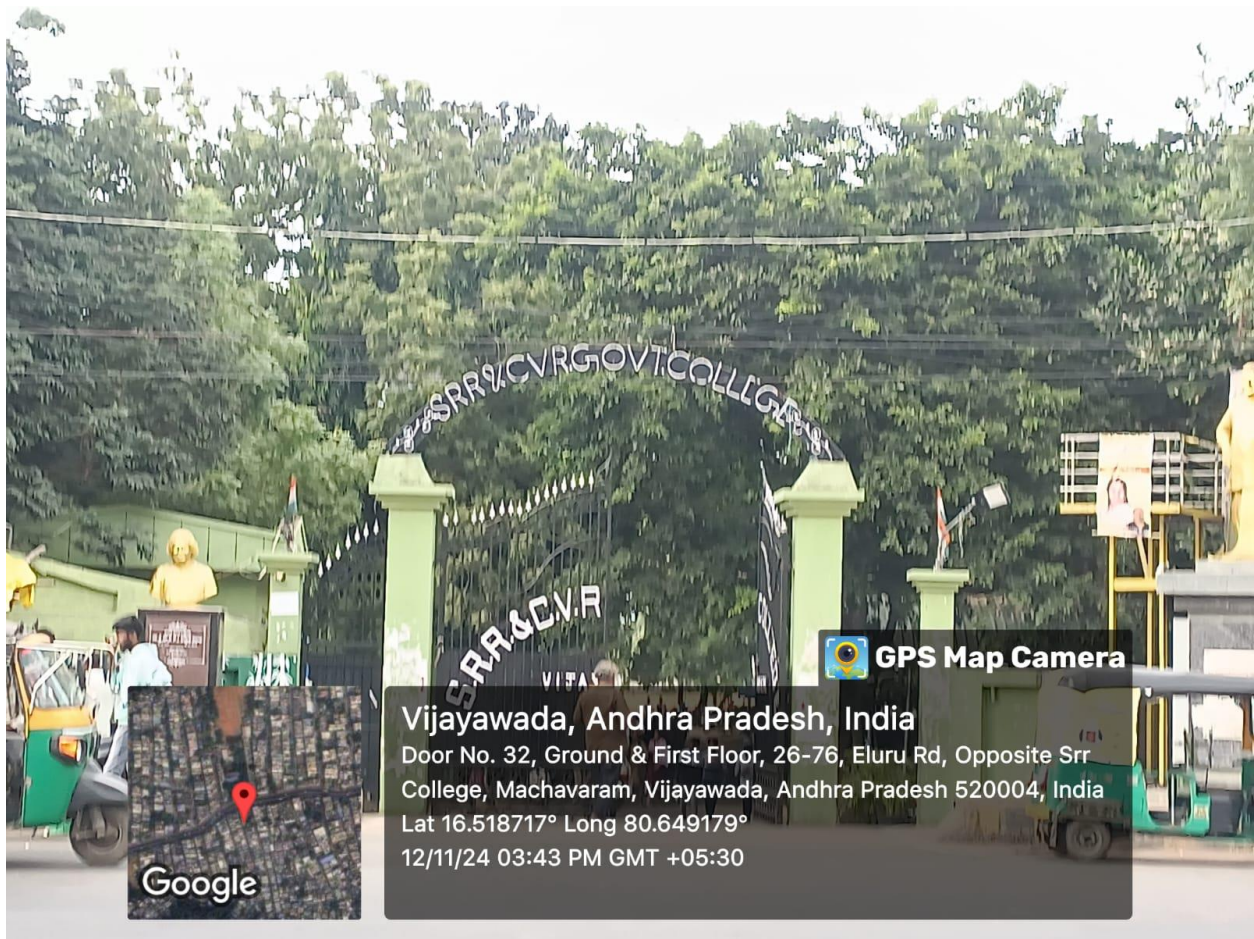


GREEN AUDIT REPORT

STUDIED FOR

S.R.R & C.V.R GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A),
MACHAVARAM, VIJAYAWADA, NTR Dt.520004

2023-2024



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

IQAC and Green Audit Assessment team thanks to the Principal, SRR & CVR Government Degree College (A), Vijayawada for assigning the task of Green Audit. We are very thankful to all the faculty both teaching and nonteaching and students for their cooperation during the entire process in collection of data. Our special thanks to Dr. K. Bhagya Lakshmi, Principal for her warm support and encouragement from the beginning till the end of the process.

