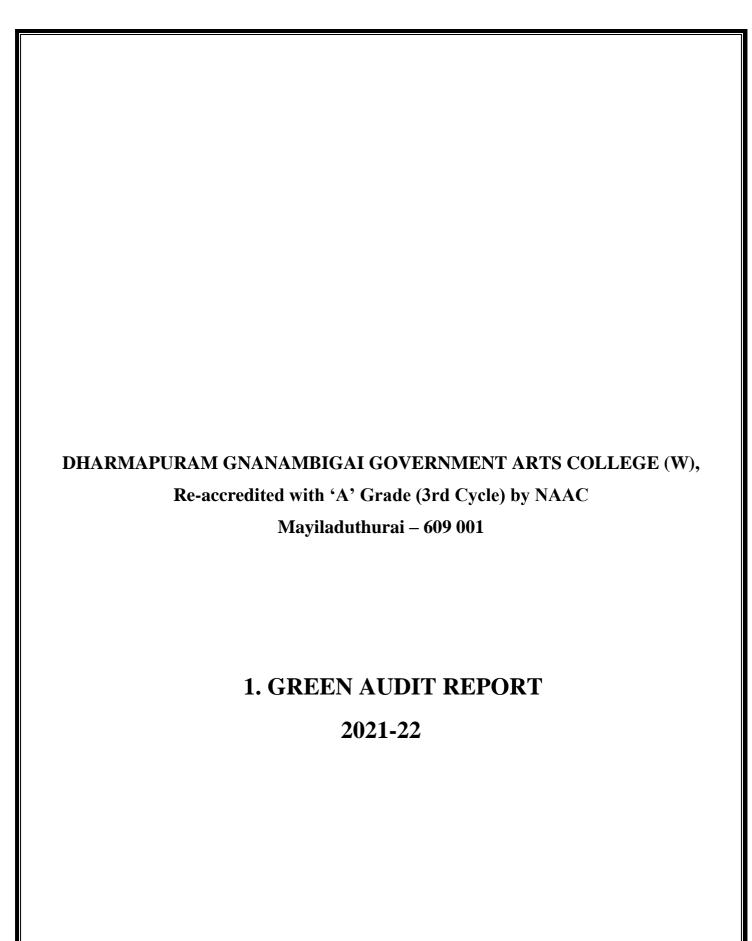
HEI CHANGED INPUT:

A. All of the above

7.1.3. Quality audits on environment and energy are regularly undertaken by the institution

The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

- 1. Green audit / Environment audit
- 2. Energy audit
- 3. Clean and green campus initiatives
- 4. Beyond the campus environmental promotional activities







EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Audit Team has prepared the Green Audit report for D.G.Govt. Arts College (W), Mayiladuthurai, in the academic year 2021-22 based on the input data submitted by the IQAC. Green audit become necessary at college level to create environment consciousness awareness among the students and staff itself and can create consciousness towards ecological values and ethics.

Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether the practices of the institution are eco-friendly and sustainable. The main objective to carryout green audit is to check green practices followed by the College on Environmental sustainability. The audit was carried for solid waste, electricity, water and waste water, hazardous waste, air quality and green inventory.

The initiatives taken by the college to make the campus Eco friendly are:

- 1. Energy conservation
- 2. Efforts for carbon neutrality
- 3. Plantation
- 4. Hazardous waste management
- 5. E-waste management.

The college undertakes various activities like beautification, water and power management through N.S.S. and various clubs.

Team Green Audit

D.G.Govt. Arts College (W),

Mayiladuthurai





Chapter I

Introduction

Green Audit has become vital procedure for the Colleges under NAAC criteria. Our college has two clubs established namely Environmental Club and Green Club. 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. University Grants Commission has mentioned 'Green Campus, Clean Campus' mission mandatory for all higher educational institutes. It increases overall consciousness among the people working in institution towards an environment.

1.1 Goals of Green Audit:

The goal of green audit of DGGA College are:

- To identify the strength and weakness in green practices followed by college.
- To analyze and suggest solution for problems identified from survey.
- To assess facility of different types of waste management.
- To make the campus a Plastic Free Zone.
- To increase awareness on environmental problems.
- To conserve the natural resources and the natural environment to create eco-friendly environment.

1.2 Objectives of Green Audit:

The objectives of green audit of DGGA College are:

- To examine the current practices which can impact on environment such as of resource utilization, waste management etc.
- To disseminate knowledge on health and environment.
- To plant more trees in the college campus.
- To collect the plastics and polythene waste in the campus to create plastic free environment.
- To create the awareness of water management to students through special lectures.





• To prepare an Environmental Statement Report on green practices.

1.3 Advantages of Green Audit to an Educational Institute:

- It will help to protect the environment in and around the campus.
- Recognize the cost saving methods through waste minimization and energy conservation.
- Empower the organization to frame a better environmental performance.
- It portrays the institution through its clean and green campus.

