

### St Philomena College

Re-accredited by NAAC at "A" Grade
Affiliated to Mangalore University
Managed by Catholic Board of Education,
Mangalore Philonagar, Darbe - 574202, Puttur,
D.K. Karnataka.

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## **Environmental Audit Report 2020-21**



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### ST PHILOMENA COLLEGE

PHILONAGAR, DARBE, PUTTUR - 574202

# ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT 2020-21

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#### 1. Introduction:

St Philomena College was founded in 1958 by Msgr Antony Patro, a missionary, who conscientiously believed that education was the best means of empowerment. His conviction that the religious, spiritual, social and economic interest of the students could be best served through education made this region an educational hub. Even in the nascent stages of its growth the College showed all the signs of becoming a centre of excellence. A full-fledged centre of excellence is yet to be realized, but efforts towards this end have not ceased.

With an enviable record of growth in student enrollment, physical infrastructure and student achievements, the Institution offered itself for accreditation in 2004 to begin with and in 2010 for the II cycle. To justify an excellent social accreditation, the NAAC accredited the Institution at 'A' grade with a CGPA of 3.19 in the III cycle. Efforts are not spared to consolidate the features and functions of the Institution by the Catholic Board of Education, Diocese of Mangalore, which is the top management. The CBE has under its care 11 Degree colleges, 16 pre-university colleges, 66 high schools, 165 primary schools and 1 technical institute. Most Rev Peter Paul Saldhana, the Bishop, Diocese of Mangalore is the President of CBE.

Affiliated to Mangalore University and recognized by the UGC under 2(f) and 12B, the Institution does attempt to treat the primary stake holders in six UG programs and six PG programs to a rewarding educational experience. Fulfilling most of recommendations of the previous Peer Team and which an array of post accreditation initiatives the Institution offers itself for the IV cycle of accreditation in the academic year 2020-21.

The environmental issue has become a world-wide concern in the last few decades being the focus of discussions in a variety of forums both at national and international levels. Because environmental problems are rooted in economic and social policies, they occur at all levels from local to global, and success requires action by many players over long periods of time. The activities undertaken by the colleges can create a variety of environmental impacts. Educational institutions are in a unique position to provide environmentally sustainable solutions. St Philomena College expresses its commitment to sustainability in many ways. It has undertaken a number of positive steps to reduce its environmental impacts.

The environmental audit of St Philomena College is meant to be a quantitative and qualitative way to record and present the activities of the Institution and its stakeholders. In effect, encourage and promote more sustainable way of living.

### 2.Location:

The St. Philomena College Campus located at Puttur, which happens to be the second biggest town in Dakshina Kannada District. A green campus with calm and serene atmosphere, inspiring the students to achieve their goals and gain new heights in their lives. The campus is located about 2 KMs from the heart of the town.

Location	Rural
Campus area in sq. mts.	91,054.26
Built up area in sq. mts	8700.74



#### 3. Vision:

To be a premier Institution for Higher Education, constantly in service to the society in the field of education and welfare.

### 4. Mission:

To educate and train the young knowledge seekers for their holistic development to make effective contribution to the society.

### 5. Objectives:

- To provide opportunities for Higher Education to the young knowledge seekers.
- To prepare the students optimize the various social resources for sustainable growth and development.
- To sensitise the students about the social needs and problems.
- To provide guidance and support for the all-round development of personality of the students.
- To help the students accomplish their career opportunities.
- To assess Environmental Performance of the Institution.
- To ascertain whether the Institution complies with the statutory requirements.
- To assess whether the activities are economical, efficient and effective.
- To Improve environmental standards.
- To encourage Reduction, Recycling and Reuse practices.
- Curriculum enrichment through practical experience.
- To enhance Institutional Profile through Demonstration of Commitment towards Environment.
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems among stakeholders.

### 6. Audit Methodology:

The audit is carried out consists of the following steps

- Identification of Activities that have bearing on Environment.
- Identification of Applicable Environmental Legislation.
- Identification of resources and utilities required for the Institute.
- Identification of sources of pollution & assess the efficiency of the control methods
- Identify & suggest corrective & preventive actions, if any.
- Review & recommend actions for continual improvement.
- Conclusion from the audit.