Dr.V.Naga Padmavathi,

Green Audit Team,

SRR & CVR Government Degree College (A), Vijayawada

DISCLAIMER

The audit team has prepared this report for SRR&CVR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, KARLMARKS ROAD, MACHAVARAM, VIJAYAWADA.

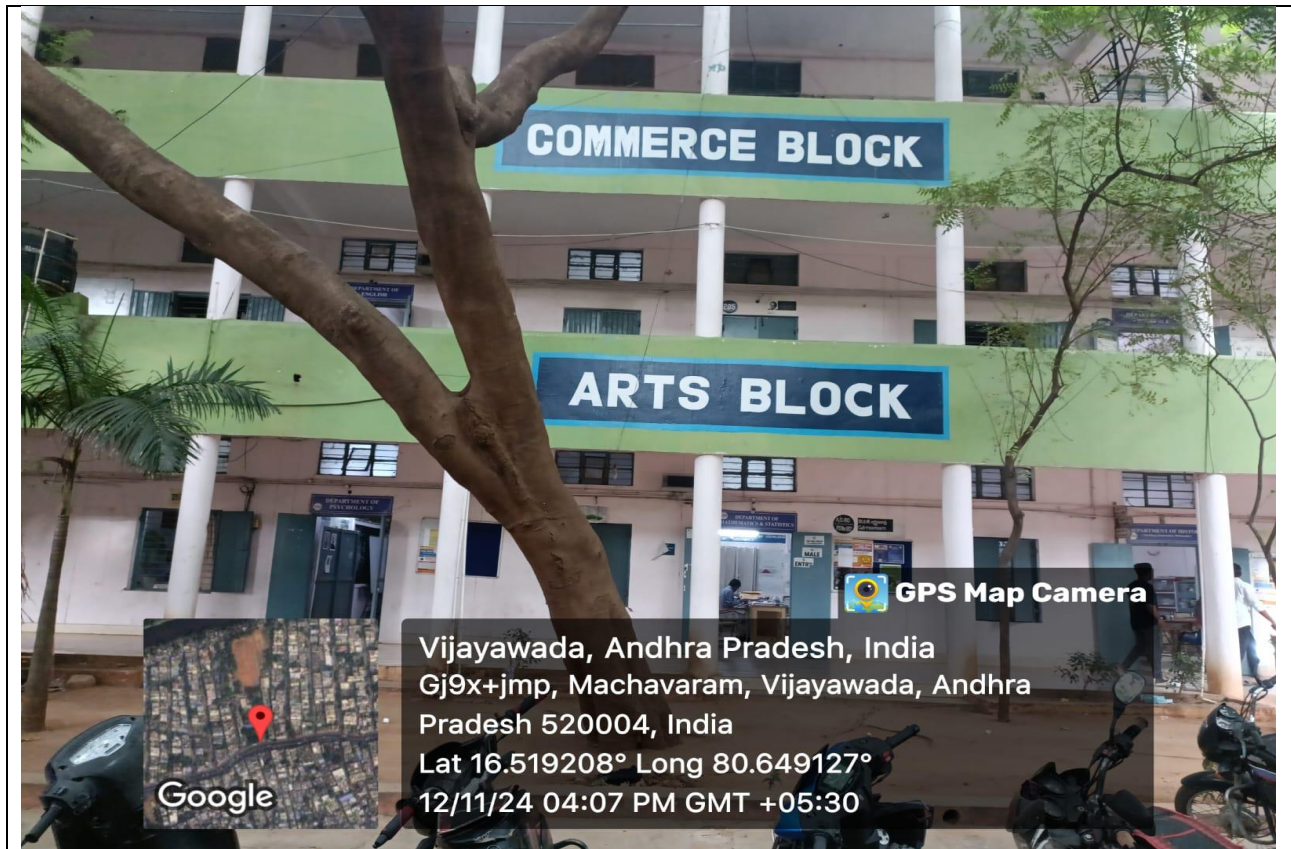
The Green Audit Team has prepared this report based on preliminary data collected from various areas across the college. All necessary precautions were observed during the collection and preparation of the green audit. The information presented in this report has been compiled in good faith, based on the data gathered.

