

# KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA, MIRAJ

Post Box No. 29, Shivaji Road, Miraj - 416 410. (Dist. Sangli)

Email: kanyamahavidyalayamiraj@gmail.com

Website: kmmiraj.org

## Criteria No. 7 Institutional Values and Best Practices

Key Indicator – 7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibility

Metrics	Quality audits on environment and energy regularly
7.1.3	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

## **DVV** Clarification

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#### The New Miraj Education Society, Miraj Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur

## KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA, MIRAJ

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Website: kmmiraj.org

Ref. No.: Kmm /2022-23/269

Date: 02/04/2023

## Self-Declaration

This is to certify that, the information, reports, true copies of the supporting documents, numerical data and weblinks furnished in this file are verified by IQAC and the head of the institution and found all correct.

Hence this certificate issued.

Principal
Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj



#### THE NEW MIRAJ EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

## KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA, MIRAJ

#### THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY USAGE POLICY

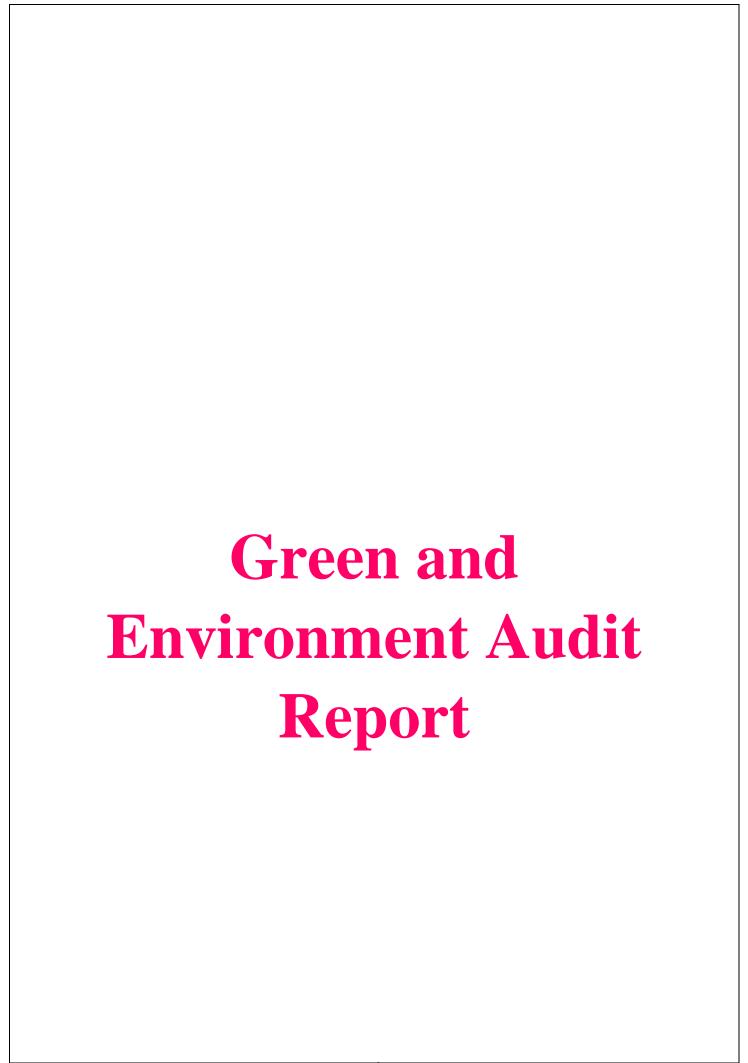
The Environment and Energy usage policy of Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj intends the management of the energy mostly to help the conservation of Environment. Primarily the policy means to save the energy and control the unnecessary use of it. Secondly it tries to practise the ways of the usage of renewable energy resources as the alternate mode of energy. The Environment and Energy policy is mandatory for all the components of the institution and is applicable to all the stakeholders and various programmes and activities organized by the institution. Along with this policy, the Eco-Friendly Campus Cell runs the objectives to save energy and conserve the environment. Such activities create the awareness of our responsibilities and commitment to environment. The Eco-Friendly Campus Cell runs the objectives also organizes programmes for green initiatives, literacy to conserve environment and save energy, utilisation of natural waste through project, etc.

#### **Policies:**

- To assess our energy usage and measure its impact on the environment.
- To save the energy by nurturing the habits of turning off the unnecessary lights and shut down the monitor in the time of intervals.
- Use LED or compact fluorescent bulbs as much as possible.
- To reduce local air pollution by promoting the use of bicycles, public transportation and practicing 'No Vehicle Day'.
- To motivate and practices tree plantation drive.
- To encourage for the use of advanced technology to minimize energy consumption, atmospheric emission and noise.



Principal
Kanya Mahavidyalaya
Miraj.





## The New Miraj Education Society's

## Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

## **Clean and Green Campus Initiatives**



Prepared by

**Department of Environmental Science,** 

Shivaji University, Kolhapur- 416004

2021-22



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The Institute realizing the need of Green, Energy and Environment Audit for Environment friendly campus is serious for the assessment of the campus for such audits. In the Globalized world, many environmental issues have to face and it has become our prime duty to protect the earth from all types pollutions.

Our institute has framed the 'Eco-Friendly Campus Cell' which takes initiatives to keep the environment of the campus clean and green. Under the guidance of this cell our departments of N.S.S. and N.C.C. organize cleanliness drive regularly. Similarly, various programmes are organized for our students to increase awareness about environment protection and sustainability. The institute has set up Rain-Harvesting and Compost Fertilizer project for waste management.

The roll of HEI institutes in Environment Sustainability is crucial today. Hence our institute not only takes efforts inside the campus but also outside the campus for eco-friendly activities. The collection of e-waste is also done to increase the awareness of society about the dangers of e-waste and plastic.

Along with this programmes, the record is maintained to assess the environmental performance of our institution and to find out solutions for eco-friendly campus. All the programmes are in relation to the objectives to improve the environmental conditions in and around the institute.

So, I am happy that our institution is conducting these audits very keenly under the guidance of a team from the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It certainly helps us to act in response to the environmental issues in future.

Thank you,

Place: Miraj Date: **11/05/2022** 



Acting Principal Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

Dr. Sharwari Sharad Kulkarni



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Ref. No./SUK/ENV

Date: 20/05/2022

## Certificate

This is to certify that the Department of Environmental Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur has assessed detailed "Clean and Green Campus Initiatives" of "Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj" during the academic year 2021-2022. This report was evaluated in accordance with the applicable standards prescribed by the Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradoon, India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The report involves Solid waste generation, safe waste disposal practices, green inventory, biomass estimation, carbon sequestration potential of the campus. 'Environmental Management Plan', is also included in the report which can be followed to minimize environmental impacts. The performance of college was found to have good quality with respect to sustainable Clean and Green Practices. Even though ample amount of work can be done in this area.

The opportunities of sustainable green practices and well consideration of suggested Environmental Management Plan can make the college role model to other institutions as well. In an opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information given to us, said Clean and Green Initiatives gives a true and fair view in conformity with environmental auditing principles accepted in India.

And the support of th

Head

Dr. (Mrs.) Assawari Jadha W. Head & Assistant Professo Department of Environmental Science Shivaji University, Kothapur

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#### 1.1 Clean campus initiatives:

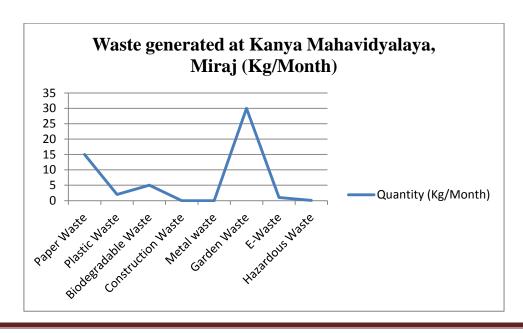
Solid waste management is a term that refers to the process of collecting and treating solid wastes. As long as people have been living in settlements, garbage and solid waste has been an issue. In recent years, it is observed that per capita waste generation has increased due to the changing life style. Improper disposal of solid waste is responsible for pollution of air, water and soil. Disposal of solid waste on open area leads to develop bad odour in the surrounding also it may develop unhygienic conditions. Improper waste disposal is root cause for spreading the infectious diseases among the human and animal. So, it is important to take some steps for the proper management of solid waste followed by reduce, reuse and recycle 3R principle. The intention of this inventory is to find out the quantity of waste generation and disposal methods which are currently followed at Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

Solid waste audit of college was conducted by grouping the college into Main building and college premises. Different types of waste are generated in the college campus. Dustbins are fixed in the building which is used for collection of waste.

#### 1.1.1 Generation of solid waste in college:

Table No.1.1.1: Category wise solid waste generation in college (kg/month)

Waste type	Paper	Plastic	Biodegradable	Construction	Metal	Garden	E-	Hazardous
	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	waste	Waste	Waste	Waste
Quantity (Kg/Month)	15	2	5	0	0	30	1	0.1
Quantity (Kg/ Year)	105	14	35	0	0	210	7	0.7



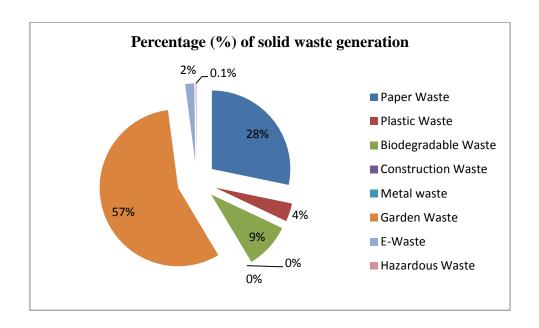
#### Graph No. 1.1.1: Category wise solid waste generation in college (kg/month)

The average amount of solid waste generated per month in Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj is approximately 53.1 kg/month. On the basis of observations, the highest quantity of solid waste generated is Garden waste which is about 30 kg/month. This waste is produced because of leaf litter and other garden waste.

Besides, the above mentioned waste, plastic waste is generated in the form of plastic wrappers of food items. Approximately 15 kg/ month paper waste is generated in the college and that is given to the vendor names waste cart.

Table No. 1.1.2: Percentage of category wise solid waste in the college (kg/month)

Category	Paper Waste	Plastic Waste	Biodegradable Waste	Construction Waste	Metal waste	Garden Waste	E-Waste	Hazardous Waste
Percentage (%)	28.2	3.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	56.5	1.9	0.2



**Graph No. 1.1.2: Percentage of solid waste generation in the college (kg/month)** 

Percentage wise distribution of different sources of solid waste is shown in the above graph. The maximum percentage of solid waste generated is of garden waste which is approximately 57 % and minimum percentage of E-waste and hazardous waste generated is about 0.1 %.

#### 1.1.3 Plastic Waste:

Plastic waste in the form of packaged food wrappers, carry bags etc. is approximately 0.2 kg/ month. Plastic wastes are difficult to dispose because it is non-biodegradable waste or it takes many years to degrade naturally. It can cause adverse impacts on environment.

Table No. 1.1.3: Plastic waste generation and its distribution in the college

Category					
	Hard	Soft	Carry Bags and Water bottles	Other	Total
Quantity	0	0.5	1	0.5	2
Percentage	0	25	50	25	100

#### 1.1.4 Hazardous waste audit of the college:

Hazardous waste is waste that has substantial or potential threats to public health and environment. The sources of hazardous waste in the college are very less. Very less quantity of hazardous waste generated through Sanitary napkins. For disposal of sanitary napkins incinerator is provided in college.

#### **1.1.5** E-waste generation in the college:

Generation of e-waste is found in every educational institute. All discarded electronic appliances are called as E-waste. This waste requires special treatment for disposal. So it is also called as special waste. It is observed that the e-waste generated at College is of Schedule II category. Computers, printers, scanners, CPU's, UPS, fused bulbs and tubes are used for administrative work. The wire required for the network connectivity and for electricity also gets included in the E-waste.

#### 1.4 Eco-friendly solid waste management practices:

The college follows following eco-friendly solid waste management practices.

#### 1. Paper waste recycling:

Paper waste is handed over to the vendor for recycling. This waste includes newspapers as well as office work paper. All paper waste is handed over to the vendor waste cart.

#### 2. E waste recycling:

All the E waste generated in college premises is recycled through vendor named waste cart.

#### 3. Collection of waste:

For waste collection dustbins are provided wherever required on the campus, different dustbins are provided according to nature of waste such as, dry waste, wet waste and plastic waste. In classrooms carton boxes from some unpacked material is recycled and used as dustbins.







Figure 1: Dustbins are provided for waste collection

#### 4. Hazardous waste disposal:

For the disposal of sanitary napkins incinerator is installed in college.



Figure 2: Incinerator

#### 5. Composting of garden waste:

Garden waste is utilized in vermicomposting plant which is present on campus.



Figure 3: Vermicomposting unit

#### 6. Segregation of plastic waste:

Plastic waste generated on the campus and in college is segregated at source by providing different dustbins for plastic waste collection.



Figure 4: Dustbin for collection of plastic waste

#### **Key Observations:**

- The average waste generated in the college is app. 53.1 Kg/month
- Highest quantity of solid waste is garden waste which is around 30 Kg/month.
- Over all the waste generated in the college is handed over to waste cart vendor and Municipal Corporation.
- Paper waste is given to the vendor for recycling.
- Biodegradable food waste is handed over to the municipal corporation for disposal.
- Solid waste should be disposed properly instead of burning it on campus.
- Incinerator is in operating condition, and vending machine is also provided to maintain hygiene.
- Records of all disposed waste material should be maintained.

#### 2.1 Green Campus Initiatives of Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj, Dist. Sangli

Many students are working hard to persuade their administrations to act favourably because they believe that college campuses are excellent test sites for environmental change. The initiatives that are taking off are role models for society at large, and the students who are spearheading them will be bringing these lessons with them when they graduate and join the workforce. Global warming is currently the top concern among environmentally conscious students, and many of them are working together to convince their universities to update their regulations and streamline their operations so that their campuses may contribute to the solution. The environment is affected by the emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere as a result of the burning of fossil fuels during stakeholder transactions (such as petrol). So, planting trees inside the campus or outside the campuses by the colleges can be a great and effective way to combat all these issues namely climate change, therefore, having a green campus or creating another carbon offset site by colleges will change students as well as common peoples` attitudes towards the environment.