#### 7. The areas covered in this Audit:

The Institute has added many educational activities by introducing new courses and schools over the period. There are 11 units which underwent audit as per the list below:

- St Philomena College
- St Philomena Pre-University College
- Centre for P G Studies and Research
- St Philomena High School
- St Philomena English Medium School
- Karnataka State Open University Study Centre
- St Philomena College Hostel for Men
- St Philomena College Hostel for Women
- St Philomena High School Boys Hostel
- Silver Jubilee Memorial Hall
- St Philomena College Canteen

All these units were subjected to audit with respect to following criteria:

- A. Water & Wastewater Management
- B. Energy Needs & Utilisation
- C. Air Pollution and Control Method
- D. Waste Management
- E. Conservation of Biodiversity

F. Education & Awareness Program

# 8.Legislation references that may be applicable to the Institution:

The institution is in the field of education and attracts very few legislation obligations.

Sl. No.	Act/Rules that have bearing on Environment
1	Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
2	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1976
3	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
4	Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983
5	Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
6	Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008
7	Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000
8	The Noise Pollution (Regulation and control) Rules, 2000
9	Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001
10	Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011
11	E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011

# 9. Environmental Aspects of the institution activities:

Various activities in the campus would lead to waste and wastewater generation of varied degree of impacts. A representative table lists various activities, type of impacts and remedial actions expected.

Sl. No.	Activity	Environmen tal Aspects	Environment al Impact	Remedial Actions	Present Status
1	Water Consumption	Waste water generation	Water & Land Pollution	Waste water treatment	Connected to Municipal drainage system
2	Consumption of Food & Beverages	Waste Water Generation	Water & Land Pollution	Waste Water Treatment	Used for Gardening Purpose
		Solid Waste Generation	Water & Land Pollution	Scientific disposal	Pig Farm, composting & Puttur CMC
3	Operation of Diesel Generators	Fuel Gas emission	Air Pollution	Chimney of standard specification	Provided
		Noise	Noise Pollution	Acoustic enclosure	
4	Use of batteries	Hazardous waste - Lead	Water & Land Pollution	Buyback arrangement with the suppliers	Being Maintained
		Plastic waste	Water &		Puttur CMC

			Land Pollution		
5	Usage of electronic items	Hazardous waste generation	Land Pollution	Buyback arrangement with the suppliers	Being Maintained

### **Water Management:**

The institute imparts education in many streams for students of all age groups. A student population of 4606 is always present in the campus. The sources of water are, underground and City Municipal Corporation of Puttur. There are three tube wells in the institution. They serve as the source of water. Water is used for drinking, cleaning, gardening, toilets and rest rooms. Institute has made arrangements for collection, storage and distribution of fresh water for all users in the campus.

Water from these sources is used for drinking, cleaning, rest rooms and toilets. Water drawn from these sources is stored at different locations in the collection tanks of different capacities. The users consume the water from these tanks and water is tapped up by operating these tube wells when required.

#### a. Fresh Water sources

Water is drawn from different borewells as per the requirements. Each borewell caters to specific user locations as listed below -

Sr.	Fresh Water	No. of	
No	Sources	Units	Population
1	Borewell 1	1	275
2	Borewell 2	1	185
3	Borewell 3	1	223
4	Borewell 4	1	1423
5	Borewell 5	1	1450
6	Well Water	1	1050
			4606

#### b. Fresh Water Supply

Water drawn from these sources, is stored at different locations in the collection tanks of different capacities. The users consume the water directly from these tanks and water is tapped up by operating these bore wells.

	Fresh Water Supply & Distribution					
			Storage			
S1.		No of	Capacity in			
No	Units	Tanks	Litres	Population		
1	PG Centre	4	10000	275		
2	Boys Hostel	3	50000	185		
3	Girls Hostel	3	65000	223		
4	UG	2	20000	1423		
5	PUC	2	6000	1450		
6	High school	2	6000	1050		
		TOTAL	157000 litres	4606		

#### c. Fresh Water Consumption

Fresh water is provided to the users through a network of pipelines, valves and sufficient storage tanks. The consumption is calculated on the basis of per capita consumption of 150 litre/day for the resident population and 15 litres/day for day users. The total consumption is calculated at approximately, 145000 litre/day

	Water Consumption					
S1. No.	Unit	Population	Water Consumption in Litres	Water Consumption (per capita)		
1	PG Centre	275	41250	150		
2	Boys Hostel	185	27750	150		
3	Girls Hostel	223	33450	150		
4	UG	1423	21345	15		
5	PUC	1450	21750	15		
6	Highschool	1050	15750	15		
	TOTAL	4606	161295			

### 10. Waste water Management:

Water consumption would lead to waste water generation which needs to be handled scientifically. The waste water generation is calculated at the rate of 85% of water consumption.