Prepared by

IQAC & Green Audit Team,

SRR & CVR Government Degree College (A), Vijayawada

S.R.R & C.V.R GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE (A)



GREEN AUDIT

The goal of conducting a green audit is to enhance the environmental conditions of the college and its surroundings. This process involves examining essential factors such as water management, air and noise pollution, waste management, green spaces, biodiversity, and eco-friendly initiatives.

OBJECTIVES OF THE GREEN AUDIT

The primary objective of a green audit is to encourage environmental management and conservation within the college campus. This audit aims to identify, quantify, describe, and prioritize a framework for environmental sustainability in line with relevant regulations, policies, and standards, contributing to an eco-friendly atmosphere.

GREEN AUDIT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT

About College

Name of the College:	SRR & CVR Government Degree College (A)
Address:	Karl Marx Road, Machavaram, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India
Year of Establishment:	1937
Email:	srandcvr@gmail.com
College website:	http://www.srrcvr.ac.in
Name of the Principal:	Dr. K. Bhagya Lakshmi
Mobile Number:	9848251236
No. of Departments:	20
No. of students:	2400
Number of Faculty members:	123
Number of NonTeaching members:	41
Total campus area:	7 Acres

Environmental policy of the College

The college is dedicated to upholding high standards regarding environmental issues and has launched various initiatives to safeguard its ecosystem. As an eco-friendly institution, the college consistently undertakes environmentally responsible activities, such as tree-planting programs during the rainy season, providing food for birds during summer, and observing “No Vehicle” days. To promote sustainable development, the college has implemented several key practices.

- Educating students and staff on responsible water usage
- Utilizing rainwater harvesting within the campus
- Transitioning toward a paperless office
- Producing vermicompost from campus solid waste
- Reducing noise pollution on campus
- Preserving biodiversity and maintaining campus greenery.

Additionally, the college has established a framework for conducting a Green Audit.

The green audit of the campus is conducted in alignment with the environmental policy of SRR & CVR Government Degree College (A), Vijayawada. The primary goal of this audit is to evaluate current practices in place and suggest improvements to enhance environmental policies and practices in critical areas, including:

- Management of solid waste and e-waste
- Water conservation and harvesting on campus
- Tree plantation initiatives
- Energy preservation and conservation
- Fostering an eco-friendly campus
- Maintaining a clean and green campus

OVER VIEW

SRR and CVR Government Degree College was founded thanks to the vision of two distinguished individuals: Sri Rajah Venkatadri Apparao Bahadur, the Zamindar of Nuzvid, and Sri Chunduri Venkata Reddy, a local industrialist and philanthropist. In 1937, Sri Rajah Venkatadri Apparao Bahadur established the college as a private institution in honor of his father, Sri Rangayya Appa Rao Bahadur. Sri Chunduri Venkata Reddy later joined as a partner in managing the institution as a committee college alongside the founder. The college was named “Sri Raja Rangayya Appa Rao and Chunduri Venkata Reddy College” (S.R.R. & C.V.R. College). As the first college in Vijayawada, it served as a vital center for higher education for the people of Krishna District and surrounding areas.

AERIAL VIEW OF THE COLLEGE



The college occupies approximately seven acres of land in the prime area of Machavaram, located within the city limits of Vijayawada, and is the only government college in the capital city of Andhra Pradesh. The main college buildings were constructed between 1940 and 1942 and were inaugurated on February 7, 1942, by Dr. Cattamanchi Ramalinga Reddy, M.A. (Cantab), D.Litt., then Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University, Waltair, and a prominent educationist of Andhra Pradesh. Since its founding, the college has played a significant role in the academic, intellectual, social, and cultural history of Vijayawada. After operating successfully for two decades, the original management transferred the college to the Government of Andhra Pradesh on July 1, 1958, through G.O.Ms. No. 1691 Edn., dated June 29, 1958, renaming it S.R.R. & C.V.R. Government College, Vijayawada. The college became affiliated with Krishna University, Machilipatnam, in 2010-11 and was recognized by the UGC under sections 2(f) and 12(b) in the academic year 1978-79.