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj is situated in Sangli district Maharashtra at longitude 74°38'36.56"E and latitude 16°49'27.65"N the elevation of the institute from the sea level is 1911 ft. The Institute's campus is 1.27 acres in size. The climate in the area is ideal for the cultivation of a wide variety of plants. A total of 84 trees were counted, each having a girth of more than 10 cm and a height of more than 4 ft. Based on data supplied by the Institution, a total of 22 species of woody trees were recognized during the visit. The campus has a higher concentration of native woody tree species, which is good for biodiversity. During the inventory, *Dypsis lutescens* was discovered the most on campus. Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj has planted trees that have a better capability for carbon sequestration. The Institute took the initiative to plant native plants, which is the best way to protect the area's biodiversity.

# 2.1.1 Total number of trees enumerated on Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj, Maharshtra campus: 84

Total 84 numbers of trees with more than 10 cm girth and height more than 4 feet have been enumerated. Girth and height of every tree has been measured.

# 2.1.2 Total No. of species identified on Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj, Maharshtra campus: 22

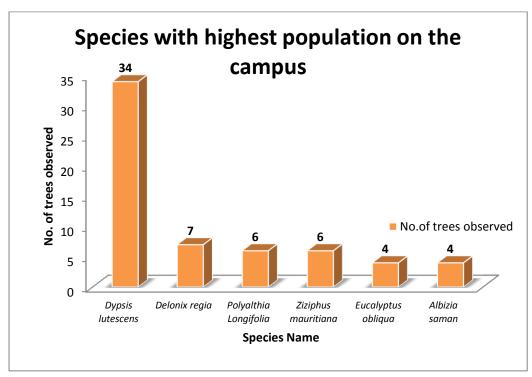
About 22 species have been identified during the census. It shows a comparatively good diversity of tree species on the campus.

#### 2.2 Species with the highest population:

Table No.2.1: Species with the Highest Population

Sr. No.	<b>Botanical Name</b>	No. of trees observed
1	Dypsis lutescens	34
2	Delonix regia	7
3	Polyalthia Longifolia	6
4	Ziziphus mauritiana	6
5	Eucalyptus obliqua	4
6	Albizia saman	4

During the inventory, *Dypsis lutescens* was discovered to have the greatest population on campus, followed by *Delonix regia* and *Polyalthia Longifolia*. The species *Dypsis lutescens*, which has a population of 34 individuals, is the most populous species on campus. The *Delonix regia* contributes 7 trees on the campus. *Ziziphus mauritiana* and *Polyalthia Longifolia* make a total of 12 trees and contributed equally with 6 trees each on the campus. While *Eucalyptus obliqua* and *Albizia saman* are enumerated with 4 trees each on the campus.



**Graph No.2.1: Dominant tree species on campus** 

#### 2.3 Carbon Sequestration:

Carbon sequestration describes long-term storage of carbon dioxide or other forms of carbon to either mitigate or defer global warming and avoid dangerous climate change. It has been proposed as a way to slow the atmospheric and marine accumulation of greenhouse gases, which are released by burning fossil fuels. Vegetation carbon pool having the potential of 560 Pg (Pg: Petagram= billion ton) of carbon storage globally. In the current study the focus is given on the assessment of existing carbon stock stored Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj campus in the form of woody vegetation by enumerating every tree species. Overall 60.24 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> has captured and stored by the woody plants present in the college campus. A single tree consumes 0.0218 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> approximately annually consequently, as the campus possess 84 mature woody plants 1.83 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> is consumed yearly by all woody vegetation on the college campus.

#### 2.4 Oxygen released:

The greenery on the grounds of Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj has liberated 160.83 tonnes of oxygen. The ratio of 32:12 between released oxygen and CO2 sequestration indicates a direct relationship. It will therefore only release oxygen once a year. It is believed that a single tree may supply two people's needs for oxygen for the remainder of their lives. Thus, the 84 trees on the college campus provide shade for almost 168 people who live on and around the campus

#### 2.5 List of tree species observed on campus:

Sr. No.	Name of species	Botanical Name
1	Areca palm	Dypsis lutescens
2	Ashok	Polyalthia longifolia
3	Babhul	Acacia nilotica subsp. indica
4	Badam	Terminalia catappa
5	Bahava	Casia fistula
6	Bor	Ziziphus mauritiana
7	Buchache zad	Millingtonia hortensis
8	Andiroba	Carapa guianesis
9	Chendufal	Parkia biglandulosa
10	Gulmohar	Delonix regia
11	Kanchan	Bauhinia variegata

12	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata
13	Neem	Azadirachta indica
14	Nilgiri	Eucalyptus obliqua
15	Peltophorum	Peltophorum pterocarpum
16	Peru	Psidium guajava
17	Raintree	Albizia saman
18	Satvin	Alstonia scolaris
19	Crape Jasmine	Tabernaemontana divaricata
20	Audumber	Ficus glomarata
21	Vad	Ficus benghalensis
22	Yellow Trumpetbush	Tecoma stans

#### **Key Observation:**

- Institute has common campus with other school and college.
- The Institute takes good initiative for green cover by planting trees on the campus as well as outside the campus.
- Well-maintained vegetation on campus.





Figure 5: Well maintained campus

• Total four trees of *Albizia saman* with high circumference were observed on the campus.



Figure 6: Albizia saman tree with high circumference

• Composting unit is installed on the campus which is used by the institute for converting leaf litter into organic compost.

#### **CONCLUSION**

In the academic year 2021-22, Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj had a Green Audit by the Department of Environmental Science at Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The process of discovering and evaluating whether institutional policies are sustainable and environmentally friendly is known as "green audits." The major goal of the college's green audit is to examine the green practices that are being used in the institution and to carry out a well-planned audit to determine where we stand on a scale of environmental soundness.

#### • Conclusions:

The following are some findings from the team's green audit that can be used to improve the college campus and make it more environmentally friendly:

- 1. The institute has made attempts to keep the campus green.
- 2. Because the Institute's site is older, there is higher carbon stock there.
- 3. The campus's tree biodiversity is particularly strong.

#### • Recommendations:

The primary recommendations for enhancing the campus environment are listed below.

- 1. The institute needs to put up a report on flora.
- 2. It is possible to start drip irrigation for gardens and botanical gardens.
- 3. Events involving human-made fire should be avoided on campus.
- 4. In order to prevent fire occurrences on campus, fire lines should be getting ready.

#### **ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN:**

We have created an Environment Management Plan (EMP) for the Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj, Maharashtra by comprehending the dynamics of the current scenario of resource usage and current practises of green inventory. This strategy will not only outline the advantages, disadvantages, and solutions for maintaining a green and clean campus, but it will also prioritise the areas in which the college needs to make greater environmental improvements.

**Environment Management Plan 2021-22** 

Sector	Strengths	Weakness	Suggestions	Priority
Tree	There is lots of	-	Avoid	Medium
Vegetation	space for plantation		monoculture,	
			variety of species	
			should be planted	
			in campus area	
Solid waste	There is Composting	-	Use the prepared	Medium
	Unite on the		organic compost	
	campus, where the		for the trees on the	
	leaf litter is		campus	
	converted into			
	organic compost.			
Paper waste	Paper waste is	-	Use paper less	Medium
	disposed through		policy	
	vendor.			
Plastic waste	Plastic waste is	-	-	Medium
	collected in separate			
	bins and disposed			
	properly with			
	vendor.			
Garden waste	Garden waste is	-	Do not burn any	Medium
	utilized for		garden waste.	
	vermicomposting			
	plant.			



## The New Miraj Education Society's

# Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

## **Environment Audit Report**



Prepared by

Department of Environmental Science,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur- 416004

2021-22



#### **Chief Editor**

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Prepared by Department of Environmental Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.



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Date: 11/05/2022

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Head

Department of Environmental Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur





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Along with this programmes, the record is maintained to assess the environmental performance of our institution and to find out solutions for eco-friendly campus. All the programmes are in relation to the objectives to improve the environmental conditions in and around the institute.

So, I am happy that our institution is conducting these audits very keenly under the guidance of a team from the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It certainly helps us to act in response to the environmental issues in future. Thank you,

Place: Miraj Date: **11/05/2022**  MIRAJ A

Acting Principal Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

Dr. Sharwari Sharad Kulkarni

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### Chapter - I Introduction

#### 1.1 Environment Audit, a Tool for Environmental Protection:

The modernization and industrialization are the two important outputs of twentieth century, which have made human life more luxurious and comfortable. On the other hand, they are responsible for voracious use of natural resources, exploitation of forests and wildlife, producing massive solid waste, polluting the scarce and sacred water resources and finally making our mother Earth ugly and inhospitable. Today, people are getting more familiar to the global issues like global warming, greenhouse effect, ozone depletion and climate change and so on. Now, it is considered that this is the final call by mother Earth. The time has come to wake up, unite and combat together for sustainable environment.

Environment Audit is the most efficient ecological tool to solve such environmental problems. Such audit was invented in late 1970s with the motive for inspecting the work conducted within the organization. It is systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of ecological diversity and expressing the same in financial or social terms. Through Environment Audit one gets a direction as how to improve the condition of environment.

#### 1.2 Benefits of Environment Audit:

There are many advantages of Environment Audit if is implemented properly:

- It would help to protect the environment in and around the campus.
- Recognize the cost saving methods through waste minimization and energy conservation.
- Find out the prevailing and forthcoming complications.
- Empower the organization to frame a better environmental performance.
- It portrays good image of institution through its clean and green campus.

  Finally, it will help to build positive impression for the upcoming NAAC visit.

#### 1.3 NAAC Criteria VII Environmental Consciousness:

Environment Audit is assigned to Eco-club. The criterion VII of NAAC. National Assessment and Accreditation Council that is a self-governing organization that declares the institutions as Grade A, Grade B or Grade C according to the scores assigned at the time of

accreditation of the institution. The intention of Environment Audit is to upgrade the environmental condition in and around the institution. It is performed by considering some environmental parameters like water and wastewater management, energy conservation, waste management, air monitoring, etc. for making the institution eco-friendlier.

Students are the major strength of any academic institution. Practicing green actions in any educational institution will inculcate the good habit of caring nature in students. Many environmental activities like plantation and nurturing saplings and trees, cleanliness drives, bird watching camp, no vehicle day, rain water harvesting visits to ecologically important places through Eco clubs will make the student a good citizen of country.

#### **Chapter II**

#### Methodology

The College has conducted Environment Audit in the year 2021-22, on a yearly basis. The audit was carried out in three phases.

#### 2.1 Questionnaire survey:

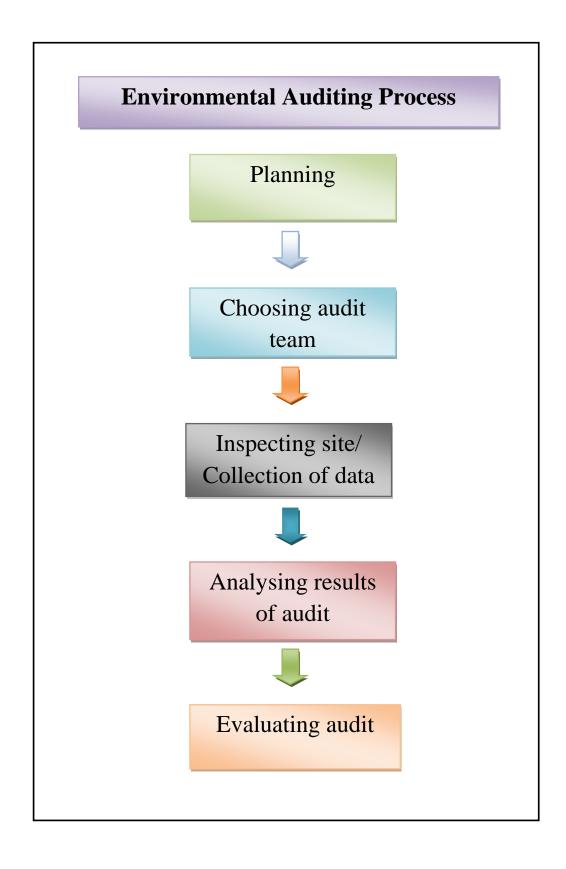
It includes administrative issues associated with the planning of audit, selecting the personnel for the audit team, preparing the audit protocol used by organization, obtaining background information, etc. The scope of the audit was defined at this step. It was decided that the information related to Water and Wastewater management, Energy conservation, Green belt, Carbon inventory, Solid waste management, Hazardous waste management, Air and noise quality status, activities of nature club, etc. should be gathered for the audit purpose. For collecting data related to these different areas, specific questionnaires were prepared.

#### 2. 2 Onsite visit and observations:

The data related to above mentioned areas was collected by visiting each and every facility of College campus. The questionnaires were filled up according to the present situation. Photographic documentation was also done with the help of sophisticated camera.

#### 2.3 Data analysis:

After collection of secondary data, the reviews related to each environmental factor were taken by the Environment Audit team. The data was tabulated, analyzed and graphs were prepared using computer. Depending upon the observations and data collected, interpretations were made. The lacunas and good practices were documented. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was prepared for the next academic year in order to have better environmental sensitization. Finally, all the information was compiled in the form of Environment Audit Report.



# Chapter III Overview of Environment Audit

#### 3.1 Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj a glance:

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj college is one of the leading college to provide the opportunity of higher education to economically and socially disadvantaged students. Kolhapur Municipal Corporation established Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj College to dispel this deficiency to develop college education. The College has huge campus with many classrooms, Arts and Commerce section, canteens, library facility, Auditorium, Gymkhana etc. Enormous manpower including students, administrative faculty, teaching and nonteaching faculty, workers use this huge premises for various purposes.

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj is situated in Maharashtra at 74°38′36.56′′E and 16°49′27.65′′N, in the Kolhapur District. It covers an area of about 1.27 acre.

#### Satellite image of Campus Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.



Source: Google Earth

#### **COLLEGE PROFILE IN BRIEF**

NAME OF THE COLLEGE: The New Miraj Education Society's Kanya

Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

ESTABLISHMENT: 1983

PIONEERS: Hon.Arvindrao Govindrao Marathe

No. OF STUDENTS: 975

FACULTY: 13

NON-TEACHING STAFF: 17

FACILITIES: A spacious, green campus with a strong well ventilated

building with good infrastructure, 15 classrooms, Library, Gymkhana, Canteen, Computer lab etc.. The institute provides basic facilities of washrooms, common room, water purifying system, vending machine. The campus is surrounded by various trees.

#### RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

ACTIVITY: College conducts different courses for the excellence of

U.G.& P.G Degree and Certificate courses. The college has a good number of extension activities like plantation of trees, cleanliness drive, cleaning of public places and village, seminars, workshops, environmental awareness campaigns, etc. The college has compost fertilizer project which helps for waste management. In addition

to it the college has rain harvesting system.

AREA OF COLLEGE: 1.27 acres.

#### 3.2 Water and Wastewater Audit:

Water which is precious natural national resource available with fixed quantum. The availability of water is decreasing due to increasing population of nation, as per capita availability of utilizable water is going down. Due to ever rising standard of living of people, industrialization, urbanization, demand of fresh water is increasing day by day. The unabated discharge of industrial effluent in the available water bodies is reducing the quality of these ample sources of water continuously. Hence, the National Mission on Water Conservation was declared by the then Prime Minister Hon. Dr. Manmohan Singh in 2003 and appealed to all citizens to collectively address the problem of water shortage, by conserving every drop of water and suggested for conducting water audit for all sectors of water use.

Water audit can be defined as a qualitative and quantitative analysis of water consumption to identify means of reducing, reusing and recycling of water. Water Audit is nothing but an effective measure for minimizing losses, optimizing various uses and thus enabling considerable conservation of water in irrigation sector, domestic, power and industrial as well. A water audit is a technique or method, which makes possible to identify ways of conserving water by determining any inefficiency in the system of water distribution. The measurement of water losses due to different uses in the system or any utility is essential to implement water conservation measures in such an establishment.

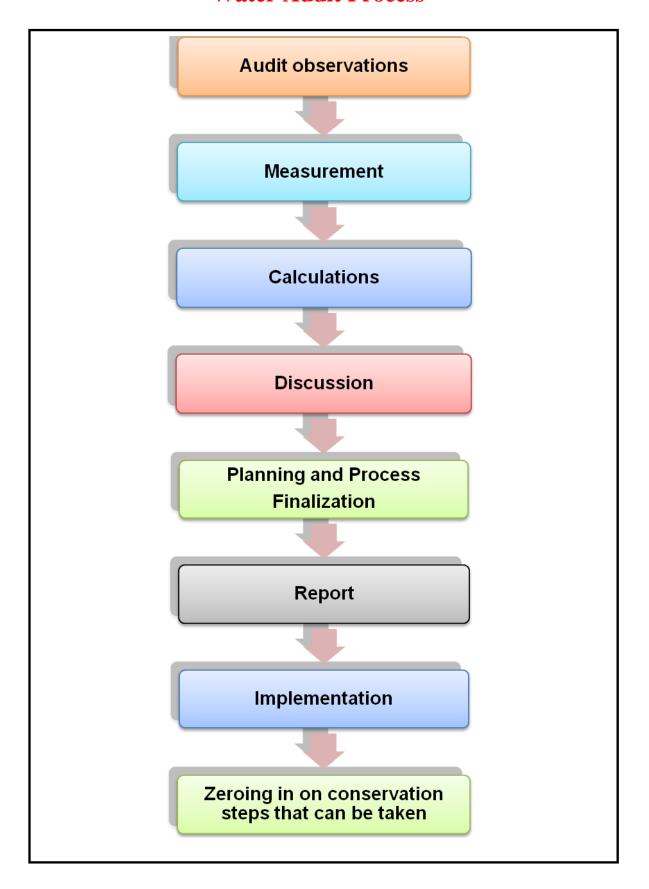
#### **Importance of Water Audit:**

It is observed that a number of factors like climate, culture, food habits, work and working conditions, level and type of development, and physiology determine the requirement of water. The community, which has a population between 20,000 to 100,000, requires 100 to 150 liters per person (capita) per day. As per the standards provided by WHO Regional office for South East Asia Schools require 2 liters per student for drinking; 10-15 liters per student if water-flushed toilets, Administration requires (Staff accommodation not included) 50 liters per person per day, Staff accommodation requires 30 liters per person per day and for sanitation purposes it depends on technology.

#### 3.2.1 Water Audit:

Water usage can be defined as water used for all activities which are carried out on campus from different water sources. This includes usage in all residential halls, academic buildings, on campus and on grounds. Wastewater is referred as the water which is transported off the campus. The wastewater includes sewerage, residence, hall waters used in cooking, showering, clothes washing as well as wastewater from chemical and biological laboratories which ultimately going down in sink or drainage system

## **Water Audit Process**



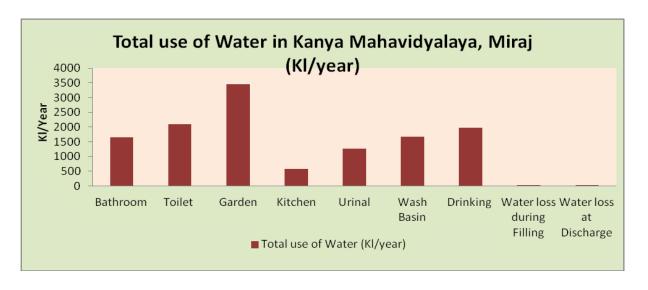
#### 3.2.2 Water consumption in College:

From the data collected for water audit of Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj the water distribution and water consumption pattern is noticed. The College includes Main Building with Staff room and Principal room, Exam section and Ladies room. Also, all Departments of Arts and Commerce including language. College has support services like Gymkhana, Auditorium, Garden, library, ICT room and NCC section etc.

#### 3.2.2. a The water consumption at Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj:

Table No. 3.2.1: Sector wise calculated use of water in Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

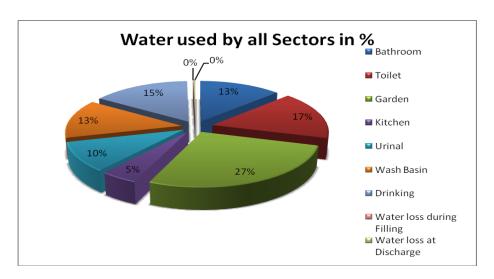
Sr. No.	Sector	Total daily use (Kl/day)	<b>Total yearly use</b> (Kl/year)	Percentage %
1	Bathroom	13.2	1650	12.94
2	Toilet	16.8	2100	16.8
3	Garden	21.6	3456	27.11
4	Kitchen	3.6	575	4.52
5	Urinal	10.15	1268.75	9.95
6	Wash Basin	13.44	1680	13.18
7	Drinking	15.75	1968.75	15.44
8	Water loss during Filling	0.096	12	0.09
9	Water loss at Discharge	0.28	36	0.28
	Total	94.924	12747.5	100



Graph No. 3.2.1 Total water consumption yearly by Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

It is revealed from the data given in Table No. 3.2.1 and Graph No. 3.2.1 that total **94.924** Kiloliter daily and yearly 12747.5 Kiloliter water is used. College includes Main Building, having Staff room and Principal room, Exam section and Ladies room. Also all Departments of Arts and Commerce including languages. College has support services like Gymkhana, Auditorium, Garden, library, ICT and NCC section using water is seen for bathrooms, toilet, drinking, wash basin, kitchen, and urinal purpose for daily and also calculated yearly. From above data, it is observed that the maximum water consumption was for Garden which is 21.6 Kilolitre/day i.e. 3456 Kilolitre/year and for Toilet purpose 16.8 Kilolitre/day and yearly 2100 Kilolitre/year. Water loss during filling of water in tank was noted as 0.096 Kilolitre/day i.e. 12 Kilolitre/year and water losses at discharge were found to be 0.288 Kilolitre/day i.e. 36 Kilolitre/year.

#### 3.2.2. Average daily water consumption by Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.



Graph No. 3.2.2 Average Daily Water consumption by Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

Graph No. 3.2.2 shows the total percent of water consumed by Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj in the 2021-22. As per the graph Garden, Toilets, Bathroom, Drinking, and Wash Basin are the major sources of utilization comprising 27%, 17%, 15%, 13% and 13% respectively. The other uses namely Urinal and Kitchen consume relatively less water with daily water requirement of 10% and 5% respectively in the year 2021-22.

#### 3.2.3 Sustainable Water Practices (SWP):

#### 3.2.3.a. Collection tank for water storage.

College has a water collection tank having 2000 lit capacity on terrace in front side of building. These tanks are useful to supply water for building.



Collection tank for water storage

#### 3.2.3. b. Water filter Unit and drinking water facility:

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj has water filter unit in the campus from last four year. The plant has 1000 liter capacity, which helps to get pure water for drinking to all members of college. It will help to minimize the water born disease occurrence. College gas drinking water facility in outside area of building. Water is purified in water filter unit and used for drinking and other cleaning activity.



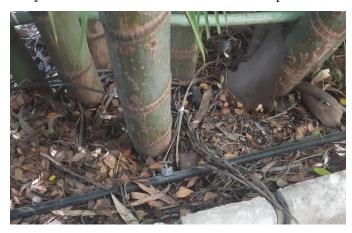
Advanced water filter unit



**Drinking water facility** 

#### 3.2.3.c Drip Irrigation in Kanya Mahavidyalaya college Garden

College has green campus. Drip irrigation system has been installed at gardens, which help to save water, and nutrients by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants. The goal is to place water directly into the root zone and minimize evaporation to save water.



Drip irrigation in Kanya Mahavidyalaya garden

#### 3.2.3.d Rainwater collection pipe for Ground water recharging:

College is having rainwater collection pipe, which collect the water in tank helps to collect rain water from roof top area of college which helps for ground water recharging.



Rainwater collection pipe for Ground water recharging:

#### **Key Observations:**

- The calculation revealed that highest water use sectors are Garden, which consumes average 27 % water, and remaining 73 % water consumption further divided into other sectors in such garden, urinals, bathroom and kitchen etc.
- College has some water conservation practices such as Water collection tank, round water recharging pipe and tank, advanced water filter, Drinking water facility and Drip irrigation.
- There is safe drinking water facility in the college like water filters or water purification unit.
- To enhance the operating efficiency and reduce the water wastage, College should include more sustainable water practices (SWP) such as establish practices to monitor and maintain proper water usage, Install wastewater treatment plant and Water sub metering etc.

# Chapter IV CONCLUSION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Department of Environmental Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur has conducted a Environment Audit of Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj in the academic year 2021-22. Environment Auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether college practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. The main objective of College to carry out Environment Audit is to check green practices followed by college and to conduct a well formulated audit to understand where we stand on a scale of environmental soundness.

#### **Conclusions:**

From the Environment Audit conducted by team following are some of the conclusions, which can be taken for improvement of the college campus to become environment friendly campus:

- 1. Availability of water is not the actual problem but efficient management of water is major issue that need to work on.
- 2. Water Audit helps to quantify all forms of losses and helps in reducing the non-revenue water.
- 3. Water consumption is more in Garden area.
- 4. Roof top rainwater harvesting project is present in college which is useful for filling up of tanks on campus.
- 5. College can conduct more seminars, group discussions and eco-friendly activities on environmental education and awareness
- 6. College should maintain hygienic conditions and cleanliness in their premises

#### **Recommendations:**

Following are some of the key recommendation for improving campus environment.

- 1. College should develop its own Environmental Policy by using guidelines given in Environment Audit document.
- 2. The data related to all measured environmental parameters should be monitored and recorded regularly and information be made available to administration.
- 3. The College should develop internal procedures to ensure its compliances with environmental legislation and responsibility be fixed to carry out it in practice.
- 4. Rainwater harvesting facility must be expanded and should be improvising through sand filtration system for better quality.

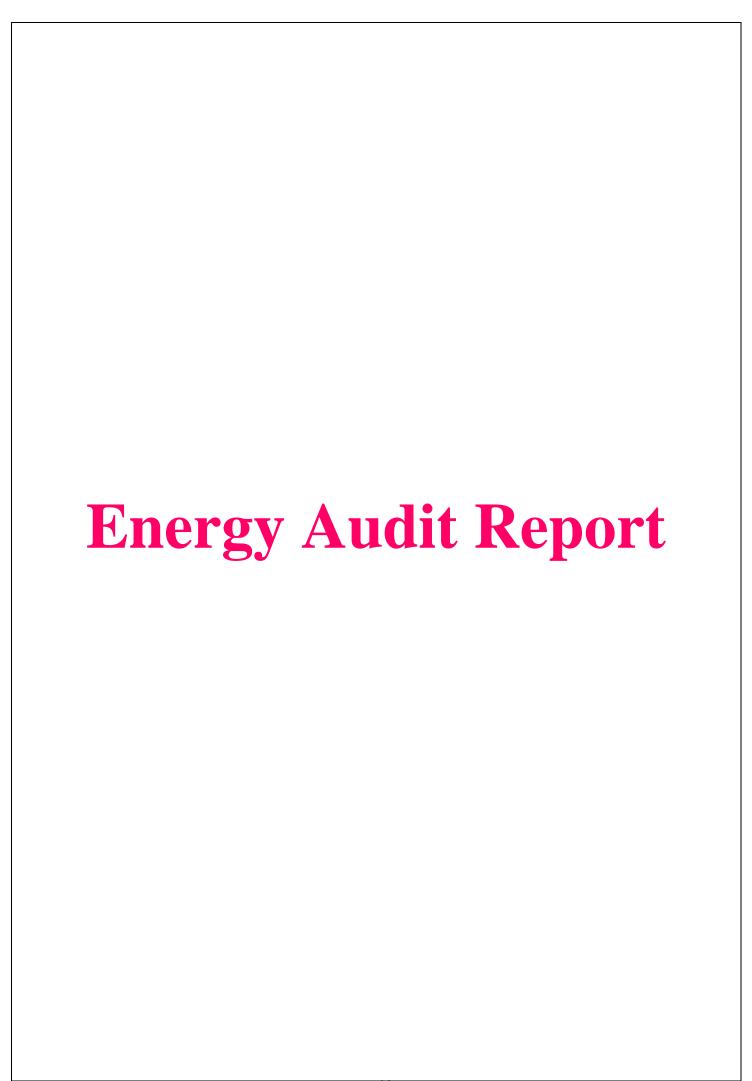
5. To meet EPA standards for safe drinking, water samples should be tested by a certified laboratory.

#### **ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN:**

By understanding the dynamics of present situation of resource utilization and current practices of waste disposal, we have prepared an Environment Management Plan (EMP) for the Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj. This plan not only will provide the strengths, weaknesses and remedies for the green and clean campus but also give priority of the sector where the College has to give more efforts to improve its environment.