At present, the waste water generated from the buildings is passed through septic tank & soak pit arrangement. There is no over flow from these units.

	Waste Water Generation (litres/day)					
S1.	TI	Waste Water	D'anas IMatha Ia			
No.	Units	Generation	Disposal Methods			
			Septic Tank and Soak			
1	PG Centre	35063	Pit			
2	Boys Hostel	23588	Do			
3	Girls Hostel	28433	Do			
4	UG	18143	Do			
5	PUC	18488	Do			
6	Highschool	13388	Do			
	TOTAL	137103				

### 11. Solid Waste Management:

### a. Waste Segregation, Disposal and Recycling

The solid waste on the campus primarily comprises reading & writing material, fallen leaves, worn- out sports materials, remnants of edible items and unusable teaching aids. The waste is not allowed to litter around. The wet and dry waste is collected separately for which large bins are in place. Containers to collect solid waste are made available in all the class rooms and at student gathering points. The College has letter of understanding with City Municipal Corporation Puttur, according to which the

personnel from the Corporation visit the college at regular intervals to collect and dispose the waste.

#### • Type of waste generated:

The waste can be broadly classified as Bio-degradable and non-biodegradable. Bio-degradable wastes are categorized as Wet Waste & Dry Waste.

#### Segregation of waste:

Segregation is the most important tool in solid waste management. Separate bins are kept to collect bio-degradable and non-degradable waste items. Both of them are disposed appropriately.

#### Bio-Degradable waste:

Papers and food remnants are biodegradable wastes generated in the institution. Answer scripts and other papers are disposed appropriately.

#### • Non-biodegradable waste:

Plastic bottles, Crockery items, lighting materials, wrappers of food and other materials are non-biodegradable waste. Measures are taken to remove these wastes.

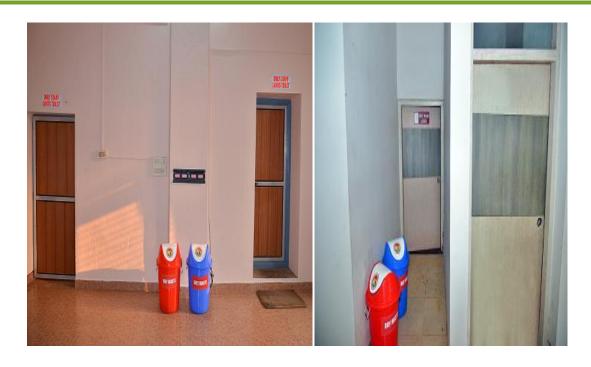
- **Composting:** The Zoology Department maintain Vermicompost unit in the campus as a part of Organic waste management system. Garden and other plantation wastes are used for composting. Both small scale and large scale composting process is in practice and it is maintained by students as a part of certification program. Vermicompost harvesting is done twice a year. An average of 150 Kgs of vermicompost is harvested per year.
- Recycling: College authority is planning to utilize poly bags and harmful plastic
  wastes in the construction of roads and with this purpose those solid waste is
  stored.
- **Reusing:** Broken instruments and computers are used for demonstration purpose.

#### Display Boards for Waste Management in the Campus



#### **b.** Solid Waste Collection Centers

Solid waste is collected at different locations in solid PVC bins provided for both types of wastes. Each centre is given bins as per the generation and frequency of shifting.



Sl		No of Dust	Solid W	Vaste	
No	Units	Bins	Genera	tion	Disposal Method
			Type1	Type2	
1	PG Centre	20	6kg	4kg	Puttur CMC
	Boys				Pig Farm & Puttur
2	Hostel	50	13kg	6kg	CMC
	Girls				Pig Farm & Puttur
3	Hostel	60	17kg	7kg	CMC
4	UG	40	16kg	6kg	Puttur CMC
5	PUC	35	10kg	5kg	Puttur CMC
6	Highschool	30	13kg	8kg	Puttur CMC