The institution aims to provide quality higher education to students in this region, especially those from economically and socially disadvantaged backgrounds, in line with the policies of the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the guidelines from the Commissioner of Collegiate Education, A.P. It seeks to equip students with vocational skills, job-oriented professional competencies, and soft skills, while fostering educational, social, and cultural values. The college has a proud legacy of esteemed intellectuals on its faculty, including the first Jnanpith Award recipient, Kavisamrat Sri Viswanatha Satyanarayana, and Sri Jonnalagadda Satyanarayana. Known for its vast network of distinguished alumni, the institution counts many renowned academics, professionals, leaders, and public figures in India and abroad among its graduates. Notable alumni include Sri N.T. Rama Rao, former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh; His Excellency Sri P.S. Rama Mohana Rao, former Governor of Tamil Nadu; and His Excellency Sri V. Rama Rao, former Governor of Sikkim. Additionally, the alumni network features numerous bureaucrats, professionals, politicians, social workers, writers, artists, and more.

COLLEGE MOTTO

“VIDHYA DHARMENA SOBHATE”

विद्या धर्मेना शोभते

ودیا دھر مینا شو بته

విద్యా ధర్మేణ శోభతే

Methodology

The College has adopted a strategy “**Green Campus Concept**” where environmental friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainable and eco-friendly practices in the campus. Teaching pedagogy and curriculum are designed in line to create awareness about environmental concern and sustainable development.

1. Water management
2. Energy Conservation
3. Waste management

Focus area of study

- ❑ Water management
- ❑ Air pollution management
- ❑ Noise pollution management
- ❑ Energy use and conservation
- ❑ Waste management
- ❑ Greenery and Biodiversity
- ❑ Eco-friendly initiatives

Water Management

Water conservation facilities available in the Campus

Water conservation is the practice of using water efficiently to reduce unnecessary water usage. According to Fresh Water Watch, water conservation is important because fresh clean water is a limited resource, as well as a costly one. College has adopted rainwater harvesting for recharging groundwater which is one of the simplest and best measures in conserving water across the globe.



Observations

Bore water and municipal irrigation are the two major sources of water in the college. This water is mainly used for drinking, gardening, canteen, laboratories and for flushing toilets. From the survey it was observed no water loss is observed either through leakage or by over flow of water from overhead tanks. On an average the total use of water in the college is 25640 L/day.



Water seepage pits arranged for ground water recharge.