### **Environment Management Plan 2021-22**

Sector	Strengths	Weakness	Suggestions	Priority
		Water		
Water utilization	College has Rain water harvesting project.	<ul> <li>Overflowing of tanks at some places</li> <li>Overuse of water at in toilets and Gardening perpose.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Installation of automatic water pumps to avoid overflowing losses</li> <li>Proper and timely maintenance of plumbing at all departments</li> <li>Installation of sand filter to rain water harvesting assembly.</li> </ul>	Medium





# The New Miraj Education Society's

# Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

# **Energy Audit Report**



Prepared by

Department of Environmental Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur- 416004

2021-22



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Ref. No. :

Date:

#### Principal's Message



The Institute realizing the need of Green, Energy and Environment Audit for Environment friendly campus is serious for the assessment of the campus for such audits. In the Globalized world, many environmental issues have to face and it has become our prime duty to protect the earth from all types' pollutions.

Our institute has framed the 'Eco-Friendly Campus Cell' which takes initiatives to keep the environment of the campus clean and green. Under the guidance of this cell our departments of N.S.S. and N.C.C. organize cleanliness drive regularly. Similarly, various programmes are organized for our students to increase awareness about environment protection and sustainability. The institute has set up Rain-Harvesting and Compost Fertilizer project for waste management.

The roll of HEI institutes in Environment Sustainability is crucial today. Hence our institute not only takes efforts inside the campus but also outside the campus for eco-friendly activities. The collection of e-waste is also done to increase the awareness of society about the dangers of e-waste and plastic.

Along with this programmes, the record is maintained to assess the environmental performance of our institution and to find out solutions for eco-friendly campus. All the programmes are in relation to the objectives to improve the environmental conditions in and around the institute.

So, I am happy that our institution is conducting these audits very keenly under the guidance of a team from the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It certainly helps us to act in response to the environmental issues in future.

Thank you,

Place: Miraj Date: **11/05/2022**  MIRAJ A

Acting Principal Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

Dr. Sharwari Sharad Kulkarni



# SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

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Ref. No./SUK/ENV

Date: 2015 2022

### Certificate

This is to certify that the Department of Environmental Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur has conducted detailed "Energy Audit" of "The New Miraj Education Society's Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj "during the academic year 2021-2022. The Energy audit was conducted in accordance with the applicable standards prescribed by 'Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India'. Their audit involve code compliance, operations, maintenance, occupancy, and building systems etc and gives an 'Energy Management Plan', which the institute can follow to minimize impact on the institutional working framework. The analysis was based on a review of the rules governing energy efficiency and conservation, on data analysis, and on the findings of survey with key personnel in the campus's administrative management. The performance of college was found to have good quality even though some important aspects like increasing the use of solar energy and energy efficient equipments are to be considered seriously. In an opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information given to us, said Energy audit gives a true and fair view in conformity with energy auditing principles accepted in India.



Head
Dr. (Mrs.) Aasawari Jadha
VC. Head & Assistant Professo
Department of Environmental Science
Shivaji University, Kothapur

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#### Chapter I

#### Introduction

#### 1.1 Energy Audit, a Tool for Environmental Protection and Conservation

An energy audit is a survey that looks at how an organization uses its energy and looks for ways to conserve it. It refers to a method or system designed to lower the organization's energy consumption without lowering output. The audit offers recommendations for additional strategies and techniques for maximizing energy savings. Traditionally, fossil fuels, water, and wind have been used to produce electrical energy. The abundance of fossil fuels and their rates of depletion reinforce the need for alternative energy sources and electric energy conservation. Offering goods or services at the lowest cost and with the least degree of environmental damage is often the main goal of an energy audit and the control of energy consumption (Backlund and Thollander, 2015). Energy audits are required to identify areas for improvement, cost-saving opportunities, understand how fuel is used, where waste occurs, and identify potential savings.

An energy audit is suggested and carried out to ensure that energy-saving methods are adopted and followed in educational institutions and industrial sectors in a sustainable manner. The audit process includes the creation and completion of a questionnaire, a physical inspection of the campus, the observation and analysis of paperwork, key person interviews, data analysis, measurements, and suggestions. Energy audits consider a variety of information, such as potential energy savings, energy management, alternative research, etc. In 2010 (Cabrera *et al.*), given these details, the audit's specific goals were to evaluate the departments' adherence to relevant laws, policies, and standards, as well as the effectiveness of the sustainability management and control system. It has the ability to have a major impact on both the environmental impact and the organization's operational costs (Singh *et al.*, 2012).

The Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), introduced in 2017, establishes minimal standards for the design and construction of energy-efficient buildings throughout India. Additionally, it offers two extra sets of incremental specifications that buildings must meet in order to reach higher than necessary levels of energy efficiency (Gnanamangai*et al.*, 2021). In an effort to adopt energy-saving procedures in an organisation, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) was established in 2002. Affixed to manufactured goods, energy-efficiency labels provide information on the products' energy efficiency (Ingle, 2014). In order to speed up energy efficiency efforts, BEE has created a system for labelling buildings' energy efficiency that corresponds with their star ratings. The BEE Star Rating Scheme is

based on the real performance of the building and equipment in terms of specific energy usage, or "Energy Performance Indicator," by using star ratings to designate products that will be helpful for energy savings in a sustainable manner (Mishraand and Patel, 2016).

Maintaining focus on energy price changes, energy supply availability and efficiency, choosing a suitable energy mix, identifying energy-saving technology, retrofitting for energy-saving equipment, and other issues is made easier with the help of energy audit programs. In general, an energy audit procedure focuses on implementing conservation concepts by providing technically feasible solutions within a set time frame while also considering organizational, financial, and other challenges (Asnani and Bhawana, 2015). It also covered finding ways to save money by lowering operating costs or the amount of energy used for every unit of output. It acts as a "benchmark" (reference point) for energy management in the business to design more energy-efficient use all around (Cabrera *et al.*, 2010).

#### 1.2. Need for an Energy

Audit Energy (both electrical and thermal), labor, and materials are frequently determined to be the top three running costs in every organization. In each of the aforementioned components, energy would invariably rank as the highest manageable cost or potential cost saver, making the function of managing energy a significant area for cost cutting. Understanding how energy and fuel are used in various industries will be made easier with the aid of an energy audit, which will also point up potential wasteful practices and areas for development. The energy audit would provide a helpful direction for programs that are essential for production and utility activities, such as reducing energy costs, preventative maintenance, and quality control. Such an audit program will assist in maintaining focus on variations in energy costs, the availability and dependability of the energy supply, choosing the right energy mix, identifying energy-saving technology, retrofitting for energy-saving equipment, etc. Energy audits often involve providing technically feasible solutions with economic and other organizational concerns within a given time limit in order to make conservation ideas a reality. Finding solutions to cut operational expenses or energy usage per unit of output is the main goal of an energy audit. An energy audit serves as a "benchmark" (Reference point) for managing energy inside a business and also serves as the foundation for developing plans for a more efficient use of energy across the board.

The idea of an eco-campus primarily focuses on sustainable energy consumption and conservation, as well as chances for savings. Additionally, it emphasizes reducing carbon emissions, calculating carbon footprints, purchasing energy-efficient equipment for cost-

effective and secure energy supply, promoting and enhancing energy conservation in all buildings, lowering the organization's energy use, lowering waste sent to landfills, and incorporating environmental considerations into all agreements and services deemed to have a significant environmental impact.

Studying auditing for energy management in terms of energy savings and opportunities is possible. Despite the fact that energy is generally invisible, we can observe its effects in the form of heat, light, and power, so we know it exists in wire, pipes, and other non-living elements. Energy use, energy sources, energy monitoring, illumination, vehicle movement, electrical and electronic appliances, and transportation are all covered by this indication. Energy use is undoubtedly a crucial component of campus sustainability; thus, its inclusion in the assessment doesn't call for any justification. While energy is heavily consumed, opportunities for energy conservation may be considered. An energy-efficient light-emitting diode (LED) uses less than 10 W compared to an old incandescent (tungsten) bulb, which shows a good trend toward energy savings. The three ways to reduce energy use that are related to environmental degradation are covered by energy auditing. Following an audit, ideas and recommendations may be made, which are then helpful for reducing energy use. Any organization that cares about the environment must therefore regularly use both internal and external auditors to review its energy usage procedures.

Any organization's energy management strategy depends heavily on the conduct of energy audits, utilizing both internal and external energy auditors. In order to find better ways to control the environment's influence, it is necessary to quantify the impact of energy potential within a business. Measurements of the carbon footprint within the organization based on the quantity of carbon emissions produced by the electrical appliances, vehicles, and human population may be attempted in addition to the audits of the organization's water, liquid, and solid wastes, biomedical and electronic wastes, energy potential, and biodiversity. It calculates the amount of carbon dioxide equivalents inhaled by the company that performs carbon accounting. It is important to understand how much the company is doing in terms of energy management to support sustainable development. Therefore, it is advised that stakeholders measure each organization's carbon footprint in order to help keep the campus environmentally friendly.

#### 1.3. Aims and Objectives of an Energy Audit

An effective technique for creating and implementing an organization's complete energy management plan is an energy audit. A systematic identification of energy efficiency,

conservation, and savings opportunities at the audit sites' premises is the goal of an energy audit. The auditing procedure is performed in accordance with the following.

- Examining the energy-saving opportunities and steps taken at the audit sites.
- Identification of new energy-saving options and other conservation strategies.
- Implementing alternative energy sources can help with energy management decision-making and energy-saving opportunities.
- Supplying technical details on how to create an energy balance as well as advice on where to go for it for specific applications.
- Analysis of the campus' most recent electricity bill in detail, awareness of the pricing plan offered by the State Electricity Board and the central government, and detailed calculations of energy consumption.
- List the different ways that energy is used, including electricity, LPG, firewood, gasoline, diesel, and electric stoves, kettles, and microwaves.
- Analysis of the last two to three years' worth of energy bills, the last years' worth of LPG cylinder purchases, and the cost of water used for human consumption and plant watering.
- Use of installed laboratory equipment and instruments, incandescent (tungsten) and CFL lighting, fans, air conditioners, cooling devices, heaters, computers, photo copiers, inverters, generators, and cooling apparatus.
- In the organization, alternative or unconventional energy sources are used or installed (photovoltaic cells for solar energy, windmill, energy efficient stoves, Biogas, etc.).

#### 1.4. Benefits of an Energy Audit

#### ➤ Reduced costs of energy

The most obvious advantage is that the Organization will spend less money on energy costs the less energy it consumes.

#### > Identify problems

An energy audit can identify any potential problems with the equipment. The auditor might, for instance, discover tiny leaks in the pressurized air system. If these leaks go unnoticed, they could end up costing a lot of money. Additionally, auditors can spot harmful health threats, including carbon monoxide emissions from defectively vented equipment. The company will be able to quickly rectify these kinds of problems with a routine energy audit, ensuring the workers' health and safety.

#### > Enhanced employee comfort

The organization might learn of modifications made to the insulation and air sealing during the audit. The completion of these improvements will contribute to the creation of a more dependable and efficiently heated or cooled workspace for the employees. Because more contented workers are typically more productive, the organization will not only save money on energy but also potentially enhance general health.

#### > Specific recommendations

Discovering new energy-efficient devices can be made easier by working with an energy specialist. The expert will create a customized plan and suggest the upgrades that would provide the highest ROI. These could consist of modernized lighting systems, a fresh HVAC system, weatherization techniques like air sealing and insulation, and more. Many of the ideas will pay for themselves quickly with drastically lower energy costs, even though others may have a hefty upfront cost.

#### > Promote environmental concern

The organization will demonstrate to its clients and staff that it cares about the environment by making efforts to become more energy efficient.

#### ➤ Rising property value

Making a facility more energy efficient in accordance with an energy auditor's suggestions could also raise its market value. An increased home value is a result of things like solar panels, high-efficiency LED lighting, and weatherization measures.

#### > Extended equipment life

For optimal energy savings, an energy auditor might advise updating part of the equipment. If the organization decides to modernize, it can anticipate long-lasting equipment as well as energy cost savings. This is because newer, more energy-efficient equipment doesn't need to work as hard to give the same level of performance as older, out-of-date devices.

#### > Energy audit assessment

Energy audits will assess the organization "as a whole," with the objective being to consider a variety of potential alternatives rather than just one or two specific initiatives (electrical, mechanical, envelope, and water).

#### > Energy audit possibilities

In addition to informing on opportunities, the audit will provide information with a financial analysis. Prioritization based on monetary gain and return on investment will then be possible. It gives technical details about the suggested energy-saving measures.

### ➤ Analysis of the energy audit's quality

A high-quality audit will utilize statistical techniques to analyses previous energy use and identify potential problems. To better comprehend the environmental advantages of the decisions, provide information with emissions analysis. Recognize where your energy goes and what needs the most of your attention. Provide benchmark data so that we can compare our energy consumption to that of others.

#### **Chapter II**

#### Methodology

# 2.1 Background of the New Miraj Education Society's Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Energy Audit preparation:

Considering all this situation and adding national holidays in the total closed days, the audit process was carried out in three phases. For preparation of audit, the earlier data was compared with the present. At first, all the secondary data required for the study was collected from various sources, like concerned departments. A broad reference work was carried out to clear the idea of Energy Auditing. Different case studies and methodologies were studied and the following methodology was adopted for present audit. The methodology of present study is based on onsite visits, the personal observations and questionnaires survey tool. Initially, based on data requirement, sets of questionnaires were prepared. The surveyors then visited all the departments of the college and the questionnaires were filled. The generated data is subsequently gathered through various sections of college and used for further analysis. From the outcome of the overall study, a final report is prepared.

- ➤ Energy Auditing Process
- > Planning
- Choosing audit team
- ➤ Inspecting site/ Collection of data
- ➤ Analyzing results of audit
- > Evaluating audit

#### 2.2 Survey by Questionnaire:

Baseline data for Energy Audit report preparation was collected by questionnaire survey method. Questionnaires prepared to conduct the Energy Audit in the college campus is based on the guidelines, rules, acts and formats prepared by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi, Central Pollution Control Board and other statutory organizations. Most of the guidelines and formats are based on broad aspects and some of the issues or formats were not applicable for college campus. Therefore, using these guidelines and formats, combinations, modifications and restructuring was done and sets of questionnaires were prepared for energy audit. All the questionnaires comprise of group of modules. The first module is related to the general information of the concerned department, which broadly includes name of the department, month and year, total number of students and employees, visitors of the department, average working days and office timings etc. The next module is related to the present consumption of resources energy. There are possibilities

of loss of resources like water, energy due to improper maintenances and assessment of this kind of probability is necessary in Energy Audit. One separate module is based on the questions related to this aspect. Another module is related to maintaining records, like records energy bill, equipment warranty specification, etc. For better convenience of the surveyor, some statistics like, basic energy consumption characteristics for electrical equipment etc. was provided with the questionnaires itself.