#### c. Solid Waste Collection from Laboratories & Classrooms

Solid, Liquid as well as E-Waste generated by laboratories and offices are managed effectively. Solid waste is disposed in appropriate bins; liquid waste is disposed into drainage system. The following tables give details of locations: PUC block:

Sl. No.	Department	Number of Labs
1	Chemistry	01
2	Physics	01

3	Biology	01
4	Electronics	01
5	Computer science	01

#### Degree block:

Sl. No.	Department	Number of Labs
1	Chemistry	01
2	Physics	01
3	Botany	01
4	Zoology	01
5	Computer science	03

#### P.G Centre:

Sl. No.	Department	Number of Labs
1	Physics	04
2	Computer science	01
3	Commerce	01
4	General Computer Lab/ Cyber	02

#### Classrooms:

Sl. No.	Institution	Number of Class rooms
1	High school	20
2	PUC block	21
3	Degree block	27
4	PG Centre	16

#### Waste dumping places:

S1. No.	Place	No. of waste dumping locations
1	St. Philomena high school	02
2	High School Boys hostel	01
3	Women's hostel	01
4	Degree college	01
5	PU College	01
6	P.G Centre	01
7	Men's Hostel	01

### 12. Hazardous Waste Management:

- a. Chemical waste that is generated in the laboratories such as acids/ bases is neutralized before disposal. Non-hazardous liquid chemical waste is then disposed of in sinks and hazardous liquid chemical waste is stored in separate glass containers and disposed of as hazardous waste.
- b. **Biological waste** generated in the laboratories is decontaminated in the autoclave. Microbial/ contaminated cultures are decontaminated/washed separately and disposed of following standard protocol.
- c. **E-waste management: To** manage e-waste the college has letter of understanding with Souza Computers Puttur. The electronic devices that cease to be functional are deposited at a safe place temporarily, from where M/S Souza Computers collect e-waste generated and the same is disposed of in an ecofriendly manner.

### SOUZA COMPUTERS



Anaje Ammu Rai Complex, Near Ashwini Hotel, By-Pass Road Philonagar, Darbe, 574202

28th January, 2017

#### LETTER OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement is hereby made between St Philomena College, Puttur (Ist Party) and Souza Computers Sales and Service, Darbe, Puttur (2nd Party). That the electronic waste (e-waste) generated by the disposal of old and used electronic items belonging to St Philomena College Puttur is hereby agreed upon to transfer the same to Souza Computers Puttur for the further use. Thereby the e-waste generated at St Philomena college Puttur is disposed in a useful manner by preventing any ecological imbalance. This agreement is made on 30th January, 2017 and valid for a period of five years.

Principal

(1st Party)

St Philomena College

Duffur

PRINCIPAL ST PHILOMENA COLLEGE PHILONAGAR, DARBE P.O. PUTTUR - 574 202. D. K. Proprietor

(2nd Party)

Souza Computers

Puttur.

SOUZA COMPUTERS
SALES & SERVICE
Anaje Complex, Dye-Puns Road,
Philionagar, Darbe Puntur-374202
L: 0RE31-1234886
MobitSe45758657, 96654468888

E-Mail: souzacomputers88@gmail.com , Phone: 918251-298588

#### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Agreement is made and entered on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2021 at Puttur, between St Philomena College Darbe, Puttur, represented by its authorized signatory, ie., the Principal having office at St Philomena College (affiliated to Mangalore University) Darbe, Puttur – 574202 (1<sup>st</sup> Party – which expression shall include with Successors, Legal Representatives, Executors, Administrators and Assigned).

#### And

The Commissioner, City Municipal Council Puttur, D.K. – 574201 represented by its authorized signatory, i.e., the Commissioner having office at City Municipal council Puttur (2<sup>nd</sup> Party - which expression shall include with Successors, Legal Representatives and Executors).

#### Responsibility of the 1st Party:

- \*1st Party shall collect and segregate the waste as per MSW rules 2016.
- \*1<sup>st</sup>Party shall make arrangement to keep the waste in a particular location in segregated manner.
- \*1<sup>st</sup> Party shall pay the payment towards the service provided by the second party as fixed by the CMC Puttur or as per the Govt. guidelines or Govt. Policy.