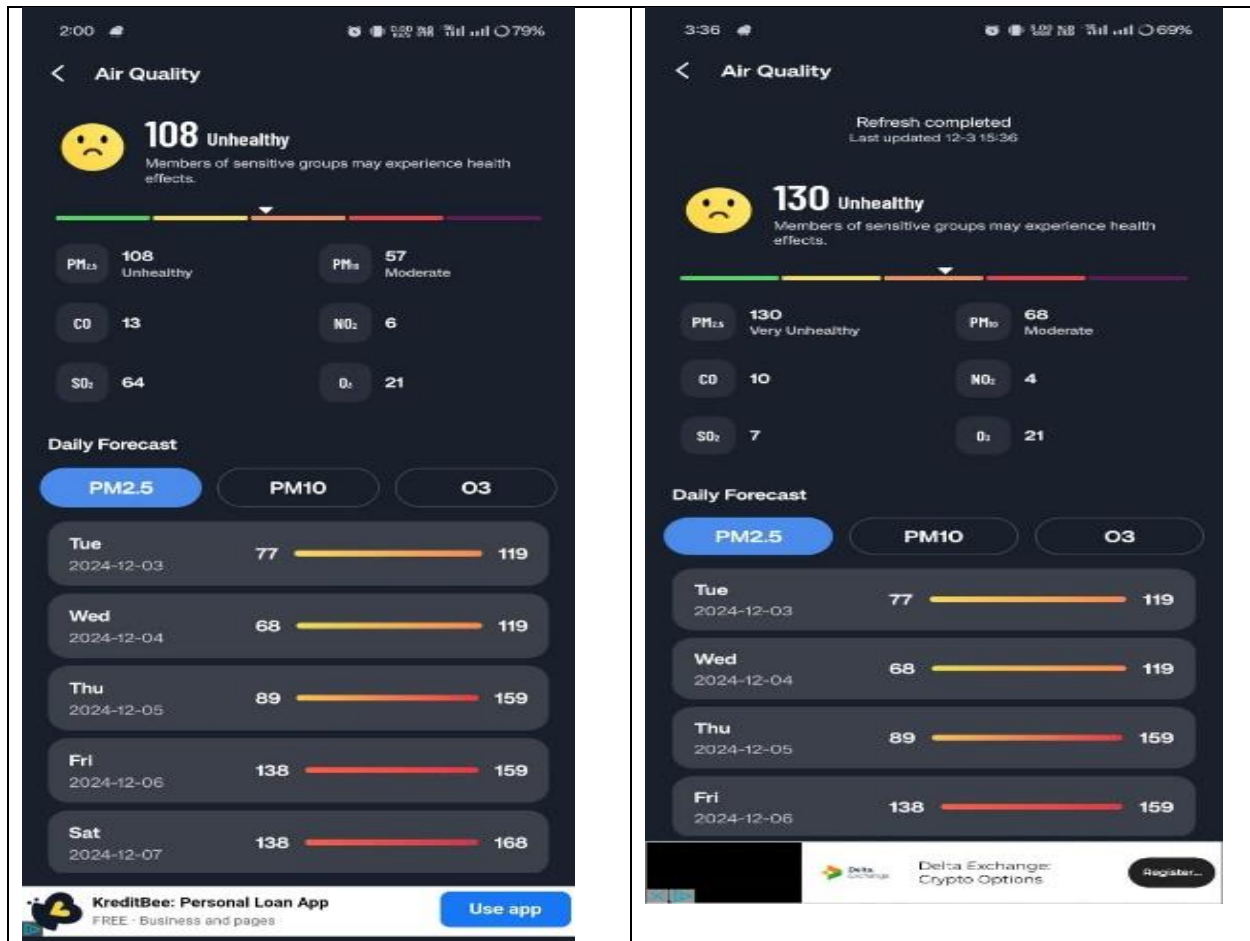
Recommendations

Continuous monitoring, controlling overflow is essential to minimize the water loss. In campus small scale/medium scale/ large scale reuse and recycle of water system is necessary. Equipment's which required water and electricity such as RO Water plant, water distillation etc. are regularly serviced to minimize the wastage of water. The detergents and powders used for cleaning should have minimal effect on college ecosystem i.e. mostly biodegradable and non-toxic.

Water purifier



Air pollution management



Recommendations:

- World Environment Day should be observed each year on June 5, with both students and staff taking an oath based on the year's environmental theme.
- Regular monitoring of the air quality index should be implemented.
- Environmental awareness display boards should be arranged to increase understanding.
- Students should be encouraged to use public transportation and bicycles.

NOISE POLLUTION

At a broader scale, the site features open grounds, and the approach road experiences minimal traffic. Situated in the heart of the city and surrounded by a commercial area, the college generally maintains moderate noise levels, according to our macro-level analysis.



Recommendations:

- Noise levels on campus should be monitored regularly.
- Barricades and "no entry" signs should be placed to restrict vehicle movement.

S.No	Name of the Place	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
1	Main gate	66.0dB	58.4 dB	80.7 dB
2	Canteen	57.4dB	59.6 dB	53.9 dB
3	Class room	53.8 dB	55.1 dB	52.1 dB
4	Laboratory	48.6 dB	47.7dB	45.5 dB

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The college has adopted a zero-waste approach for biodegradable materials. Fallen leaves collected on campus are used to produce vermicompost. Approximately 20 kg of leaf litter is gathered and will be processed for composting.



Department of Physics had made a MoU with “Green wave solutions”, Vizag to dispose the e-waste of the college. A Bin is arranged to deposit the e-waste and once the bin is filled, it will be collected by the green wave solution for recycling.

E – waste bin



Dust bin



Recommendations

- ❑ Encourage waste-free lunches by cutting down on food packaging, single-use and disposable items
- ❑ Promoting plastic free environment.

GREENERY AND BIODIVERSITY

The college has adopted green campus concept where environmental friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainable and eco-friendly practices in force. A survey was conducted in the campus by green audit team and listed out the flora and fauna.