#### 2.3. Onsite visit and observations:

The New Miraj Education Society's Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj has vast built up area comprising of various departments, administrative building, teachers, sports complex and health centre. All these amenities have different kind of infrastructure as per their requirement. All these buildings were visited by the surveyors and the present condition is checked with the help of the questionnaires. Personal observations were made during the onsite visit. All the amenities were clubbed in as per their similarities and differences, which makes the survey and further analysis easier.

After collection of secondary data, the reviews related to each environmental factor were taken by the energy audit team. The data was tabulated, analyzed and graphs were prepared using computer. Depending upon the observations and data collected, interpretations were made. The lacunas and good practices were documented. The Energy Management Plan (EMP) was prepared for the next academic year in order to have better environmental sensitization. Finally, all the information was compiled in the form of energy Audit Report.

#### 2.4 Data analysis and final report preparation:

A proper analysis and presentation of data produced from work is a vital element. In case of Energy Audit, the filled questionnaires of the survey from each group, were tabulated as per their modules, in Excel spreadsheets. The tabulated data is then used for further analysis. For better understanding of the results and to avoid complications, averages and percentages of the tables were calculated. Graphical representation of these results was made to give a quick idea of the status. Interpretation of the overall outcomes was made which incorporates all the primary and secondary data, references and interrelations within. Final report preparation was done using this interpretation.

#### **Chapter III**

#### **Observation and Result**

#### 3. Electricity and energy audit:

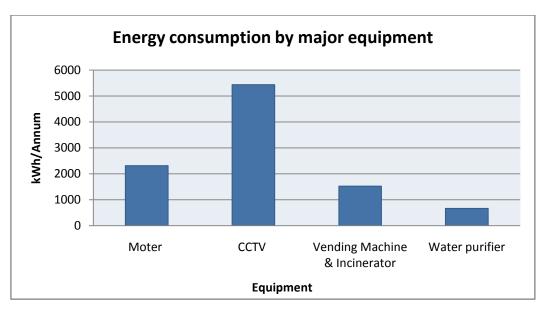
An energy source utilized by all the departments, support services of The New Miraj Education Society's Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj campus includes electricity and liquid petroleum. Major use of the energy is at office, classroom, and canteen, for lighting, transportation, cooking and equipments. Electricity is supplied to the college campus by Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

#### 3.1 Energy consumption:

Electricity is utilized at all departments like Administrative building, Arts and Commerce department has several types of Electronic Appliances are used in computer laboratory. The calculations are based on the data provided by the college and actual observations taken at the site. The collected data shows all departments in the college have maximum number of major energy consuming equipments and energy consumption is 9,939.9 kWh/ Annum.

Table No.3.1: Energy consumed per annum by major instruments in all the departments and Administrative room of college

Sr.No.	Equipment	Number	kWh/Annum
1	Moter	Moter 2	
2	CCTV	10	5,440
3	Vending Machine & Incinerator	2	1,523.2
4	Water purifier 1		664.7
	Total	15	9,939.9



Graph No.3.1: Energy consumed per annum by major instruments at all departments and Administrative room in the college

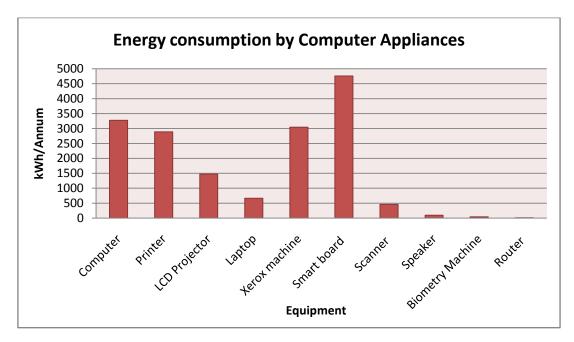
Major energy consuming equipment's at all departments consume total electricity i.e. 9,939.9 kWh/Annum. As major energy consuming equipments, number of CCTV is (10) than other equipment's and hence, energy consumed by major energy consuming equipments is also maximum i.e. 5,440 kWh/ Annum. During the analyses, it is observed that number of Moter is 2 and it consumes energy i.e. 2,312 kWh/ Annum. Followed by Vending Machine & Incinerator 1,523 kWh/Annum, Water purifier 664.7 kWh/Annum, respectively.

Similarly, to analyse the electricity consumption of office equipment's computers, printers, laptops were also considered for the calculation.

Table No. 3.2: Electronic Appliances and their energy consumption (kWh/Annum) at all departments, Computer Laboratories and Administrative room in the college

Sr. No.	Equipment	Number	kWh/Annum
1	Computer	22	3,272.5
2	Printer	10	2,890
3	LCD Projector	3	1,473.9
4	Laptop	10	666.4
5	Xerox machine	2	3,046.4
6	Smart board	2	4,760
7	Scanner	2	462.4
8	Speaker	8	99.00
9	Biometry Machine	1	40.8

10	Router	1	8.16	
	Total	61	16,719.57	



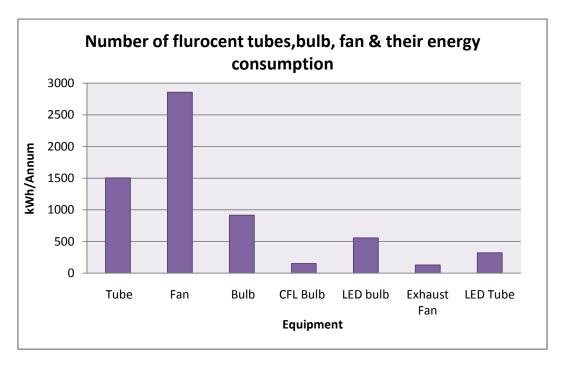
Graph No. 3.2: Electronic Appliances and their energy consumption (kWh/Annum) at all departments, Computer Laboratories and Administrative room in the college.

In this section included the Administrative room, all departments and computer laboratories etc. of the college and their energy consumption. All the electronic appliances in every department's consume energy is 16,719.57 kWh/Annum. In electronic appliances, number of Smart board is (2) than Computer, Printers, Laptops, LCD projectors and Xerox machine hence the energy consumed by Smart board is also maximum i.e. (2) 4,760 kWh/Annum. Followed by Computers (22) 3,272.5 kWh/Annum, Xerox Machine (2) 3,046.4 kWh/Annum, Printer (10) 2,890 kWh/Annum, LCD Projector (3) 1,473.9 kWh/Annum, Laptop (10) 666.4 kWh/Annum, Scanner (2) 462.4 kWh/Annum respectively. Similarly, to analyze the electricity consumption, lights and fans were also considered.

Table No. 3.3: Number of fluorescent tubes, bulbs and fans and their energy consumption (kWh/ Annum) at all departments in the college

Sr. No.	Equipments	Number	kWh/Annum
1	Tube	65	1,502.8
2	Fan	40	2,856
3	Bulb	60	913.92
4	CFL Bulb	10	152.32

	Total	214	6,429.26
7	LED Tube	21	319.87
6	Exhaust Fan	2	129.47
5	LED bulb	16	554.88



Graph No.3.3: Number of fluorescent Tubes, bulbs and fans and their energy Consumption (kWh/ Annum) at all departments in the college

Maximum use of energy is for lightning and fans in all the buildings. The total number of ceiling Fan is 40 and their electricity consumption is 2,856 kWh/Annum. In the building, total number of Fluorescent tube 65 and bulbs are 60 and their electricity is consumption 15.02.8 kWh/Annum, 913.92 kWh/Annum. Followed by LED bulb (16) 554.88 kWh/Annum, LED Tube (21) 319.87 kWh/Annum, CFL Bulb (10) 152.32 kWh/Annum, Exhaust Fan (2) 129.47 kWh/Annum, respectively.

#### 4. Key Observations:

- The total energy consumption of college is 33,088.732 kWh/Annum
  - Highest consumption of energy is by Electronic appliances i.e. 16,719.56 kWh/Annum.
  - The energy consumption of Electronic appliances like computers, printers, etc. is more than major equipment and fluorescent lamps.
  - The replacement of florescent tube by LED can be beneficial for solving electricity consumption issue.

#### **Chapter IV**

#### **Summary and Conclusion**

#### **Summary:**

Energy Audit is one of the important tools to check the balance of natural resources and its judicial use. Energy auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices which are eco-friendly and sustainable. It is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of environmentally important components in a specified area.

The Department of Environmental Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur has conducted an "Energy Audit" of The New Miraj Education Society's Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj in the academic year 2021-22. The main objective to carry out energy audit is to check the Energy Audit practices followed by college and to conduct a well-defined audit report to understand whether the college is on the track of sustainable development.

After completing the audit procedure of college for Energy Audit practices, there are following conclusions, recommendations and Energy Management Plan (EMP) which can be followed by college in future for keeping campus environment friendly.

#### **Conclusion:**

From the Energy Audit, following are some of the conclusions which can be taken for improvement in the campus.

- 1. Installation of solar panels provides ample amount of electricity. Such solar modules should be installed wherever possible in the campus.
- 2. Use of LED lamps and Tube Lights is minimum and is to be encouraged.
- 3. Computer and office equipment consuming more energy in the college. The replacement of old equipment can be beneficial for solving this issue.
- 4. The replacement of florescent tube by LED can be beneficial for solving electricity consumption issue.

#### **Recommendations:**

Following are some of the key recommendation for improving campus environment:

- 1. An environmental policy document has to be prepared with all the recommendations and current practice carried out by college.
- 2. The college should develop internal procedures to ensure its compliances with environmental legislation and responsibility should be fixed to carry out it in practice.
- 3. Electrification of street lights by solar power should be encouraged.
- 4. Installation of sensor based electrification items like fans, lights, etc. can save electricity.
- 5. Installation of solar panels and rain water harvesting system to every terrace of building will be useful in conserving the natural resources.
- 6. Regular checkups and maintenance of wire, and Electricity meter system should be done by engineering section to reduce over use, short circuit.
- 7. The system should develop energy conservation practices and all the population on the campus should be aware about energy conservation.

#### Chapter V

#### **Energy Management Plan (EMP):**

By understanding the dynamics of present situation of resource utilization and current Energy Audit practices, the Department of Environmental Science has prepared an 'Energy Management Plan' for The New Miraj Education Society's Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj. This plan will reveal the strengths and weaknesses and suggests remedies to develop Energy Audit campus. The EMP also gives suggestion for the priority of work to carry out.

#### **Energy Management Plan**

Sector	Strengths	Weakness	Suggestions	Priority
Electricity	<ul> <li>Availability of space for solar panel</li> <li>Installation of solar panels provides ample amount of electricity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insufficient use of solar energy for electricity generation.</li> <li>Unnecessary use of lights, fans and computers at some places when no one is using.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Electrification of street lights and classrooms by solar power.</li> <li>Installation of sensor based electrification for fans, lights, etc. Use of solar pumps for water tanks.</li> <li>Use of electricity efficient equipments for office use.</li> <li>Installation of solar panels on the top of building can reduce the use of conventional energy.</li> </ul>	Medium





# The New Miraj Education Society, Miraj Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur

# KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA, MIRAJ

Post Box No. 29, Shivaji Road, Miraj - 416 410. (Dist. Sangli)

Email: kanyamahavidyalayamiraj@gmail.com

Website: kmmiraj.org

Ref. No.:

# Clean and Green Campus Initiative

## **Action taken and Achievement Report**

Kanya Mahavidyalaya Miraj is well-known girls' college with the mission to empower girl students which creates the sense of the social accountability among students. Besides the college sensitises students towards environmental commitment. The college is situated in Miraj Tahasil which in recent years suffers from terrible flood which affect the human life of the people around river Krishna. The students of our college come from rural area around Miraj city.

The college management, faculties and students are very keen to develop the campus green, eco-friendly, healthy and plastic free under the departments of NSS, NCC and Eco-Friendly Campus Cell various programmes are organised to make the campus clean and green, to develop sensitivity and awareness towards the nature. The activities such as tree plantation, cleaning the campus, plastic collection, e-waste collection, guest lectures, etc. related to environmental issues are conducted by various departments.

The college has implemented Rain water Har wasting scheme in the campus. Besides the college has the Compost Fertiliser project. The college also participates in government drives for tree plantation and other environment programmes. To check our efforts for green initiatives, we have done Green, Environment and Energy Audit.

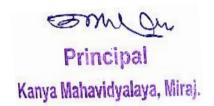
All the efforts lead the college towards green, clean and healthy campus.

Action Taken under Green Campus Initiatives

- 1. Drive of Tree plantation in campus and other places in Miraj
- 2. Implementation of rain-harvesting

- 3. Compost Fertilizer Project for waste management
- 4. Organization of Guest Lectures to sensitise students towards nature.
- 5. Participation in 'Mazi Vasundhara Abhiyan'
- 6. Cleanliness Drives.
- 7. Plastic and Waste collection in college.





# KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA, MIRAJ

### **CLEAN AND GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVES**

### MoU for Paper waste, Plastic waste & E-waste disposal

Office: 408, Siddhi Nisarg Apartment, Near Kasturi Resort,
 Phase 1, Bhumkar Nagar, Hinjawadi, Pune, Maharashtra 412957
 Mob. +91 91681 65164 Website: www.wastecart.co.in

Correspondence : Lele Wada, Dindives, Miraj - 416 410.

GSTIN: 27AQEPL4985H1ZF

WASTECART®
Creating value for Waste

Ref. No. :

Date: 12/12/2019.