Chapter II Water and Waste water Audit

The water used at toilets, laboratory, canteen kitchen, garden and other uses as well as leakages and overflow of water from over head tanks are been evaluated. The Bore well is installed with 3 base 3 HP motor HP pump and is operated for 2 hours daily. The duration of pump operation is measured for electricity consumption. The water is stored in overhead tank having storage capacity of 60,000 liters. There are 210 Taps in the college premise. Pipes, overhead tanks and plumbing system are maintained properly by PWD. For drinking purpose college has installed a Reverse Osmosis Plant (RO Plant) in main building for clean drinking water on the campus.

Rain water harvesting is been practiced. The waste water includes sewerage, as well as waste water from various laboratories which ultimately going down in drainage system. The Sewage water mainly comes from Toilets & canteen and college campus have well established sewer network.

The team has observed that

Number of toilets	80 cabins
Number of tanks	10 nos
Quantity of water pumped	10 nos





Key Findings and Observations:

The team has observed that the main water uses in the campus basically are in Garden, Cleaning, Canteen, Drinking and in Toilets. The reasons for water wastage are leakages from taps and over use of water. It is observed that ground water drawn from bore well is having a higher amount of salts which is treated via R. O. plant and used for drinking purposes.

Chapter III

Energy and Electricity Audit

Energy Audit:

D.G.Govt. Arts College (W) uses energy in the following forms: A. From Neyveli Electricity supply corporation Limited, Tamil Nadu. B. Diesel Generator (DG)

Energy sources utilized by all the departments and services of college include electricity. LPG is used in canteen. Major use of energy is at office, classrooms, library, and laboratories for lighting and laboratory work. The data regarding fuel utilization for students, teaching and non-teaching staff of college and visitor are monitored in the study. Number of four wheelers is 10 and they consume 1000 liters of fuel/month whereas two wheelers are 70 and they consume 550 liters of fuel/month. Minimum number (1%) of students only are using two wheeler vehicles and most of the students are using bicycle or public vehicles for the transport. The teaching and non-teaching staff are motivated to take the proper maintenance of the vehicles, so that vehicles consume less quantity of fuel.

S.	Vehicle	Four	Two	Total	Total fuel
No		wheelers	wheelers	liters/month	liters/year
1.	No. of Vehicles	10	70	-	-
2.	Average fuel/month	1000	550	1550	18,600





Electricity audit:

Major use of the electricity is at Administrative Building, academic buildings, Library and canteen. Average electricity consumption is 788.63kwh/month. Electrical energy is used for various applications, like: Computers, Lighting, Air Conditioning, Fans Other Laboratory Equipment, and Printers, Xerox machines, CCTV, UPS, LCD Projector, Pumping motor etc.

Many of the departments and other services are using a LED lamps instead of in can descent and CFL bulbs and tube lights, which is reducing consumption of electricity. Computers and electronic equipment are used in power saving mode. Electrical equipment when not in use, are turned off.

Lighting Technology	Daily Kwh Consumed
(800 Lumens)	(@8hr)
Incandescent (60 Watts)	0.48
Halogen (43 Watts)	0.34
CFL (14 Watts)	0.11
LED (10 Watts)	0.07

Energy Conservation measures

- 1. Replacing Fluorescent Tube Lights (FTL) with LED Tube Lights.
- 2. Retro fitting of existing inefficient and old Fan Regulators with Electronics Regulators.
- 3. Replacing 300w Mercury Vapor Lamp light with smart 100w LED Street Light.
- 4. Replacing 18 watt CFL with 9 watt LED Bulbs.
- 5. All projectors to be kept OFF if there will be no presentation.
- 6. All computers to have power saving settings to turn off monitors and hard discs.
- 7. The air conditioning temperature to be set between 24°C to 26°C.
- 8. The lights in toilet area may be kept OFF during day time.





Key Findings and Observations:

Architectural design for the college is based upon use of natural lighting and ventilation, to save extra power for bulbs and fans. Florescent bulbs and CFL bulbs are replaced with LED lamps. Energy is also conserved by using natural light in the classrooms. Normal air conditioning temperature should be kept as high as possible (l.c.24d.cel.). By thumb rule, increase in 3 degrees in indoor air temperatures can save 1% of electricity. The ventilation in area can be provided with installation of natural ventilation. Natural ventilation will also minimize the requirement of exhaust fans.

Chapter IV Solid Waste Audit

Un scientific handling of solid waste can create threats to everyone. The solid waste collected was paper waste, plastic, bio-degradable waste, construction waste and other miscellaneous waste. Paper waste is a major solid waste generated by all the departments. Plastic waste, old answer sheets, old bill sand confidential reports are sent to vendors after completion of the irpreservation period. Few glass bottles are reused in the laboratories. Bio-degradable waste including waste from main canteen is disposed to pits dug in the rear ground. Bio-medical waste of sanitary pad is incinerated at source itself.