List of plants in the Campus

S.No	Botanical Name	Family	No
1	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	<i>Mimosaceae</i>	1
2	<i>Almania nodiflora</i>	<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	10
3	<i>Aloe veera</i>	<i>Liliaceae</i>	many
4	<i>Alternanthera punjence</i>	<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	13
5	<i>Altenanthera sessilis</i>	<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	18
6	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	<i>Acanthaceae</i>	many
7	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	1
8	<i>Annona reticulara</i>	<i>Annonaceae</i>	2
9	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	1
10	<i>Acacia auriculoformis</i>	<i>Mimosaceae</i>	4
11	<i>Acalifa indica</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	many
12	<i>Arva lanata</i>	<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	many
13	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	<i>Meliaceae</i>	8
14	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	<i>Nyctaginaceae</i>	11
15	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	<i>Cluciaceae</i>	2
16	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	many
17	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescence</i>	<i>Palmae</i>	20
18	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	<i>Rutaceae</i>	1
19	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	<i>Rutaceae</i>	1
20	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	<i>Vitaceae</i>	4
21	<i>Cicca acidua</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	1
22	<i>Clitoria tarnata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	4
23	<i>Codium variegatum</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	many
24	<i>Cordeline fruticose</i>	<i>Liliaceae</i>	9
25	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	<i>Zingiberaceae</i>	5
26	<i>Doctyloctenium aegyptiacum</i>	<i>Nyctaginaceae</i>	7

27	<i>Dracaena reflexa</i>	<i>Liliaceae</i>	many
28	<i>Dyopsis lutescens</i>	<i>Arecaceae</i>	19
29	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	4
30	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	7
31	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	2
32	<i>Delonix regia</i>	<i>Caesalpinaceae</i>	5
33	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	2
34	<i>Entrelabium saman</i>	<i>Mimosaceae</i>	1
35	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	1
36	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	<i>Moraceae</i>	2
37	<i>Gliricidia maculate</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	1
38	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	many
39	<i>Ixora coccinia</i>	<i>Rubiaceae</i>	2
40	<i>Jatropha gossipifolia</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	many
41	<i>Kigelia pinnata</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	1
42	<i>Lantana acculata</i>	<i>Verbenaceae</i>	many
43	<i>Leucaena latisiliqua</i>	<i>Mimosaceae</i>	4
44	<i>Millingtonia hortensis</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	1
45	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	<i>Sapotaceae</i>	6
46	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	2
47	<i>Oldenlandia umbellate</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	many
48	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	<i>Caesalpinaceae</i>	22
49	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	1
50	<i>Plectranthus stercularioides</i>	<i>Lamiaceae</i>	many
51	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	1
52	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	<i>Annonaceae</i>	13
53	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	<i>Fabaceae</i>	7
54	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>	3

55	<i>Thevetia nerrifolia</i>	<i>Apocyanaceae</i>	1
56	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	<i>Palmae</i>	6
57	<i>Rosa scinensis</i>	<i>Rosaceae</i>	many
58	<i>Samanea saman</i>	<i>Mimosaceae</i>	4
59	<i>Spathodea companulata</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	2
60	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	<i>Myrtaceae</i>	1
61	<i>Thunberia</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	1
62	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	<i>Bignoniaceae</i>	3
63	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	<i>Combretaceae</i>	4
64	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	<i>Combretaceae</i>	1
65	<i>Turera ulmifolia</i>	<i>Passifloraceae</i>	2



List of fauna

The sound of birds chirping around the college premises creates a serene and picturesque environment, beautifully exemplifying the concept of ecological coexistence.

S.NO	COMMON NAME	ZOOLOGICAL NAME	CLASS
1	Frog	<i>Rana hexadactyla</i>	Amphibia
2	Toad	<i>Bufo</i>	Amphibia
3	Garden lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Reptilia
4	Wall lizard	<i>Hemidactylus</i>	Reptilia
5	House lizard	<i>Gecko gecko</i>	Reptilia
6	Crow	<i>Carvussplendensis</i>	Aves
7	Parrot	<i>Psittaculaeupatria</i>	Aves
8	Cuckoo	<i>Eudynamisscolopaceues</i>	Aves
9	Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Aves
10	Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Aves
11	Blue jay	<i>Coraciusindica</i>	Aves
112	Squirrel	<i>Funambulus</i>	Mammalia
13	Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Mammalia
14	Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Mammalia
15	Bandicoot	<i>Perameles</i>	Mammalia
16	Dog	<i>Canisfamiliaris</i>	Mammalia
17	Cat	<i>Felisdomesticus</i>	Mammalia
18	Bat	<i>Pteropus</i>	Mammalia

ECO FRIENDLY INITIATIVES

Eco friendly activities in the campus includes regular plantation programmes to improve quality of air. To feed avian fauna and other miniature animals in the campus water and seed pots are arranged by Department of Botany in college to feed the animals.