#### Memorandum of Understanding for Paper waste Plastic waste & E-waste disposal

This is a Memorandum of mutual understanding between Wastecart Proprietor, Miraj, hereafter termed as Solid waste authorized collector-manager and Kanya Mahavidyalay, Miraj hereafter termed as client, made with an intention of environment friendly disposal of paper waste, plastic waste & e-waste collected by the client and to be disposed by the authorized collector with following terms:

- The client will inform the authorized collector through mail or phone about such collection of a
  bove said waste at their college and the collector will collect it from the college.
- 2. Once disposed to the collector, the client will not have right on any of the material disposed
- The period for MOU will be for 5 years from 12/12/2019 to 12/12/2024.
- 4. All the legal issues will be dealt in the legal jurisdiction of Sangli District,

Agreed & Signed Mutually

FOR WASTECART

ROPRIETOR

Himanshu Lele Co-founder & Business Head Wastecart, Miraj.

MIRAJ E

The Principal
Kanya Mahavidyalay
Miraj.
Principal

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miral,

## **Rain Water Harvesting**



## **Green Campus**

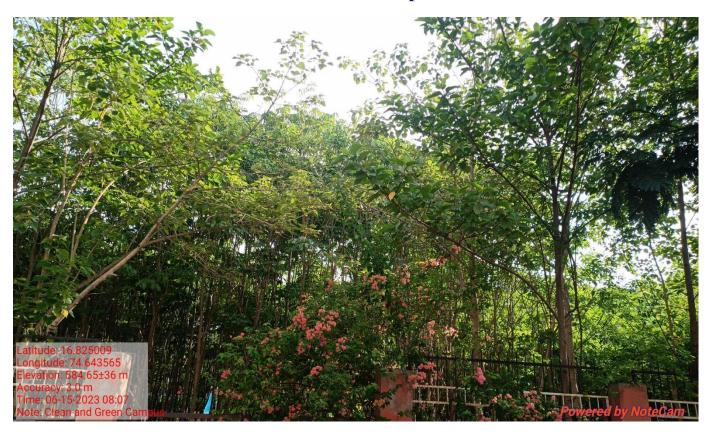


## **Green Campus**





### **Green Campus**



Ban of use of Plastic
(The use of plastic is prohibited; such notices have been put up in many places.)



### **Compost Fertilizer**





#### **Waste Management**



**E-Waste Collection** 



# The e-waste is collected by the institute and given to NGO who works for the cause of environment



#### Compost making video

Link: <a href="https://youtu.be/7PRoP62n5sg">https://youtu.be/7PRoP62n5sg</a>



https://youtu.be/7PRoP62n5sg Like, share, comment and Subscribe

प्रिय सर्खींनो,आपण सर्वजणी आरोग्यम् धनसंपदा हे ब्रीद जाणतोच. covid-19 नेतर सर्व जगाला आरोग्यदायी जीवनाचे

महत्त्व पटवून दिले आहे. सेंद्रिय खाद्य पदार्थांचे महत्त्व आपण जाणतोच. सध्या तर सेंद्रिय खाद्य ही काळाची गरज बनलेली आहे. ... See more



YOUTUBE.COM

#Organic #terrace #Gardening by #Kanya #Mahavidyalaya, Ex-Student Kirti Mahajan #Alumni #Association

#### Cleanliness at college campus



#### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

#### Activity Report 2018 - 2019

Name of Department	N.S.S Department	
Name of the Activity	Activity of Cleaning on the Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi	
Day & Date	2 <sup>nd</sup> October, 2019	
Place/Venue	College Ground, Miraj.	
The Personalities Present	Hon. Mrs. Sangita Khot, Mayor Sangli, Miraj, Kupwad, Municipal Corporation, Hon. Shri Ravindra Khebudkar, Commissioner, S. M. K. Municipal Corporation	
Number of Present/Enrolled Teachers and Students	Students – 50 Teachers - 06	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To make students aware of the importance of cleanliness in protection of health and hygiene and also of the social responsibility.	
<b>Brief Description</b>	The N.S.S. Department, organized the activity of cleaning the area inside and around college.	
Outcomes	The students realized the importance about cleanliness in life.	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. J. P. Chandanshive	

Head of Department PROGRAVME OFFICER National Service Scheme Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj D. MaJheri Coordinator, IQAC

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj



**Street Play on 'Environment Conservation** 



# cleanliness programme 02/10/2018

## मिरजेत गांधी जयंतीनिमित्त सामाजिक उपक्रम

मिरज : शहर प्रतिनिधी

महात्मा गांधी जयंतीनिमित्त शहरात विविध सामाजिक उपक्रम राबविण्यात आले.

कन्या महाविद्यालयात राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना व एनसीसी विभागामार्फत स्वच्छता अभियान मोहीम राबविण्यात आली. महापौर सौ. संगीता खोत, आयुक्त रवींद्र खेंबुडकर, नगरसेवक आनंदा देवमाने, नगरसेवक गणेश माळी, नगरसेविका गायत्री कल्लोळी, महिला दक्षता समितीच्या मंदा मराठे, दि न्यू मिरज एज्युकेशन सोसायटीचे सेक्रेटरी सुधीर गोरे, विनायक गोंखले, प्राचार्य राज् झाडबुके यांच्या उपस्थितीत प्रारंभ झाला. विद्यार्थिनींनी स्वच्छतेचा संदेश भारुडाच्या माध्यमातून दिला.



मिरज : स्वच्छता करताना कन्या महाविद्यालयाच्या विद्यार्थिनी व शिक्षक. २) मिरज राष्ट्र पुरुषांच्या वेशभूषा केलेले केंब्रिज स्कूलचे विद्यार्थी.

परिसराची स्वच्छता केली.

संयोगिता पाटील केंब्रिज स्कुलमध्ये महात्मा गांधी जयंती साजरी झाली. अधीक्षिका ख्रिस्टीना मार्टीन, मुख्याध्यापिका श्रीदेवी कुल्लोळी,

सर्वांनी भोवतालच्या परिसरातील समन्वयक अश्विनी येलकर उपस्थित होते. ख्रिस्टीना मार्टीन यांच्याहस्ते दीपप्रज्वलन करण्यात आले. लहान मुलांनी विविध राष्टीय नेत्यांच्या वेशभूषा करून त्यांच्या आठवणींना

#### गांधी जयंतीनिमित्त मिरजेत स्वच्छता मोहीम

प्रतिनिधी, सांगली

महात्मा गांधी जयंतीनिमित्त मिरजेच्या कन्या महाविद्यालय परिसरात महापौर संगीता खोत, आयुक्त रवींद्र खेबुडकर यांच्या उपस्थितींमध्ये शिवाजीनगर परिसरामध्ये स्वच्छता मोहीम आली. राबविण्यात यावेळी नगरसेविका गायत्री कल्लोळी, नगरसेवक आनंदा देवमाने, गणेश माळी आदींसह महापालिकेच्या उपायुक्त स्मृती पाटील याही उपस्थित

महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या मली, एनसीसीच्या स्वयंसेविका या उपक्रमामध्ये सहभागी झाल्या होत्या. यावेळी प्रारंभी प्राचार्य राजू झाडबुके यांनी स्वागत व प्रास्ताविक केले. तर महापौर श्रीमती खोत यांनी शहर स्वच्छ ठेवण्यासाठी समाजातील सर्व घटकांचे योगदान आवश्यक असल्याचे सांगितले.

या स्वच्छता अभियानामध्ये महिला दक्षता समितीच्या अध्यक्षा मंदाताई मराठे, संस्थेचे सचिव सुबोध गोरे, इनरव्हील क्लबचे सदस्य. शिवाजीनगरमधील नागरिकही सहभागी झाले होते.

4. 10-2018

#### **World Environment Day**

The New Miraj Education Society's

### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Department of NCC Activity Report 2018-19



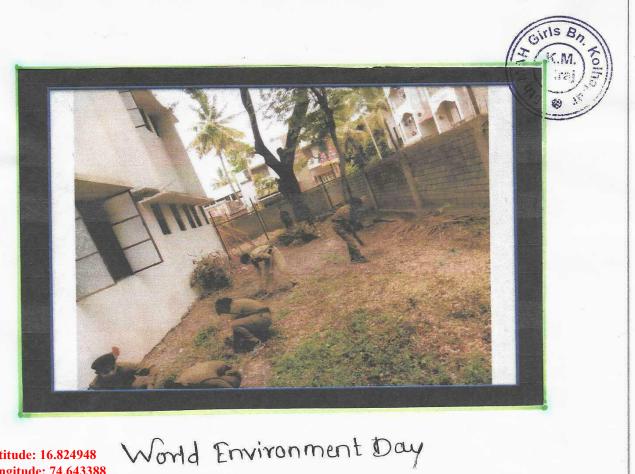
Name of Department	NCC	
Name of the Activity	World Environment Day	
Day & Date	5 <sup>th</sup> June 2018	
Place/Venue	Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj	
Name of Resource Person	-	
Number of	Students- 25 cadets	
Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	Teachers- 1 ANO	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To highlight the importance of Environment	
Brief Description	The Cleanliness Campaign has organized and cadets clean the college campus on this occasion.	
Outcomes	Cadets come to know the importance of Environmental system	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Capt. N.V. Dhale	

Head of Department Associate N.C.C. Officer Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

Unit: 6th MAH Girls Bn. Kolhapur

Coordinator, IQAC

Co-Ordinator Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj. Principal



Latitude: 16.824948

Longitude: 74.643388

Date: 05/06/2018

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Unit: 6th MAH Girls Bn. Kolhapur

### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Department of NCC Activity Report 2018-19



Name of Department	NCC
Name of the Activity	World Water Day
Day & Date	22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2019
Place/Venue	Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj
Name of the Resource Person	Prof. smt. Smita Kerimane (Geography Dept. Miraj Mahavidyalaya, Miraj)
Number of	Students- 50 cadets
Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To signify the importance of water
<b>Brief Description</b>	The wallpaper has inaugurated by the chief guest Prof. Smita Kerimane on the occassion of WORLD WATER DAY. Prof. Kerimane highlighted the importance saving water in her speech. Hon. Principal Prof. R. P. Zadbuke was president of the program.
Outcomes	The cadets come to know the importance of saving water.
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Capt. N.V. Dhale

Head of Department Associate N.C.C. Officer

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

Unit: 6th MAH Girls Bn. Kolhapur

Coordinator, IQAC

IQAC Co-Ordinator

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.

Principal

# WORLD WATER DAY - 22 MARCH



Associate N.C.C. Officer
Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj
Unit: 6th MAH Girls Bn. Kolhapur

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Department of NCC



Activity	Report	2019-20

Name of Department	NCC
Name of the Activity	Campus Cleanliness
Day & Date	4 <sup>th</sup> December 2019
Place/Venue	Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj
Name of the Officer	-
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	Students- 40 cadets 01 ANO
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To aware about the cleanliness
<b>Brief Description</b>	The college campus has cleaned up by the cadets
Outcomes	Cadets become aware about the cleanliness.
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Capt. N.V. Dhale

Head of Department

Associate N.C.C. Officer Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

Unit: 6th MAH Girls Bn. Kolhapur

D. Mathen. Coordinator, IQAC

IQAC

Co-Ordinator Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj. Principal

#### Cleaning Fortnight – Cleanliness at college campus Date: 04/12/2019



#### Tree Plantation at college campus – Date; 15/08/2019







# KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA, MIRAJ

Post Box No. 29, Shivaji Road, Miraj - 416 410. (Dist. Sangli)

Email: kanyamahavidyalayamiraj@gmail.com

Website: kmmiraj.org

Ref. No.:

# **Environmental Promotional Activities Beyond the Campus**

### Report

Kanya Mahavidyalaya Miraj is situated in Sangli District which is suffered from flood in recent years during these few years. The students of our college belong to rural area surrounding Miraj and majority of them are from underprivileged class. The college has taken successful initiatives in environment friendly extension activities through the departments like N.S.S., N.C.C. and Eco- Friendly Campus Cell.

The college has not only participated in Government activities of 33 Crore Plantation Scheme and 'Mazi Vasundhara'; but taken interest in tree plantation projects in and around Miraj. The students of N.S.S. and N.C.C. has actively contributed in the creation of 'Subodh Urja Park', a specially planned tree -plantation project in the residential campus area of Civil Hospital, Miraj. It started in 2019-20 and now it has developed into green campus with grown trees beneficial to the residence living there.

Similarly, our students have given contribution in tree plantation in the area of 'Swayambhu Ganesh Temple' in the adopted village Kananwadi, on Dandoba Hill and in Nataji Subhashchandra Bose Housing Society. Under the Government activity 'Mazi Mai Krishna' the plants of Bamboos were planted on the bank of river Krishna. In special residential camp organized by N.S.S. in adopted villages, tree plantation drive is conducted along with various awareness programs about environment.

As in recent years Sangli district consistently suffers from flood, Miraj Tahsil is also suffers from it. River Krishna flows nearby Miraj and the villages on the bank of it drastically

undergo the flood water. In such time our students offered help in cleaning the village after flood time in the village- Nilaji-Bamni and offered the help in the form of grains and sarees.

Our N.C.C. students organised e-waste awareness programme in Shivajinagar area, Miraj. They visited the families in this area and enlightened them about the dangers of e-waste.

The students of N.S.S. collected e-waste from the faculties and society and gave it to the 'Wastecart', the N.G.O., working for environmental cause. The college has made MOU with this N.G.O. Similarly, the programs are organized with the Inner Wheel Club, Miraj.