Status of Solid Waste Generation in College Campus:

Category of waste	Paper Waste Kg/Year	Biodegradable waste Kg/Year	Other Waste Kg/Year	Total waste Kg/Year
Quantity	600	1200	300	2100
percentage	28.57	57.14	14.29	100





Preventive Measures by College

- Answer sheets, old bill sand confidential reports are sent recycling after completion of the irpreservation period.
- Use of ICT is saving large quantity of paper use in the campus. It saves number of trees per year and reduces Carbon footprint.
- E-waste generated at College send to recycle and reuse as per the standard procedures from DCE.

Key Findings and Observations:

E-waste generation is minimum in college campus. E-waste generated in college is simply handed over to scrap collector as proper e-waste collection facility is not available in the Town. Solid waste generated in college comes from administrative office and the campus. Solid waste generated in college is segregated and put into collection bins.

Chapter V

Hazardous Waste Audit

Chemical Waste:

The Chemical Waste in Chemistry department is disposed as follows:

- 1. Eco-friendly chemicals are only used and explosives, toxic, harmful hydrocarbon chemicals are avoided.
- 2. Solid wastes are disposed as per EHS (Environment, Health and Safety) procedure.
- 3. Liquid wastes are disposed without contaminating any water bodies.
- 4. Conventional types of apparatus like kips apparatus are replaced to avoid gas pollution.
- 5. To reduce wastage and large conception of chemicals, we adopt semi micro analysis and spot test.





E- Waste:

More usage of the electronic as well as electrical materials generate huge amount of e-waste. The wires required for the connectivity also gets included in thee-waste. Similarly, various scientific equipments and instruments get worn out with time. These too contribute to the e-waste. E-waste include monitor, CPU, key board, electric wire, printer. These e-waste materials are condemned properly with the permission from DCE.

Key Findings and Observations:

E-waste generation is minimum in college campus. E-waste generated in college is simply handed over to vendor as proper e-waste collection facility is not available in the town.

Chapter VI

Air Quality Audit

An academic college comes under silent zone where noise should be below 45 dB during daytime. The noise on the college campus is found within the standard limits. Sometimes construction activities increase the noise level on the campus. College campus observed minimum air pollution as compared to other locations in Mayiladuthurai, as it is situated at the rear side of the boundary of Sports Authority of India building campus. Vehicles, generators and construction activity are causing air pollution in the college campus. DGGA college campus is a green campus.





The details of noise status in college campus are given below in the Table.

Ambient Noise levels in DGGA College

Location	Reading dB(A)
Near Auditorium	41.7
Tamil Department(Outside)	60.6
Comp. science Department(Inside)	61.4
Near Admin Building	55.9
Near Main Gate	65.5
Chemistry Department(Inside)	53.4
Physics Department(Inside)	59.6
Near Canteen	61.6

Note:

- 1. All parameters expressed in dB(A) Leq.
- 2. Monitoring is carried during day time.
- 3. Day time is from 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

The college campus comes under silent zone for noise pollution and therefore, limit for noise during day time is 50 dB. Maximum rise in noise was observed main gate are due to traffic.

Key Findings and Observations:

The noise on the college campus is found within the standard limits. Sometimes construction activities increase the noise level on the campus.





Chapter VII

Environment audit

The green inventory was carried out to know how green the college is. Students of Department of Botany counted full grown trees on the campus. There are total 54 tree species with 125 numbers have been identified during the census. It shows rich plant diversity on campus. The total oxygen released is a good amount that is useful to keep college campus and surrounding fresh. Simultaneously, use of ICT in many official procedures has reduced carbon foot prints of the college. In the college campus almost 90% of students are attending the college by public vehicles. Due to awareness programs in the campus air quality within it is non-polluted.

- Programs have been undertaken by the institute for plantation. The green belt is maintained to reduce the pollution level by decreasing the carbon dioxide level.
- Every year Green club will be conducting seminar by inviting a special guest to elaborate impact of healthy environment on human life among students and staffs.
- As a part of curriculum, university has incorporated environmental related subjects to have environmental education.
- Generated Solid wastes like waste papers, vegetable matter and miscellaneous are systematically dumped into a earthen pit for natural decomposition instead of burning, thereby reduction in CO_2 has achieved.





Following table shows the tree species with population.

Table 7.1: Tree Species with Population

Sr. No	Botanical Name	Common Name	No. Of Trees
1	Cocosnucifera	Coconut	
2	Cassiafistula	Golden shower (yellow flowers near portico)	
3	Saracaasoca	Ashoka	
4	Eucalyptusglobules	Eucalyptus	
5	Azadirachtaindica	Neem	

Key Findings and Observations:

Under plantation programmes, the college has a canopy of trees and plants that are planted keeping in mind to reduce carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Trees of the college campus are effective to stabilize soil and to make the environment carbon dioxide free and to maintain health of all the inmates. The garden has neem trees and other trees, which provide shade and a beautiful ambience. Aesthetic quality is maintained by planting ornamental trees.

Major Audit Observations

The environmental awareness initiatives are substantial. Campus is declared plastic free, stringent actions should be taken to maintain this. Rain water harvesting systems, environmental education programs have to be strengthened. Tree cover of the college is enough





through regular planting of trees in the campus and Herbal Gardens are promoted to create awareness about traditional usage of medicinal plants.