#### Responsibility of the 2nd Party:

- \*2<sup>nd</sup> Party shall ensure that the segregated waste is collected and transported to the disposal point.
- \*2nd Party shall collect the payment towards the service provided on an annual basis.
- \*2<sup>nd</sup> Party has got the right to reject the waste or accept as per Rules, Policies, Notifications or Guidelines set by the Govt.
- \*2<sup>nd</sup> Party shall monitor the activities and request the 1<sup>st</sup> Party to implement the MSW Rules within the Campus.

This Agreement shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of signing. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Party has got the right to cancel the Agreement at any time without assigning any reasons.

St Philomena College

Puttur
PRINCIPAL

ST PHILOMENA COLLEGE PHILONAGAR, DARBE P.O. PUTTUR - 574 202, D. K.

### 13. Power Management:

**Energy consumption:** Main source of Power supply to the campus is MESCOM. Due to the uncertainties in the continuous power supply, alternate power supply is made available in the form of Diesel Generators (DG).

➤ Solar panel also used to generate the energy and this solar energy is used for in house purpose.

# 14. Resource Conservation - Present Practices & Proposed Plans:

### A) Rain Water Harvesting

The college is situated in Puttur city that gets heavy rain during the monsoon period every year. In order to conserve this rain water the college roof top and terrace areas have been connected to pipes that carry the accumulated water down to the ground level. This water is allowed to seep into the soil so as to raise the ground water table.

Rain water harvesting is undertaken on the Campus. Rain water falling on a roof of 10,000 sq. ft. is collected and stored in a facility with a capacity of 20,000 liters. The water collected is used in the rest rooms and wash rooms which meets the water requirements in that area for about four months. The practice of rain water harvesting has helped the students to internalize the need for economizing on the use of a very precious natural resource. The excess water collected by harvesting is also fed to the tube-wells, thereby strengthening the ground water table. The added advantage of the system is that water is not lifted from the tube-wells which will help save electricity. In a way it is a method of energy conservation. Besides, all the students are educated about the methods and importance of rain water harvesting.



Water Storage Tanks for harvesting











### B) Bore well recharge

A bore well is present in front of Post-Graduation Centre. It is enclosed with iron lid as a protective measure. A water pump is installed to the bore well. The bore well water is used in the Post-Graduation Centre for daily commutes in wash rooms and waters the green spaces of the campus. This has greatly reduced the consumption of Municipal water for such purposes.

Bore well is recharged during monsoon season through rain water of the college roof top and terrace areas, that have been connected to pipes and carry the accumulated water down to the ground level of bore well. These water steps into the ground and raises the level of the ground water table.







### Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

The ground water and municipal water is pumped into storage tanks located at different places in the campus. There are nine numbers of overhead storage tanks in the campus.

The water is distributed through well laid pipe network. Drinking water after treating in RO plant is supplied through a separate set of distribution pipes and water for all other purpose is supplied through another set of distribution pipes. Entire distribution system is well supervised to ensure that there are no leakages and wastages of precious water through taps, joints, valves etc. Waste usage of water is reduced using low pressure flushes. All the stakeholders of the college are well educated to use water economically and efficiently.













### C) <u>Energy Consumption & Conservation Plans</u>

- I. List of energy use in the institution: The institution uses electric energy as well as the energy generated by a diesel generator. The energy is used in classrooms, staff rooms, laboratories, college office, Silver Jubilee Memorial Hall, Men's and Women's Hostels.
  - II. Solar water heating system installed in hostel. Institute is decided to install solar panel on college building within 2 years.
  - III. Energy saving methods: As a huge amount is spent on energy every month, students are oriented not to waste the electric energy. When purchasing electronic equipments, the equipment which consumes less energy is one of the parameters. All computers with CRT monitors are replaced with LCD monitors that consume less energy. The laboratories, college office, staff rooms and hostels contain tube lights and CFLs. Solar water heaters are installed in Hostels. Computer laboratory has UPS and batteries where the energy is stored.
  - IV. Energy conserving bulbs installed: 12 LED bulbs
  - V. Institution is planning to install power saving equipments including the plan to make the entire campus run on solar energy in future.