Seed balls concept explained by the students to the commissioner of collegiate education Sri Pola Bhaskar to increase green cover.



Students are taking initiative to avoid plastic by replacing the plastic bags with leafcups.

Feeding the birds by offering grains and water.





Transported the saplings from Nursery at Davajigudem on 3-6-2023



పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ అందరి బాధ్యత

మాచవరం, న్యూనీటుడే
: పర్యావరణాన్ని రక్షించుకో
వాల్సిన బాధ్యత ప్రతి ఒక్కరి
పైనా ఉందని ప్రిన్సిపల్ కె.
భాగ్యలక్ష్మి పేర్కొన్నారు.
ప్రపంచ పర్యావరణ దినో
త్సవం పురస్కరించుకొని
మాచవరంలోని ఎస్సార్
అండ్ సీవీఆర్ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ



మొక్కల పంపిణీలో భాగ్యలక్ష్మి వాలంటీర్లు, అధ్యాపకులు

కళాశాల ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ విభాగం-2, రాష్ట్ర కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి సంయుక్త సహ
కారంతో బుధవారం కళాశాల ఆవరణలో మొక్కలు నాటారు. ప్రిన్సిపల్ కె.భాగ్యలక్ష్మి
హాజరై మొక్కలు నాటారు. ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ.. మొక్కలు నాటడం ద్వారా పర్యావ
రణాన్ని రక్షించుకోగలమని చెప్పారు. కాలుష్య వ్యాప్తి ఎక్కువైందని, దాన్ని నియంత్రిం
చాలని కోరారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఎన్ఎస్ఎస్ వాలంటీర్లు, అధ్యాపకుడు బాలసుబ్ర
హ్మణ్యం, పీడీలు ఎం.కోటేశ్వరరావు, డి.యుగంధర్, కేఆర్జీ శేషకుమార్, నాగార్జున,
పర్యావరణ కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి ఇంజనీర్ పి.శ్రీనివాసరావు పాల్గొన్నారు.



 **GPS Map Camera**



Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India
S.R.R. College Bus Stop, Eluru Rd, Near To My Home Complex,
Machavaram, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh 520004, India
Lat 16.518999°
Long 80.648889°
17/09/24 04:25 PM GMT +05:30

» స్వచ్ఛతా హీ సేవా కార్యక్రమాలు

పాయకాపురం (మధురానగర్), న్యూస్టుడే : పాయకాపురంలోని ప్రాంతీయ ఆయుర్వేద పరిశోధనా సంస్థ వైద్యులు మంగళవారం రాధానగర్లో స్వచ్ఛతా హీ సేవా కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించారు. సంస్థ ఆసిస్టెంట్ చైర్మన్ డాక్టర్ బి.వెంకటేశ్వర్లు ఆధ్వర్యంలో వ్యర్థాలు తొలగించారు. టీచింగ్ పౌడర్ చల్లారు. స్వటాచ్ స్వచ్ఛత-సంస్కార స్వచ్ఛత అనే నినాదంతో ఆళ్లె



కళాశాల ప్రాంగణాన్ని పరిశుభ్రం చేసిన విద్యార్థులు, వాలంటీర్లు, అధ్యాపకులు

బరు 2 వరకు ఈ కార్యక్రమాలు కొనసాగుతాయని చెప్పారు. డాక్టర్ ఎ.జె.వి.సాయిప్రసాద్ ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి సమన్వయకర్తగా వ్యవహరించారు. నగరపాలక సంస్థ సిబ్బందికి శానిటైజర్లు, మాస్కులు, గ్లోజ్లు పంపిణీ చేశారు.

మాచవరం, న్యూస్టుడే : స్థానిక ఎస్సార్ అండ్ సీవీఆర్ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాలలో ఉమెన్ ఎంపవర్ మెంట్, ఎస్ఎస్ఎస్ యూనిట్ సంయుక్త ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'స్వచ్ఛతా హీ సేవ' కార్యక్రమం నిర్వహించామని ప్రిన్సిపల్ కె.బాగ్యలక్ష్మి తెలిపారు. విద్యార్థులు పరిసరాలను శుభ్రం చేశారు. కె. ఆరుణ, లక్ష్మీ శర్వాణి, వాలంటీర్లు పాల్గొన్నారు.



SRR&CVR College is practicing gifting Guests and officials with saplings.