E-waste disposal and management: E-waste carries health risks as it contents toxic materials such as cadmium, chromium, PCBs. E-waste generation is minimum in college campus. E-waste generated in college is simply handed over to vendor as proper e-waste collection facility is not available in the town.

Solid waste management: Solid waste is heterogeneous material and hence need to be disposed off systematically with due care of the environment. Solid waste generated in college comes from administrative office and the campus. Solid waste management systems established are sufficient. Waste bins in the class rooms, veranda, canteen and campus are adequate in numbers. The College has made arrangement to collect solid waste daily through the staff appointed under PTA and OSA.

Electrical power consumption: Use of electricity is essential to carry out routine work. DGGA College is committed to reduce consumption of electricity by replacing old fluorescent lamps with LED bulbs and tube lights. Students and staff are aware to minimize electric consumption by switching off electrical appliances when not in use.

Green Campus Audit: Tree cover of the college with respect to the stakeholder strength is enough. Regular planting of trees in the campus are adequate. Full time gardener is appointed. Herbs are cultivated in the medicinal garden to conserve commonly available medicinal plants

Common Recommendations of Green Audit Team

- Adopt an environmental policy for the college
- Establish a purchase policy for environmentally friendly materials
- Introduce small project for UGC Environmental Science course to all I year students
- Conduct more seminars and group discussions on environmental education.





Photos of college garden, water purifier, college building blocks with greenery are enclosed.

Sustainable Purchasing Policy

DGGA College will strive to purchase materials that are:

- Durable, as opposed to single use or disposable items.
- Made from raw materials obtained in an environmentally sound, sustainable manner.
- Purchase, when possible, all-in-one equipment rather than multiple single purpose devices.
- Minimize the amount of paper consumed by students, staff and faculty.
- Maintain the preference for planting of native species of trees, shrubs, and other flora.
- Purchase of all paper for on-campus requires manufacturing out of renewable raw material and chlorine free.
- Reduce or eliminate in canteen, the purchase/re-sale of bottled water.
- Emphasize reusable plates/cups/containers wherever possible across campus.

Environmental Policy

DGGA College developed an Environmental Policy to promote environmental sustainability,

- Reduce the College's overall carbon footprint by 50% from its 2020 level by 2030.
- Reduce consumption of resources such as paper and plastic in the College.
- Ensure that improvements, purchases and developments are environmentally sound.
- Minimize waste by encouraging re-use and recycling
- Minimize consumption of water.

Energy Saving Measures for DG Sets

- Ensure steady load conditions on the DG set, and provide cold, dust free air at intake (use of air washers for large sets, in case of dry, hot weather, can be considered
- Improve air filtration.





- Ensure fuel oil storage, handling and preparation as per manufactures' guidelines/oil company data.
- Consider fuel oil additives in case they benefit fuel oil properties for DG set usage.
- Calibrate fuel injection pumps frequently.
- Ensure compliance with maintenance checklist.
- Ensure steady load conditions, avoiding fluctuations, imbalance in phases, harmonic loads.
- In case of a base load operation, consider waste heat recovery system adoption for steam generation or refrigeration chiller unit incorporation. Even the Jacket Cooling Water is amenable for heat recovery, vapour absorption system adoption.
- In terms of fuel cost economy, consider partial use of biomass gas for generation. En sure tar removal from the gas for improving availability of the engine in the long run. (Biogas may be generated from the degradable waste generated at the college campus Bhojanashala
- Carryout regular field trials to monitor DG set performance, and maintenance planning as per requirements.

The Department of physics organized a seminar during the academic year 2018-2019in the conference Hall, on 27th February 2019, with a theme traffic rules meant for our safety. On that occasion, Rtn.PHF. M. Murugesan, Zone secretary, Zone-8, Rotary club of Mayiladuthurai, described the necessity of obeying the traffic rules. On 29th February 2019, Physics department organized an association meeting. Dr. S. Sakthivel, the chief guest of the programme, delivered a lecture on "GREEN ENERGY". He reiterated the abrupt fall of renewable energy and the necessity for seeking an alternate from green source.





Human Population Strength VS Green Campus Audit

Requirements of General features about the strength of an organization

- 1. Total area- 13.72 acres, Building constructed area- 9.00 acres, and Open area- 4. 72 acres
- 2. Year of establishment- 1967
- 3. Total strength of students 2240 (No. of Boys- 0 and No. of Girls- 2240)
- 4. Total strength of Hostellers- 208 (No. of Boys- 0 and No. of Girls- 208)
- 5. Total strength of Teaching staff- 137 (No. of Male- 27 and No. of Female- 110)
- 6. Total strength of Non-Teaching staff- 23 (No. of Male- 10 and No. of Female- 12)
- 7. Total strength of employees- 160 (No. of Male- 37 and No. of Female- 123)
- 8. Year of previous NAAC Accreditation- 2016, Grade obtained- A
- 9. The ratio of open space area to total area- 1:4
- 10. Total area on campus covered in planted vegetation: 1 acre
- 11. The total open space area divided by total campus population. 0.025 acre