### 15. Promotion of Green Concept:

- ➤ To prevent environment pollution, the institution promotes greening. Planting is done by the Students of NSS, Rovers and Rangers and PG Social Work when they conduct Vanamahothsava programme. Species of plants provided by the forest department are planted.
- ➤ The gardens are used by students of Botany while conducting Botanical survey to identify the plant species. There are different types of plants in our college. Plants and trees in and around the college premises provide shade. They are used for the decorative purposes also.
- ➤ Different variety of plant species like Medicinal plants, flowering and nonflowering plants, fruit plants the plants species which mainly comes under perennial group, decorative plants, etc. available in the campus.
- ➤ The institution has formed Eco Club of students under the guidance of faculties. The main goals of the committee are to Develop an environmental ethic and value systems in young people.





## 17) Training & Awareness in Social & Environmental components:

### **Environmental Awareness Programs**

The institution has been trying to increase consciousness and knowledge about the environment and the major environmental problems facing in the country. The various awareness programmes to influence the public including teachers, students, voluntary workers, educators, farmers, women and youth, on all aspects of environment and ecology with the purpose of promoting conservation of nature and natural resources are given below.

Such programs intend to change the perception of students towards environment. The institute had conducted several training programs and awareness programs for students. Resource persons from diverse areas of like Waste Management, Nature & Ecology,

#### **SWACHHTA ACTIVITIES IN THE CAMPUS**

The idea of Swachh Campus has been a usual practice in the College since its inception. Twenty six acres of sprawling Campus has been utilized extensively. The management has taken necessary steps in the Campus to maintain hygiene and cleanliness initiatives. The College trusts in the belief that Cleanliness is next to Godliness. The clubs and associations like NSS, Eco club, NCC, Youth Red Cross unit, Rovers and Rangers, Students' Council, Consumer Forum and Social Work Departments are organizing activities to bring the Swachhta Campus awareness among Students, Staff and the Public. Efforts are made to keep the Campus tidy, clean and green.

#### **SWACHHTA WITHIN CAMPUS**

The College has a team of faculty members who regularly conduct the activities related to Swachhta within the Campus.

- The NSS unit of the College conducts Swachhta programme once in a week within the Campus. The unit organizes Swachhta awareness programme like 'Go plastic free', 'No tobacco' once in a month. NSS volunteers participate in class room cleaning under 'Swachhta Abhiyan'.
- The Youth Red Cross, Eco Club, NCC, Rovers & Rangers units of the College organizes activities related to the 'Swachhta' inside the Campus.
- The NCC cadets participate in 'Clean Campus' activity after their regular parade.
- The sports and athletic teams of the College regularly clean the ground under the banner of 'Swachh Ground'.
- The Students' Council of the College organizes 'Class Room & Swachh Campus' Programme at regular basis.
- The departments also undertake the initiatives for maintaining cleanliness in the Campus. The department of Botany aquafarms Guppi fish in the pond situated in the Botanical Garden of the Campus to control the mosquitos. The department also conducts guest lecturers to create awareness in the students about environmental protection and planting saplings in and around the Campus.
- E Waste management is regularly carried out by Departments of Computer Science in association with Souza Computers firm, Puttur.
- PG students of the College organize Science Model Exhibitions whereby they
  highlight the significance of water harvesting, renewable energy sources and
  judicious water irrigation.

- During special occasions like Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanthi faculty and students have participated in 'Swachhta Abhiyan'.
- In the Hostels Swachhta activities like cleaning their own rooms and hostel vicinity are taken up by hostel inmates on daily basis, they also take part in Swachhta activity of the hostel which is held at every Sunday from 9.00 am to 12.30 pm.

### **OFF CAMPUS HYGIENE**

Swachhta activities taken up outside the Campus - nearby village, locality or area taken up for promoting Swachhta

- NCC unit, NSS unit, Rovers & Rangers unit, Eco Club, Youth Red Cross Unit & Consumer Forum in association with Students' Council organize Environment protection Rally & Swachhta Abhiyan programmes every year.
- NSS unit organizes seven days annual camp at different Villages of Puttur Taluk.
   In annual camps, NSS units conduct many programmes related to importance of Swachhta on day to day life to students and the general public.
- BSW & MSW departments of the College organized off Campus campaigns on Swachhta Abhiyan in nearby villages such as Aryapu, Bannur, Narimogaru, Kadaba, Kodimbadi, Kunthur and Uruvalu.
- Rovers & Rangers unit organized Dengue Jwara Jagrithi Jatha at Bapplige Puttur,
   Parisara Jagrithi Jatha at Puttur town and pipe composting at Parladka area.
- MSW department has adopted the village 'Peraje' and along with skill development programmes awareness on Health and Hygiene has created among the school students and the general public.
- MSW Students conducted Street play 'Cleaning' at Higher Primary School,
- Kundadu to spread awareness on cleaning to the school children as well as surrounded people on the occasion of Annual Camp.
- MSW department in coordination with DEED Hunsur organised Swachhta Rallies, doo-door Health and Hygiene awareness to the tribal people of different Haadi's of Hunsur Taluk.
- MSW students with the coordination of KIDS Puttur organized House cleanliness, Swachhta Abhiyan, Campaign for cleanliness, Plastic free rally and Health programme at Kunthoor & Maril.
- MSW students in co-ordination with VGKK, BR Hills organized cleanliness Jatha and Street play on 'Swaccha Parisara' at K Gudi Hadi, B R Hills, Chamarajnagara.