#### Remarkable contribution given under Green Campus Initiatives

- 1. Tree Plantation at various places under various projects and drives.
- 2. Cleaning in flood affected village
- 3. Awareness about e-waste
- 4. Collection of e-waste



### KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA, MIRAJ

#### **BEYOND THE CAMPUS ENVIRONMENTAL PROMOTION ACTIVITIES**

Sr. No.	Activity	Year
1	Tree Plantation at Kanadwadi Village	2017
2	Cleanliness Programme at around the college campus	2017
3	NSS Special Residential Camp at Kanadwadi, Tal -Miraj	2017
4	Tree Plantation	2018
5	Tree Plantation	2018
6	Cleanliness Programme	2018
7	Vishesh Shramsanskar Shibir (Special Camp)	2018
8	Best out of Waste Activity	2018
9	Tree Plantation	2019
10	Cleanliness at Flood Affected Village Nilaji, Tal. Miraj,	2019
11	Volunteering and Planting at Subodh Urja Park	2019
12	Cleanliness at Subodh Urja Park	2019
13	Collection of Plastic Waste	2019
14	NSS Special Camp at Bolavad, Tal-Miraj, Dist-Sangli.	2019
15	Eco Friendly Study Tour - Village of Books Bhilar	2020
16	Cleanliness at the Shivajinagar Campus	2020
17	World Environment Day - Tree Plantation	2020

18	Tree Plantation	2020
19	Cleanliness Programme	2020
20	Lecture on 'Eco Bricks' (Awareness of Plastic Waste)	2021
21	Active Participation in Swachha Sarvekshan Abhiyan 2021	2021
22	Cycle Rally	2021
23	Flag Area	2021
24	Tree Cultivation and Cleanliness Programme	2021
25	Street Play - Clean India and Mazi Vasundhara	2021
26	Tree Plantation on the Bank of the River Krishna, Miraj	2021
27	World Environment Day	2021
28	Tree Plantation	2021
29	e-Waste Awareness Campaign	2021
30	Collection of E-Waste	2021
31	Cleanliness Programme	2021
32	Shramdan at Late Subodh Gore Civil Hospital Miraj	2021
33	Lecture on 'Eco Bricks' (Awareness of Plastic Waste)	2021
34	Cleanliness around the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar statue in Miraj	2021
35	Visit to Social Forestry Department	2022
36	Seven Days NSS Residential Camp at Bolwad Village	2022



# Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

Activity Report 2017 - 18

Name of Department	National Service Scheme (NSS)	
Name of the Activity	Tree Plantation	
Day & Date	Saturday, 1st July 2017	
Place/Venue	Kanadwadi	
Name of Resource Person	Rukhsana Mujawar, Sarpanch, Kanadwadi	
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	Students – 14 Teachers – 03	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To aware students of the importance of environment. To develop eco-friendly attitude among the students.	
Brief Description	Tree plantation activity was held by the volunteers of National Service Scheme (NSS) at Kanadwadi. 14 volunteers and 3 teachers participated in this activity. Rukhsana Mujawar, (sarpanch, Kanadwadi) along with few villagers also took part in this activity.	
Outcomes	Students understood the importance of tree plantation.	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. J. P. Chandanshive	

Head RA Departmener

National Service Scheme Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj MIRAJ A

Tree Plantation at Kanandwadi Village



### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

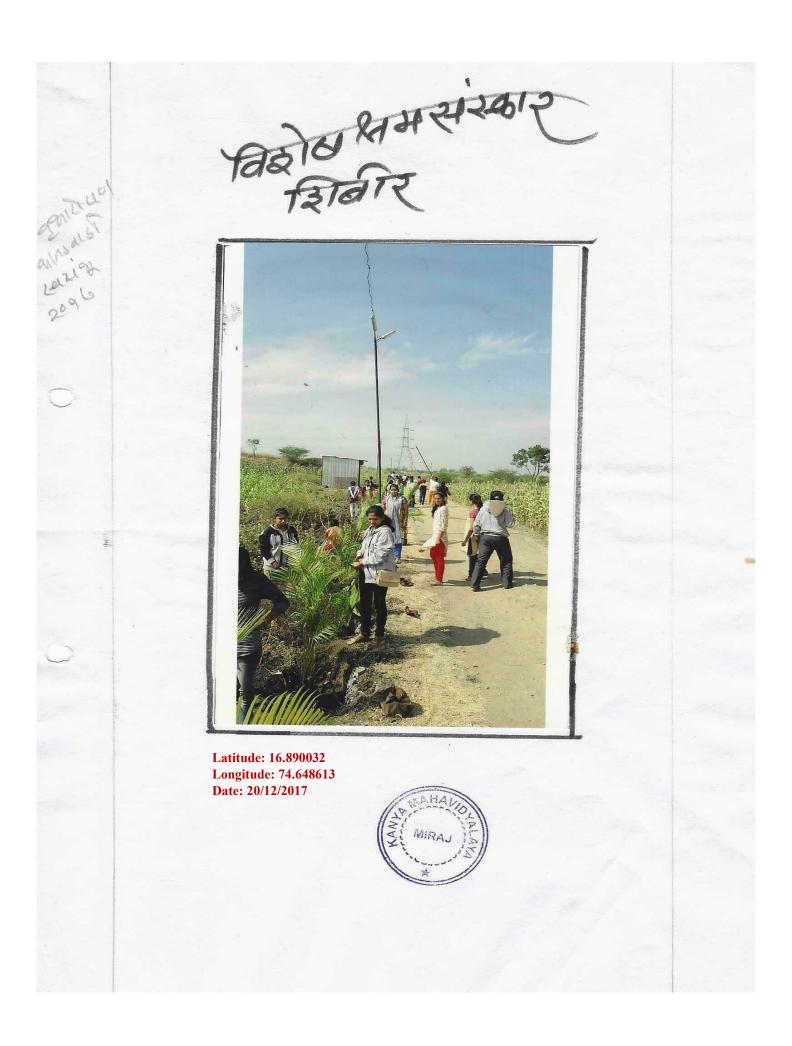
#### Activity Report 2017 - 2018

Name of Department	National Service Scheme
Name of the Activity	Inaugural ceremony of special camp
Day & Date	20 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2017
Place/Venue	Ambabai Temple, Kananwadi, Tal- Miraj
Name of the Inaugurator	Shri. Ashok Kadam, PI Kupwad Police Station
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	Students -50 Teachers - 03
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To develop the personality and character of the student youth through voluntary community service.
Brief Description	Kanya Mahavidyalaya Miraj National Service Scheme organised special camp at Kananwadi and inaugurated at the hands of honourable Ashok Kadam PI, Kupwad Police Station. During 7 days NSS organised different activities in order to create social awareness among the student and villagers.
Outcomes	Student came across different human value which was discussed by guest of the function.
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. Chandanshive J. P

PROGRAMME OFFICER National Service Scheme Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj MIRAJ A

#### Tree Plantation at adopted village Kanadwadi







### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

#### Department of NCC Activity Report 2017 - 18



Name of Department	NCC
Name of the Activity	Tree Plantation Day
Day & Date	1 July 2017
Place/Venue	Dandoba Hills
Name of Chief Guest	-
No. of Participated /Enrolled Teachers and Students	Students- 50 Teachers – 01
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To aware about the importance of trees for the environmental cultivation.
Brief Description	On the occasion of National Tree Plantation Day, Department of NCC has organized Tree Plantation programme at the Dandoba Hills, 25km away from Miraj. Total 500 plants were planted by the cadets in presence of Hon. Sudhir Gore, Secretary-The New Miraj Education Society,
	The Principal, The Vice- Principal, The Supervisor, NSS Volunteers, NCC cadets, Sports Students etc.
Outcomes	Students become aware of the importance of Tree Plantation.
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Capt. N.V. Dhale

Associate N.C.O. Officer

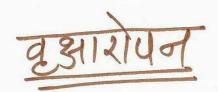
Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

Unit: 6th MAH Girls Bn. Kolhapur

Coordinator, IQAC

Co-Ordinator Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj. Principal

#### **Tree Planation at Dandoba Hills**







दंडीबा अंगर

Latitude: 16.927245 Longitude: 74.747470 Date: 01/07/2017



Associate N.C. Officer Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

#### Activity Report 2018 - 2019

Name of Department	N.S.S Department	
Name of the Activity	Activity of Tree Plantation	
Day & Date	7 <sup>th</sup> July, 2018	
Place/Venue	Subhash nagar Malgaon, Miraj.	
Name of the Resource Person	Hon. Shri Sudhir Gore	
Number of	Students – 21	
Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	Teachers - 05	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To create environmental awareness in students and to point out the importance of trees in human life. Moreover, it will be advantageous to the people living there.	
<b>Brief Description</b>	The N.S.S. Department organized the activity of tree plantation in Netaji Subhashchandra Bose Housing Society, Subhashnagar Malgaon.	
Outcomes	The students realized their duty towards environment and society.	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. J. P. Chandanshive	

PROGRAMME OFFICER National Service Scheme Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Coordinator, IQAC

Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

#### Tree Plantation at Subhashnagar (Malgaon) Tal Miraj



### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

**Activity Report 2019-2020** 

Name of Department	Department of National Service Scheme (NSS)	
Name of the Activity	33 Crore Tree Plantation	
Day & Date	July, Tuesday 03, 2019	
Place/Venue	Civil Hospital, Miraj	
Name of Resource Person	Employees of Civil Hospital, Rotary Club Miraj	
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	64	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To make people aware of the importance of planting trees; to save the endangered environment and to beautify our life; to restore native forests around the village	
Brief Description	On the behalf the Department of National Service Scheme (NSS), tree plantation program was arranged in the area of Civil Hospital Miraj under the govt. campaign "33 Crore Tree Plantation". 500 trees were planted in the week. On this occasion, all the faculties of the college and students and government employees of civil hospital and Rotary Club were present.	
Outcomes	All the participant participated in the campaign happily. They understood the essence of planting trees and environment and to beautify our life	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. Dr. Sagar Latake Prof. Vinayak Vanmore Prof. Gangadhar Chavan Prof. Dr. Shabana Halangali Prof. Dr. Vinayak Powar Prof.Charusheela Tasgave	

Head of Department

PROGRAMME OFFICER
National Service Scheme
Nanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

P. Madhe.

Coordinator, IQAC
IQAC

Co-Ordinator Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj, Principal
Principal



# है.सकाळ हि: 9-7-2019

# कन्या महाविद्यालयाच्या वतीने वृक्षारोपण सप्ताह

मिरज

राज्य शासनाच्या वुसलागवड वृक्षलागवड अभियानांतर्गत शहरातील कन्या महाविद्यालयाच्या वतीने वृक्षारोपण सप्ताहाचे आयोजन वतान वृक्षारापण तपालाच जापाणा करण्यात आले आहे. या सप्ताहात शासकीय वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय व रुग्णालय परिसरात विद्यार्थीनी व शिक्षक कर्मचाऱ्यांनी वृक्षारोपण केले.

शासकीय रुग्णालयाच्या अपिष्ठाता हॉ. पल्लवी सापळे यांच्या हस्ते या वृझारोपण सप्ताहाचा शुमारंम झाला. प्रतिवर्षीप्रमाणे यावर्षी महाराष्ट्र शासनाने ३३ कोटी वृत्त लागवडीचे उद्दिष्ट समोर ठेवले आहे. या अभियानातील खारीचा वाटा ज्चलण्यासाठी महाविद्यालयातील वरिष्ठ व कनिष्ठ विमागातील विद्यार्थीनी आणि शिक्षक कर्मचारी, प्राध्यापक, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना आणि एन. सी. सी.च्या विद्यार्व्यांनी वृक्षारोपण सप्ताहात भाग घेतला आहे

शासकीय वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय व रुग्णालय परिसरात विविध प्रकारच्या ५०० रोपांची लागवड करण्यात येणार आहे. रुग्णालय



कन्या महाविद्य विद्यार्थिनीच्या सहभागाने झाडे लावून झाडांच्या संवर्धनाचा संकल्प करण्यात आला. यावेळी डॉ. पल्लवी सापळे यांनी केवळ वृक्ष लागवडः न करता

त्यांचे संगोपन करणे गरजेचे असून, वृक्ष संगोपनासाठी शासकीय रुग्णालयाच्या वतीने सर्वोतोपरी सहस्कार्य करण्याचे आश्वासन दिले. यावेळी गुळवणी, समीर गोखते,

मिरज : शासकीय रुग्णालय आवारात वृक्षारोपण करताना विद्यार्थिनी व प्राध्यापक कार्यवाह सुचीरा गोरे, डॉ. मुकुरराव पाठक, प्राचार्थ राजु झाडकुके, अंबाबाई तालीम संस्थेवे संचालक सुबोच गोरे, डॉ. प्रकाश पुमाळ, पर्यवेशिका डॉ. सुनीता माळी यांच्यासह विद्यार्थीनी व प्राप्यापक उपस्थित होते

या सप्ताहामध्ये आंबा, वड, पिंपळ, पेस, सीताफळ, कडुनिंब अशा विविध प्रकारची रोज १०० रोपे लावली जाणार आहेत. या रोपांची काळजी घेण्यासाठी महाविद्यालयाकडून कृतिशील आराखडा तयार करण्यात येणार असून, प्रत्येक रोपाच्या

गोरे, प्राचार्य श्री राजू झाडबुके यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना कार्यक्रम अधिकारी डॉ. सागर अपना आयनशे डॉ. सागर लटके-पाटील, प्रातुषार पाटील, शारीरिक शिक्षण संचालक प्रा. बाबासाहेब सरगर, एन.सी.सी. प्रमुख प्रा. सी. नेलिनी प्रज्ञासूर्य, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना सदस्य डॉ. शहीरी कुराकार्यी, प्रा विनायक वन्योगे

प्रा. विनायक वनमोरे, प्रा. प्रशांत तिबिकाई यांनी केले आहे.



# दे.तरुण भारत दि. 10-7- 2019 Mahavidyalava, Mirat

# कन्या महाविद्यालयाच्या वतीने ३३ कोटी वृक्ष लागवड अंतर्गत वृक्षारोपण सप्ताह

मिरज e प्रतिनिधी

मिरज ॰ प्रतिनिधी

महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या ३६ कींटी वृक्षस्तागवड
अभियाना असर्गत मिरज येथील हि न्यू मिरज
एज्युकं राग सोसायटी, कन्या
महाविद्यालयाच्या वर्तीने शासकीय बैद्यकीय
महाविद्यालयाच्या वर्तीने शासकीय बैद्यकीय
महाविद्यालया वर्रागे स्थाना अस्ति अस्ति अस्ति व्यक्तिय
करण्यावा उपक्रम हाती येण्यात आले. अस्ति
या अभियानाची सुरवात मिरज सिव्हिल
हॉस्पिटलच्या अधिद्याना डी. पल्लकी सास्त्रे
यांच्या इस्ते करण्यात आली. प्रतिकर्धीमाने
या वर्षी महाराष्ट्र आनामाने यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आलो. प्रीवर्थीप्रमाणे या वर्षी महाराष्ट्र शासनाने ३३ कोटी वृक्ष लगावडीं वे उपिष्ट समीर टेक्स आहे. या अभिध्यानातील खाणेवा वाटा उवलण्यामाठी महाविद्यालपातील व्हर्णिव करिट यांच्या पर्वाचना, पर. ती. सी विभाग व क्रीडा विभागाच्यावतीते दि. र जुलै ते ७ जुलै या कालाव्यामाच्या शासवीय विद्यालीय महाविद्यालय व क्यालय, रोटरी करूब, ऑफ मिराज यांच्या पुडाकाराने रागालियाच्या परिसरात विविध प्रकारच्या



न्यू मिरज एउपुकेशन सोसायटी, कन्या महाविद्यातत्याच्या स्वयंक्री मिरज रोटरी स्वति मासकी येवकीय महाविद्यात्वयाच्या स्त्रज्ञेच अध्यक्ष श्री. दतीने शासकीय येवकीय महाविद्यात्वय परिसरात वृक्षात्रोपण गुळवणी, दि न्यू अभियानाची गुरवात मिरज सिस्टिल हॉस्पिटलच्या अधिहाता डॉ. प्रप्युकेशन सोसायटीयचे पहुची सामके यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आली.