List of flowering plants in the campus

S.No	Botanical name	Tamil name	Family
	Medicia	nal plants- Herbs	
1	Abutilon indicum	Thutthi	Malvaceae
2	Acalyphaindica	Kuppaimeni	Euphorbiaceae
3	Achyranthusaspera	Naayuruvi	Amaranthaceae
4	Aervalanata	Siruganpeelai	Amaranthaceae
5	Aloe vera	Sottrukatrazhai	Liliaceae
6	Alternantherasessilis	Ponnanganni	Amaranthaceae
7	Amaranthusviridis	Kuppaikeerai	Amaranthaceae
8	Boerhaviadiffusa	Mookirattai	Nyctaginaceae





9	Commelinabenghalensis	Kaanankozhai	Commelinaceae
10	Croton sparciflorus	Aamanakkupoondu	Euphorbiaceae
11	Cynodondactylon	Aruganpul	Poaceae
12	Cyperuskylinga	Paaikorai	Cyperaceae
13	Cyperusrotundus	Poo korai	Cyperaceae
14	Desmodiumtriflorum	Sirupulladi	Fabaceae
15	Phyllanthusniruri	Keezhanelli	Euphorbiaceae
16	Physalis maxima	Sodukkuthakkali	Solanaceae
17	Portulacaoleraceae	Paruppukeerai	Portulacaceae
18	Ricinuscommunis	Aamanakku	Euphorbiaceae
19	Sidacardifolia	Mookuthipoo	Malvaceae
20	Solanumnigrum	Manithakkali	Solanaceae
21	Solanumtrilobatum	Thothuvalai	Solanaceae
22	Solanumxanthocarpum	Kandankathiri	Solanaceae
	Medic	inal plants- Trees	
23	Annonareticulata	Ramarseetha	Annonaceae
24	Annonasquamosa	Seemaiseetha	Annonaceae
25	Azhadirachtaindica	Vembu	Meliaceae
26	Citrus lemon	Elumichhai	Rutaceae
27	Emblicaofficinalis	Peru nelli	Euphorbiaceae
28	Phyllanthusacidus	Arai nelli	Euphorbiaceae
29	Syzygiumcumini	Naaval	Myrtaceae
		Trees	
30	Acacia arabica	Karuvelam	Fabaceae
31	Albizialebeck	Vaagaimaram	Fabaceae
32	Albiziasaman	Thoongummonjimaram	Fabaceae
33	Artrocarpusheterophyllus	Pala maram	Moraceae
34	Cassia fistula	Sarakkondrai	Ceasalpinaceae
35	Citrus medica	Naarathai	Rutaceae
36	Cocosnucifera	Thennaimaram	Arecaceae
37	Mangiferaindica	Ma maram	Anacardiaceae
38	Millingtoniahortensis	Maramalli	Bignoniaceae
39	Mimusopselengi	Magizham	Sapotaceae
40	Morindatinctoria	Nunamaram	Rubiaceae
41	Musa paradisiaca	Vaazhaimaram	Musaceae
42	Polyalthialongifolia	Nettilingam	Annonaceae
43	Pongamiapinnata	Pungan	Papilonaceae
44	Psidium guava	Koiyya	Myrtaceae
45	Pterocarpusmarsupium	Vengaimaram	Fabaceae
46	Pterocarpussantalinus	Semmaram	Fabaceae





47	Tabernemontenacoronarea	Nanthiyavattai	Apocynaceae
48	Tectonagrandis	Thekkumaram	Verbinaceae
49	Terminaliacatappa	Vadhamaram	Combretaceae
50	Zizyphusjujuba	Elanthai	Rhamnaceae
	Ornamental plants		
51	Durantarepans	Aagayapoo	Verbinaceae
52	Hibiscus rosasinensis	Sembaruthi	Malvaceae
53	Codiaeumvariegatum	Kurottens	Euphorbiaceae
54	Tecomastans	Kuvalai poo	Bignoniaceae

Non flowering plants in the campus

S.No	Botanical name	Tamil name	Family
1	Agaricusbisporus	Naaikudai	Agaricaceae
2	Polyporusumbellatus	-	Polyporaceae
3	Ganodermalucidum	-	Ganodermataceae
4	Ricciafluitans		Ricciaceae
5			

Total no. of Living Mammals inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Canisfamiliaris	Naai	Canidae
2	Sciuruscarolinensis	Anil	Sciuridae
3	Rattusrattus	Eli	Muridae

Total no. of visiting Mammals inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Canisfamiliaris	Naai	Canidae
2	Sciuruscarolinensis	Anil	Sciuridae
3	Rattusrattus	Eli	Muridae
4	Bandicootaindica	Peruchali	Muridae
5	Etruscan shrew	Moonjuru	Muridae
6	Feliscatus	Poonai	Felidae