- In association with KIDS Puttur MSW department has conducted program on Tube well recharge at Kunthoor Anganwadi and Guriyana Colony of Perabe Panchayath, Subraya Temple hall of Mardala Panchayath, to create awareness among the women and the general public.
- In coordination with KIDS Puttur MSW department has organized awareness program on 'Use and Water Consumption' at Alarme Anganawadi, Kadaba for women.
- UG department of Social Work, Suraksha Consumer Forum of St Philomena College in collaboration with Kodimbadi Grama Panchayath organized 'Health and Swachhta Abhiyan' at Kodimbadi community.
- Social work department, Consumer Forum and students conducted Environmental protection rallies, door–to-door Swachhta awareness campaign.
- Botany department in association with Puttur CMC took the initiative of planting the saplings on the divider of the road near the entrance of the Campus.

#### **Clean Hostel Kitchen Facilities**

Each Hostel in the Institution Campus is having its own hygienic kitchens; Clean and sterilized apparel of cooks/servers are provided. There is mechanization of Food Preparation using modern cooking equipment with proper chimney arrangements and LPG is used for cooking. To have a proper waste disposal mechanism a separate waste is collected from the kitchen and main dustbin of the Hostel through the municipality and some agencies. The hostel dining rooms are sufficiently large with tiled flooring and have modern furniture with proper ventilation and light. The Hostel Kitchen is cleaned on a daily basis and the Gas stove area is cleaned by pouring hot water. Gas stove servicing is done once in two months and Shilpa Gas Servicing agency is called when there is any problem or leakage in pipelines.



### **Environment consciousness:**

### **Guest lecture on Forest, Nature and Environment:**

A guest lecture on. Forest, Nature and Environmentwas organized on 22.12.2020.

Mr.V.P.Karyappa, Range Forest officer was a Resource person.



### Field study visit & Specimen collection programme:

Resource Person: Dr. Ravindranath Aithal



### Clean and Green Programme:





### Workshop on Vermicomposting

Department of Zoology, organized a workshop on Vermitechnology in Prerana Hall. The Resource Person, Dr. Harish Joshi, Former Professor & HOD of Zoology, St. Aloysius College explained how Vermicomposting can change the waste into value and thrash into cash.

Apart from this, Zoolgy department also conducting Vermi Technology certificate course for the 1st year degree students. Trained students are able to promote the large-scale production of vermicompost and to develop management and marketing skills and can become self-employed and earn profits.



## 18) Future commitments towards maintaining sustainable environment:

#### a. Water Conservation

- ✓ Water metering to control water consumption
- ✓ Replacing old tap fittings with new control taps
- ✓ Construction of groundwater recharge wells at various low-lying areas to harvest rain water
- ✓ Ground water recharging through tube wells
- ✓ Awareness programmes on water use
- ✓ Using treated waste water for gardening
- ✓ Creating task force for 'Effective Water Management'

#### b. Energy Conservation

- ✓ Using LED bulbs to save electricity
- ✓ Harvesting solar energy
- ✓ Awareness programs for students on energy conservation
- ✓ Creation of documentaries on energy conservation and diligent use

#### c. Solid Waste management

- ✓ Pipe composting and vermin composting near each garden
- ✓ Bio gas plant in boys and women's hostels
- ✓ Waste water treatment plants in hostels
- ✓ Introducing used plastics in road construction

#### d. Support to Biodiversity

- ✓ Vaccination for stray dogs in the campus
- ✓ Promotion of domestic birds attached to hostels
- ✓ Promotion of animal friendly life style through education
- ✓ Formation of animal welfare students' association
- ✓ Promotion of fruit trees for birds and animals

#### e. Environmental Management System

A documented system shall be established to monitor activities that have bearing on Environment. Environmental Performance shall be reviewed for continual improvement.