५०० रोपांची लागबड करण्यात येत आहे. सिव्हल हॉस्पिटलच्या बतीने रूणालय परिसरात खड्ड खोदण्यात आले आहेत. कन्या महाविद्यालयाच्या विद्यार्थिनीच्या सहभागाने झाडे लावून ती १०० % जगवण्याचा संकल्प

करण्यात आला. यावेळी डॉ. सापळे यांनी फक्त वृक्ष लगावड न करता त्यांचे संगोपन करणे अतिशय गरजेचे असून वृक्ष संगोपनासाठी शासकीय लगालयाच्या वतीने सर्वोतीपरी सरकार्य करण्यांचे आश्वासन दिले.

अगध्यक्ष समार गांधल कार्यवाह सुधीर गोर, सुप्रसिद्ध डॉ. पुकुंदराव पाटक, महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य राज्य शाडवुके, श्री अवार्याह तालीम संस्थेचे संचालक सुबोध गोरे, डॉ. प्रकाश धुमाळ, पर्यविक्षिका डॉ. सुनीता माळो, कन्या महाविद्यालयातील

प्राच्यापक वर्ग प्रमाणावर उपस्थित सहन वृक्षारोपण केले. या सप्ताहामच्ये आंचा, वड, पिंग्छ, पेरू, सीताफळ, कडुनिंब अस्या प्रकारची रोज १०० सेपे लावली जाणार आहेत या राणांची १०० सेपे लावत्ये जाणार आहेत या रोपाची काळकी वेषणासाटी महाविद्यालयाकहून कृतिशील आरावडा तथा रूपणात देणार अनु प्रत्येक रोप कर्म करेतर व्यावड विदर्श प्रत्ये हैं ने स्थावडा तथा कर वार के स्थावडा तथा राज्य अस्त प्रत्येक रोप कर्म करेतर व्यावड विदर्श प्रत्ये दिले जाणार आहे. या वृक्ष लागवड सामावी नियोजन संदर्थ के कार्यवाह सुधीर गोरे व प्राचार्य राज्य आहुक वाच्या मार्गादर्शनाव्यालों राष्ट्री में या जेजना कार्यकम अधिकारी डॉ.सागर लटके-पाटील, प्रा.तृचार पाटील, शार्यारिक शिक्षण संचालक प्रा. वाचासादेव सराय, एन सं सौत प्रसुख प्रा. संचालक प्रा. वाचासादेव सराय, एन सौत में, प्रसुख प्रा. संचालक प्रा. वाचासादेव सराय, एन सौत में, प्रसुख प्रा. संचालक प्रा. वाचासादेव सराय, एन सौत में, प्रसुख प्रा. संचालक विद्यालयात्र करेते व्यावी केले. वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रमासाठी महाविद्यालयात्रील सर्व प्राप्टायाक मोटमा संख्येने उपस्थित होते.

Principal Mahavidvalaya

# Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

**Activity Report 2019-2020** 

Name of Department	Department of National Service Scheme (NSS)	
Name of the Activity	Volunteering and Planting	
Day & Date	Monday 16, 2019	
Place/Venue	Civil Hospital, Miraj	
Name of Resource Person	Hon. Sudhir Gore	
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	40	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To make people aware of the importance of planting trees and to assist them in doing so	
Brief Description	Through the Department of National Service Scheme (NSS), volunteering tree plantation program was arranged near Yogkarmi Subodh Yoga Park in the area of Civil Hospital Miraj. On this occasion, Hon. Sudhir Gore, faculties and students of Mahavidyalaya were present.	
Outcomes	People made aware of the importance of planting trees and assisted student in doing so	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. Dr. Sagar Latake Prof. Vinayak Vanmore Prof. Gangadhar Chavan Prof. Dr. Shabana Halangali Prof. Dr. Vinayak Powar Prof.Charusheela Tasgave	

PROGRAMME OFFICER
National Service Scheme
Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

Coordinator, IQAC

Co-Ordinator Kanya Mahaygu, alaya, Miral Principal
Principal
Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj.



#### PROMERANIMEDISTICS

National Service Scheme Kanya Mahavidyalawa, Mira Principal
Kanya Mahavidvalaya
Miraj



अमदान करताला स्वयंसे विका, सोवत- संस्थेचे साचिव मा युधीर गी

#### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Activity Report 2019-2020



Name of Department	Department of National Service Scheme (NSS)	
Name of the Activity	Volunteering (Shramadaan)	
Day & Date	Thursdays, November 14, 2019	
Place/Venue	Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj	
Name of Resource Person	Hon. Prin. Raju Zadbuke	
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	25	
Aim/Objective of the Activity	To improve communication skills, developing leadership and teamwork skills, just the ability to try to adapt to a new culture, importance of cleanliness	
	On the behalf National Service Scheme (NSS) and Dept. of NCC, the Volunteering (Shramadaan) campaign was arranged in the college. It helped students improve communication skills,	
<b>Brief Description</b>	developing leadership and teamwork skills, just the ability to try to adapt to a new culture, learn many new things. In this occasion, Hon. Prin. Raju Zadbuke, college teachers and students were actively and willingly participated.	
Outcomes	Students tried to learn importance of cleanliness, communication skills, leadership and teamwork skills and how to assimilate and adapt to a new culture.	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. Dr. Sagar Latake Prof. Vinayak Vanmore Prof. Gangadhar Chavan Prof. Dr. Shabana Halangali Prof. Dr. Vinayak Powar Prof. Charusheela Tasgave	

Programment National Service Scheme Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Co-Ordinator, IQAC Kanya Mahavid ya, Miraj

# सिन्हील हॉस्पिटल सिरज येथे वृक्षारोक्ता करताना रवयंसे विका'



## अमदान भाने

Principal Kanya Mahavidvalaya



रबच्छता करताना स्वधंसेविका संकलप वृक्ष जगविने

# Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj



Activity	Report	2019-2020

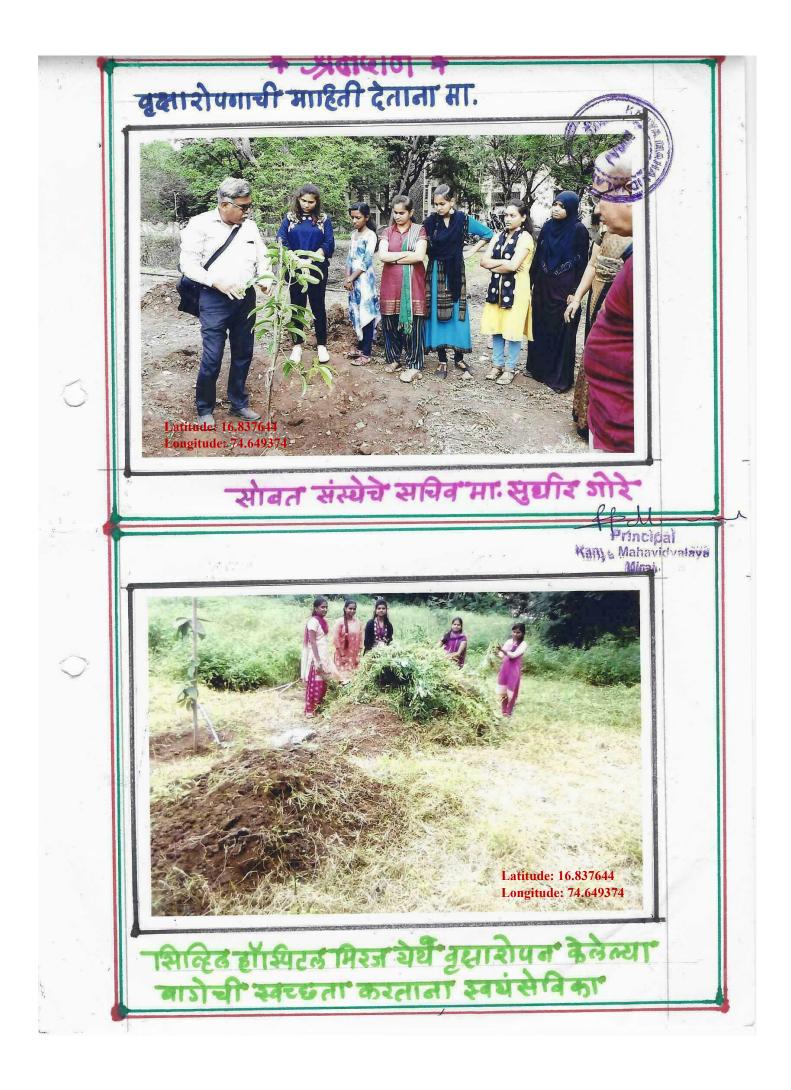
Name of Department	Department of National Service Scheme (NSS)	
Name of the Activity	Volunteering (Shramadaan)	
Day & Date	Wednesday, 23 October, 2019	
Place/Venue	Civil Hospital, Miraj	
Name of Resource Person	Hon. Sudhir Gore	
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	To improve communication skills, developing leadership and teamwork skills, just the ability to try to adapt to a new culture.	
Aim/Objective of the Activity		
Brief Description	On the behalf National Service Scheme (NSS), Volunteering (Shramadaan) campaign was arranged at Yogkarmi Subodh Urja Parak, Civil Hospital area. It helped students improve communication skills, developing leadership and teamwork skills, just the ability to try to adapt to a new culture, learn many new things. In this occasion, Hon. Sudhir Gore, college teachers and students were actively and willingly participated.	
Outcomes	Students tried to learn communication skills, leadership and teamwork skills and how to assimilate and adapt to a new culture.	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. Dr. Sagar Latake Prof. Vinayak Vanmore Prof. Gangadhar Chavan Prof. Dr. Shabana Halangali Prof. Dr. Vinayak Powar Prof. Charusheela Tasgave	

Head of Department PROGRAMME OFFICER

National Service Scheme

D. Madhu.
Coordinator, IQAC

Co-Ordinator Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj. Principal



### Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj

**Activity Report 2019-2020** 

Name of Department	Department of National Service Scheme (NSS) Senior and Junior College	
Name of the Activity		
Day & Date	Thursday, August 22, 2019	
Place/Venue	Bamani, Tal - Miraj	
Name of Resource Person	All the faculties of senior and junior college, Volunteers and NSS department (Senior and Junior)	
Number of Participated/Enrolled Teachers and Students	By helping people reduce the risks of floods and	
Aim/Objective of the Activity		
Brief Description	Due to heavy rainfall, most of the area attached to the Krishna River was affected by the flood. Number of people were affected by the flooding of the river and several houses in the village and agricultural land were under water. As a moral duty of humanity, on behalf of the National Service Scheme (NSS) Department (Junior and Senior), all the Junior and Senior faculties and volunteers organized a visit to help the flood affected area Bamani on 22 August. 2022. The activity is considered a moral duty of the human being towards the neighbor. Everyone on the visit worked to clean up mud, saved animals and distributed food. In this activity, Hon. Prin. Raju Zadbuke, all the faculties, government workers, and students of Mahavidyalaya participated actively and enthusiastically.	
Outcomes	All the faculty members, volunteers and Student learnt how to overcome sudden crisis and help such people.	
Name of Convener/Coordinator	Prof. Dr. Sagar Latake Prof. Vinayak Vanmore Prof. Gangadhar Chavan Prof. Dr. Shabana Halangali Prof. Dr. Vinayak Powar Prof. Charusheela Tasgave	

Pklende Department

National Service Scheme Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Miraj Coordinator, IQAC.

Co-Orclinator Kanya Mahavi Jaya, Miraj, Principal

Frincipal

Kanya Managinanaya, Miraj.

### ग्रुप ग्रामपंचायत, निलजी बामणी

सौ. कविता विद्यासागर पाटील (उपसरपंच) ता. मिरज. जि. सांगली. (महाराष्ट्र)

सौ. अनुसया प्रवीण राऊत (प्रथम लोकनियुक्त सरपंच)

मो. :- ९५०३०१५७३०

मो. :- ७०५७६६ १ १३०

• ग्रामपंचायत कराची रक्कम अदिसीत भक्त सहकार्य करा.

- आपला परिसर स्वच्छ ठेवा, कचरा गटारामध्ये टाकू नका.
- पाण्याच्या अपव्यय टाळा, नळांना तोट्या बसवा.

दिनांक :-

• झाडे लावा, झाडे जगता: जावक क्र.

वाष्ट्रीय खेवा योजना विभाग (मन मस मस) कन्या सहाविद्यालय, भिरज

गुरुवार, दि. २२ ऑगस्ट, २०१९ रोजी आपल्या कन्या संघाविद्यालय, सिरंजने आसच्या निलंजी - बामगी, ता. सिरंज या गावान अस्मानी संकरान अंडकलेल्या पूरगुरत गामस्थांना ठिक हात सदलीचा 'था उपक्रमांतर्गत आसच्या गावातील पूरगुरत लोकांचे संस्मार मार्गी लागव्यासाठी गहु, तांदूळ, रवा, ज्वारी, चरा, बिस्कींट अशा जीवनोपयोगी वस्तुंचे ११० किट आगि ५५० स्माद्यांचे बाटप पूरगुरत लोकांना केले. याच्यारोबर किट्येक संसार ट पूरामध्ये वाहून गेले होते, अन्नावेठी आपल्या कॉलेजने हाराहरात जावून केलेली गामस्वच्छता निच्छित्रच मोलाची होतीः पूरगुरत लोकांचे संसार सार्गी लागव्यासाठी आपल्या मस्मिवद्यालयातीलं मन सस तस, तन सी. सी विसागाने केलेकी सदत कीत्रकारयद आहे.

पूर्वक आमारी आहेल.

म्हणून दिले प्रमाणपत्र असे..!!

प्राम पंचायतं जिलजी - बामणी - तो. भिरज. जि. सांगली.

#### Helping Hand for Flood Affected People – Nilaji-Bamani Village