Total no. of living birds inside the Campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Corvuscorone	Kaakam	Corvidae
2	Aciridotherestristis	Minaa	Sturnidae
3	Passer domesticus	Sittukuruvi	Passeridae
4	Dendrocopus major	Marangotthi	Picidae
5	Dicrurusmacrocercus	Iraattaivaalkuruvi	Dicruridae

Total no. of visiting birds inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Corvuscorex	Andankaakkai	Corvidae
2	Pavocristatus	Mayil	Phasianidae
3	Ceyxazureus	Meenkothi	Aldinidae
4	Psittaculakrameri	Pachhaikili	Cithhacidae
5	Aquila chrysaetos	Kazhugu	Accipitridae
6	Synoicuschinensis	Kaadai	Phasianidae
7	Grusgrus	Vellaikokku	Gruidae
8	Ardeolagrayii	Madaiyan	Ardeyidae

Total no. of Grass hopper inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Padabgasuccinicta	Vettukkili	Acrididae

Total no. of Termites inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Coptotermusformosamus	Karaiyaan	Termopsidae

Total no. of Ambibians inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Najanaja	Nallappambu	Elapidae
2	Ptyasmucosmus	Saaraipaambu	Colubridae
3	Ranahexadactyla	Thavalai	Ranidae





Zoological name of Reptiles inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Calotusversicolus	Oonaan	Agamidae
2	Bradypodionpumilum	Pachhondhi	Chameleonidae
3	Lampropholisguichenoti	Aranai	Scincidae

Zoological name of Butterflies inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Danausplexippus	Vannathupoochi	Nymphalidae

Zoological name of Mosquitoes inside the campus

S.No	Zoological name	Tamil name	Family
1	Culuxpipens	Kosu	Culicidae





2. Energy Audit

Energy Audit:

Major use of energy is at office, classrooms, library, and laboratories for lighting and laboratory work. Number of four wheelers is 10 and they consume 1000 liters of fuel/month whereas two wheelers are 70 and they consume 550 liters of fuel/month. Minimum number (1%) of students only are using two wheeler vehicles and most of the students are using bicycle or public vehicles for the transport. The teaching and non-teaching staff are motivated to take the proper maintenance of the vehicles, so that vehicles consume less quantity of fuel.

S. No	Vehicle	Four wheelers	Two wheelers	Total liters/month	Total fuel liters/year
1.	No. of Vehicles	10	70	-	-
2.	Average fuel/month	1000	550	1550	18,600

Electricity audit:

Major use of the electricity is at Administrative Building, academic buildings, Library and canteen. Average electricity consumption is 788.63kwh/month. Electrical energy is used for various applications, like: Computers, Lighting, Air Conditioning, Fans Other Laboratory Equipment, and Printers, Xerox machines, CCTV, UPS, LCD Projector, Pumping motor etc.

Many of the departments and other services are using a LED lamps instead of in can descent and CFL bulbs and tube lights, which is reducing consumption of electricity. Computers and electronic equipment are used in power saving mode. Electrical equipment when not in use, are turned off.

Lighting Technology (800 Lumens)	Daily Kwh Consumed (@8hr)
Incandescent (60 Watts)	0.48
Halogen (43 Watts)	0.34
CFL (14 Watts)	0.11
LED (10 Watts)	0.07





Energy Audit

S. No	Vehicle	Four wheelers	Two wheelers	Total liters/month	Total fuel liters/year
1.	No. of Vehicles	10	70	-	-
2.	Average fuel/month	1000	550	1550	18,600







PRINCIPAL

Dharmapuram Gnanambigai
Government Arts College for Women
Mayiladuthurai-609 001

D.O Code No. CI 206



Electricity Audit

Lighting Technology (800 Lumens)	Daily Kwh Consumed (@8hr)	
Incandescent (60 Watts)	0.48	
Halogen (43 Watts)	0.34	
CFL (14 Watts)	0.11	
LED (10 Watts)	0.07	