### 19) Institutional Social Responsibility:

#### **>** Best Practice to create Environmental awareness:

The functional units of the college – NCC, NSS, Rovers & Rangers, Consumer Forum, Eco Club, etc. jointly plan and organize awareness rallies, street plays and cleanliness drives on different occasions particularly national day celebrations so as to propagate social values, a sense of responsibility and to create environmental awareness.

- ➤ The NSS, NCC, BSW and MSW students of the college organized several activities in nearby villages about covid safety, swachhta activities and so on specially during covid period.
- NCC unit, NSS unit, Rovers & Rangers unit, Eco Club, Youth Red Cross Unit & Consumer Forum in association with Students' Council organize Environment protection Rally & Swachhta Abhiyan programmes every year.
- NSS unit organizes seven days annual camp at different Villages of Puttur Taluk. In annual camps, NSS units conduct many programmes related to the importance of Swachhta on day-to-day life of students and the general public.
- ➤ BSW & MSW departments of the College organized off Campus campaigns on Swachhta Abhiyan in nearby villages.

### 20) Conclusion:

Promotion of Sustainable Development without harming the Environment must be part of educational institutions. Therefore, the Institute has taken a step to introduce Environmental Audit of the activities it is undertaking. The audit has covered most of the activities being carried out in the campus. The management, staff and students collaborated in all activities to preserve nature and create awareness in the community. Such initiatives will encourage in creating a healthy society today and for a better future tomorrow. The Institute is in the right direction and has shown intent to take forward the same in future too.

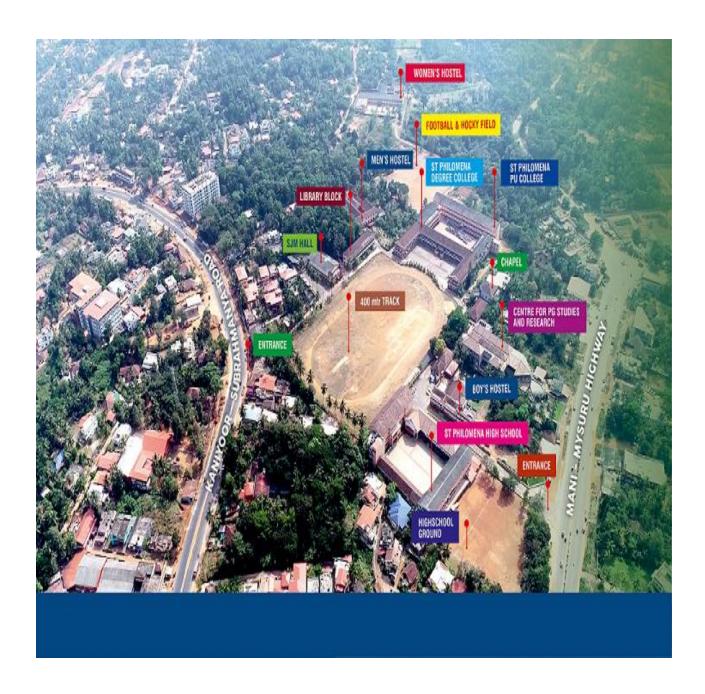
The institute has conducted campaigns to educate students and public at large, for preservation of natural resources, better resource utilisation, recycling and reuse. The Swachh Bharat programs, education & demonstrations projects on Composting are highlights of the Institute. The solid waste management inside the campus is comprehensive and the clean campus reflects the students' response to the cause.

The institute has proposed several Environment Management Plans with emphasis on Conservation, Resource Utilisation and supporting Biodiversity in the campus. These initiatives show that the Institute is committed to the cause of Environment and continual improvement. The proposal to establish an Environmental Management System demonstrates its commitment.

Audited by,

Dinesh Mallya

Proprietor **EnvOne Technologies** 





### St Philomena College

Re-accredited by NAAC at "A" Grade Affiliated to Mangalore University Managed by Catholic Board of Education, Mangalore Philonagar, Darbe - 574202, Puttur, D.K. Karnataka.

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