

Affiliated to Jiwaji University, Gwalior (M.P.)

Phone No.: 0751-2368320 Email: slpmorar@gmail.com

Website: https://www.slpcollege.org

College Code: 0301 NAAC Accredited B+ AISHE Code: C34967



Criteria: 7

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The Institution has facilities and initiatives for Green campus initiatives

GREEN INITIATIVE REPORT

1. Management of the various types of degradable and non-degradable waste

Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste generated on college campuses is collected in dustbins provided in all departments. Later on, waste is segregated to be disposed of accordingly. All biodegradable waste like dried leaves and animal waste are collected and added to vermicomposting pits for decomposition which is later used as plant manure. Non-biodegradable waste is also collected and segregated as recyclable and non-recyclable.

Recyclable waste like glass and plastic are given for recycling. Hazardous waste like batteries and chemicals are given away to disposal centers. Students are also made aware and encouraged to follow sustainable waste practices. Students are also encouraged to use plastic containers to grow plants and make plastic bottles that can be used in construction or making the boundaries in the park. These practices not only improves the sensitivity of students and society towards the environment but also reduces the harmful effects of plastic pollution in the surroundings.

2. Water Conservation:

Rain Water Harvesting

Rainwater harvesting involves gathering and storing precipitation that flows from roofs, parks, roads, open grounds, and other surfaces. This runoff can be stored or directed to replenish groundwater. Depleting groundwater levels, exacerbated by increased bore well suction and high demand for domestic, agricultural, and industrial purposes, necessitate measures like groundwater replenishment and rainwater harvesting, which are mandated by the government. To address this, our institution has implemented rainwater harvesting structures on campus to enhance groundwater recharge, consequently improving groundwater quality and levels. Specifically, rainwater from rooftops and campus runoff is collected in designated harvesting pits. Furthermore, the institution has conducted extensive tree-planting initiatives, resulting in a notable expansion of green areas across the campus.

Locations of Rain Water Harvesting Pits

- a) Main Entrance of Institution
- b) In front of Commerce Block
- c) Near Banyan Tree
- d) In front of Gymnasium Hall
- e) Sports Ground

Bore well /Open well Recharge

Groundwater, commonly obtained through bore water, serves as the predominant water source. It is accessed by drilling into the ground and extracting water from aquifers. The campus of the institution relies entirely on groundwater to meet its water requirements. Tofulfill the daily demand, three borewells have been strategically constructed at varying depths based on the subsoil water levels.

Location of Borewell/Open well Recharge

- a) Borewell near the main gate
- b) Open well near the commerce department

Construction of Tanks and Bunds

As the water crisis continues to become severe, there is a dire need of reform in water management system and revival of traditional systems. As a part of Water conservation facilities that are available in the Institution, Water tanks and bunds are taken up and are provided in the campus.

Location of Construction of Tanks and Bunds

- a) Administrative block
- b) Library Block
- c) Science Block
- d) Arts Block
- e) Commerce Block

Maintenance of Water Bodies and Distribution Systems in the Campus

Water sourced externally is stored in a central tank, serving as the primary reservoir. Subsequently, it is pumped to the overhead tanks situated atop each building across the campus. The distributed water then caters to the various sections of the institution. Each building within the establishment is equipped with its overhead tank, ensuring a dedicated water supply for the entire institution. All facilities, including laboratories and washrooms, are seamlessly linked to these overhead water tanks, ensuring a consistent water supply. Special connections are specifically designated for providing RO water, intended for drinking purposes.

3. Green Campus Development

College campus has diverse flora including herbs, shrubs and trees. More than 200 plants were planted in college campus during last five years. It contributes in making the campus a natural,

oxygen rich and peaceful place. We also have a botanical garden with good number of plants. Rich plantation across the College campus helps in maintaining a cooler micro-climate during summers. The college has decided to give a QR code for each tree to make their identificationeasy and creating

awareness and underlining the importance of flora in the campus. The process is under active

consideration.

Green campus campaigns and environmental friendly practices in the campus resulted in growing a

clean and green campus. Local people use college campus for running, walking, and playground for

physical fitness.

Beyond Campus plantation is also under taken by the students of this institute. Some of the students

participated in this activity.

> Jayesh Singh, BSc Final Year planted a Jamun plant in mela ground temple on 17 May2023.

Anshu Bhadauria, B.A. Ist Year planted a fig tree in Deen Dayal Nagar in year 2020.

> Suraksha Bhadauria B.Sc Second Year planted two Amla plants in her colony in year2022

AWARENESS AGAINST USE OF PLASTIC

Single use plastic is banned in College campus. We are focusing bringing attention towards harmful effects of plastic on human and environment. We discourage the use of plastic products such as bottles, straws, utensils and food packaging materials.

(Dr. Sadhna Shriyastaya)

.P. Govt.P.G. College , Morar Gwalior (Dr. R.K.S. Sengar)
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