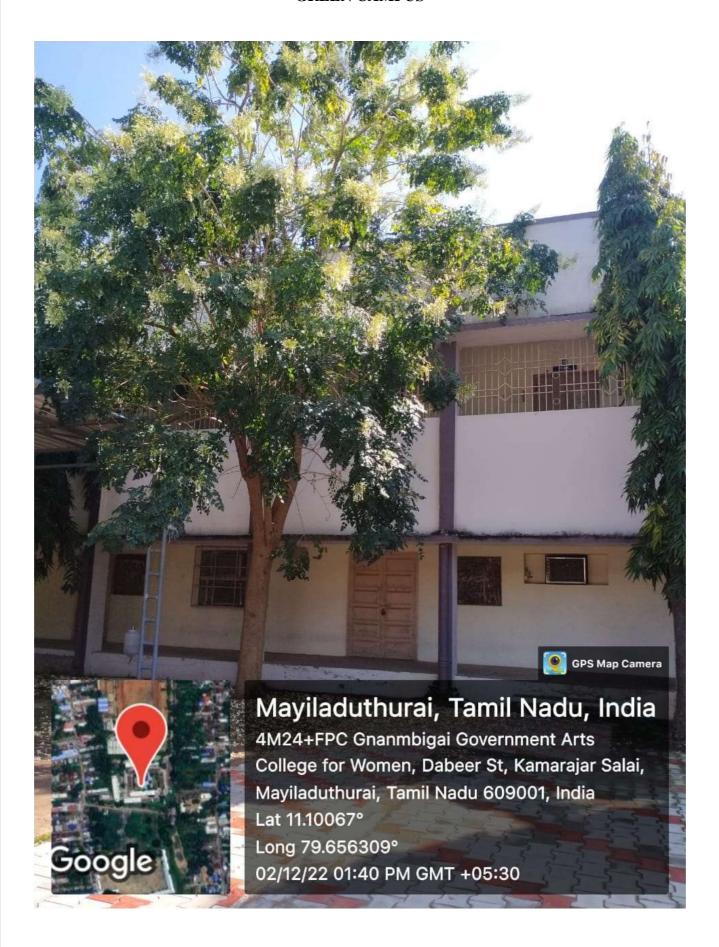
PRINCIPAL

Dharmapuram Gnanambigai Government Arts College for Women Mayiladuthural-609 001 D.O Code No. CI 206











Clean and green campus initiatives

DATE	EVENT	PARTICIPANTS	PHOTOS
11.10.2022	College campus cleaning	The college campus was cleaned by NSS students towards clean India 2.0.	Spall Asynicidus III. Maylladushurai, Tamil Nadu, India alz24+F00, Kranayer Salel, Maylladushorai, Tamil Nadu 600001, India alz24+F00, Kranayer Salel, Maylladushorai, Tamil Nadu 600001, India Leng Pluseera* 1970/22 12 34 FM
01.01.2022	Campus cleaning	The college campus was cleaned by NSS students.	

14.08.2018	Campus Cleaning	Owing to the Independence day function the volunteers cleaned the college campus.	
25.09.2018	Campus was cleaned	College campus was cleaned by the volunteers along with Municipal Workers.	
12.10.2018	College campus cleaned	NSS volunteers & Municipality workers joined together and cleaned the college campus.	





Beyond the campus environmental promotional activities

DATE	EVENT	PARTICIPANTS	PHOTOS
24.01.2018	School campus cleaning	NSS volunteers (Units I&II) cleaned the Veppankulam Panchayat union Elementary School premises	
26.01.2018	Temple cleaning	NSS volunteers (Units III&IV) cleaned the adopted village temple	
27.01.2018	School campus cleaning	NSS volunteers (Units III&IV) cleaned the Panchayat union School premises	

01.03.2019	Temple cleaning	NSS volunteers (Units I&II) cleaned the Ananthathandava puram sivan temple	
28.02.2019	Temple cleaning	NSS volunteers (Units III&IV) cleaned the Kargodanathar temple premises	
04.02.2020	Temple cleaning	NSS volunteers of all the four units cleaned the Kargodanathar temple premises	
28.12.2021	Temple cleaning	NSS volunteers of all the four units cleaned Temples in adopted villages.	



PRINCIPAL,
Dharmapuram Gnanambigai
Government Arts College for Women
Mayiladuthurai-609 001
D.O Code No. CI 206



ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018

Name of department	Zoology
Name of event organized	Environmental Club Activity, 17.08.2017.
Title of the event organized	"Let's grow a treeLet's get rain"
Name of the coordinator of the event	Dr.C.Jeyalectumie, Head and Associate Prof. of Zoology
Class of the participant	UG Science Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	150
Name of Guest with designation	MrsA.Seethalakshmi M.A, M.Phil., M.Ed., Associate professor of English D.G.G.Arts College (W), Mayiladuthurai.
Objective of the event	❖ To create interest among participants relationship between tree and rain
Outcome of the event	❖ Participants assured to plant at least one tree in their village
	plished (if any)
Pho	to gallery



ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018

Name of department	Zoology
Name of event organized	Environmental Club Activity, 19.02.2018.
Title of the event organized	Global warming - Essay Writing competition
Name of the coordinator of the event	Dr.V.Vanitha, Head and Assistant Professor of Zoology.
Class of the participant	UG Science Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	150
Name of Guest with designation	Dr.A.Chezian M.Sc.,M.phil., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Zoology D.G.G.Arts College (W), Mayiladuthurai.
Objective of the event	To create awareness about global warming among the participants
Outcome of the event	Seeing is believing and writing is registering, Hence essay writing registered the importance of global warming
	blished (if any)
Pho	oto gallery



PRINCIPAL.

Dharmapuram GnanambigaiGovernment Arts College for Women.

Mayiladuthurai-609 001.

D.O. Code No. C1 206.



ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019

Name of department	Zoology
Name of event organized	Environmental Club Activity, 25.02.2019.
Title of the event organized	Animals and their valuable habitats "Challenges ahead"
Name of the coordinator of the event	Dr.V.Vanitha, Head and Assistant Prof. of Zoology.
Class of the participant	UG Science Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	100
Name of Guest with designation	Dr.V.Ravi M.Sc.,M.phil., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Zoology Govt College for women (A), Kumbakonam.
Objective of the event	To given idea about different habitat animals. Like land, water, forest
Outcome of the event	Different habitat animals living style and its living nature and importance of their living kinds of details given food chain, food web.
News pu	blished (if any)
Pho	oto gallery



ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

Name of department	Zoology
Name of event organized	Environmental Club Activity, 12.01.2019.
Title of the event organized	Important of Trees in our Environment
Name of the coordinator of the event	Dr.V. Vanitha, Head and Assistant Prof. of Zoology.
Class of the participant	UG Science Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	100
Name of Guest with designation	Dr.V.Vanitha M.Sc.,M.Phil., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Zoology, (HOD) D.G.G.A. College(W) Mayiladuthurai.
Objective of the event	To give enough Idea about different trees and their economic values and importance.
Outcome of the event	 To get different ideas about different plant, plantation methods and economic importance of the trees. Students should get acquired knowledge about Tsunami and different marine disasters in sea.
	iblished (if any)
Ph	oto gallery



ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

Name of department	Zoology
Name of event organized	Environmental Club Activity, 24.01.2020.
Title of the event organized	Effect of natural disaster on "Marine animals"
Name of the coordinator of the event	Dr.V.Vanitha, Head and Assistant Prof. of Zoology.
Class of the participant	UG Science Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	100
Name of Guest with designation	Dr. V. Vanitha M. Sc., M. Phil., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Zoology, (HOD) D.G.G.A. College(W) Mayiladuthurai.
Objective of the event	To give enough knowledge about different natural disasters happen in the marine animals.
Outcome of the event	Students get knowledge about different natural disasters happen in the sea and the impacts of nature disasters in marine environment.
	blished (if any)
Pho	oto gallery



ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

Name of department	Zoology
Name of event organized	Environmental Club Activity, 06.03.2020.
Title of the event organized	Plastic free Campus
Name of the coordinator of the event	Dr.V.Vanitha, Head and Assistant Prof. of Zoology.
Class of the participant	UG Science Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	100
Name of Guest with designation	Dr.V.Vanitha M.Sc.,M.Phil., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Zoology, (HOD) D.G.G.A. College(W) Mayiladuthurai.
Objective of the event	Students get idea about different plastics and their usage, impact and importance in our day today activities.
Outcome of the event	They know about use full plastics and poisonous plastics and they get knowledge about single cycling, double cycling and multi cyclic plastics.
	oublished (if any)
P	hoto gallery



PRINCIPAL,

Dharmapuram Gnanambigai.

Gevernment Arts College for Women,

Mayiladuthurai-609 001,

D.O. Code No. CI 206,





PHOTO 1 ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF SEMINAR PHOTO 2 SPEECH BY CHIEF GUEST Dr.V.Ravi M.Sc.,M.phil., Ph.D.,



PRINCIPAL,
Dharmapuram GnanambigaiGovernment Arts College for Women,
Mayiladuthurai-609 001,
D.O. Code No. CI 206,



ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

Name of department	Zoology
Name of event organized	Environmental ClubActivity, (05.06.2020 & 03.02.2021)
Title of the event organized	1. Online E-Quiz Based On Environmental Day 2. Social awareness program on "Natural Disaster and its Effects"- To visit Thoduvai Village, Sirkali Taluk, Mayiladuthurai Dist.
Name of the coordinator of the event	Dr.V.Vanitha,
Class of the participant	Head and Assistant Prof. of Zoology. UG Science Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	150
Name of Guest with designation	1.Dr.V.Vanitha M.Sc.,M.phil., Ph.D., Head and Assistant Professor of Zoology, D.G.G.A. College(W) Mayiladuthurai 2.RGCA Industries Employees
Objective of the event	To bring awareness on Natural Disaster and its Effects
Outcome of the event	Students learnt the steps to face Natural Disaster and its Effects
	ublished (if any)
Pł	noto gallery



PRINCIPAL,

Dharmapuram Gnanambigai-Government Arts College for Women, Mayiladuthurai-609 001, D.O. Code No. CI 206.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB REPORT

WILD LIFE WEEK CELEBRATION

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 – 2022

NAME OF DEPARTMENT	ZOOLOGY
Name of event organized	Wild life week celebration
Title of the event organized	Habit and Habitats of Snakes
Name of the coordinator of the event	DR. V. VANITHA, Assistant Professor & Head of Department of Zoology
Class of the participant	I, II & III B.Sc., and I & II M.Sc., Students
Number of participants (STUDENT & STAFF)	182
Name of Guests with designation	DR. P.KANNAN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, THIRU. VI. KA. COLLEGE, THIRUVARUR
Objective of the event	To create awareness about Habit and Habitats of Snakes
Outcome of the event	 Myth and real facts about habitats of snakes discussed with the students First AID and facing the situation of snakes bite were interacted with the students
News publ	lished (if any)
Phot	o gallery







PRINCIPAL,
Dharmapuram Gnanambigai
Government Arts College for Women
Mayiladuthurai-609 001
D.O. Code No. CI 206