### FIRST CYCLE NAAC ACCREDITATION



## NONOI COLLEGE NONOI, NAGAON (ASSAM) ASSAM – 782101

# CRITERION -VII

### Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1.3: Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution.

Submitted to

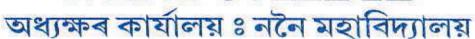


THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL



#### OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

# NONOI COLLEGE





Estd. 1985

G.U. Code No. 177 : (Permanent Affilication) Under UGC 2(f) & 12(B) F.No. 8-33/2014 CPP-I/C) 3 Jan. 2014

Phone: 03672-278933

Mobile: 9435593584

Email: nonoicollege1@gmail.com

website: nonoicollege.in

From:

Rita Sarma (M.A., M.Phil) Principal I/C, Nonoi College

P.O. Nonoi, Dist. Nagaon, Assam, Pin: 782101

Ref. No. ....

Date																			
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7.1.3: Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution. The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following-

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

(Rita Sarmah)
Principal i/c
Nonoi College
Nonoi, Nagaon(Assam)

Green audit / Environment audit





# **GREEN AUDIT REPORT**

Nonoi College Nonoi, Nagaon Assam – 782101



#### OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

# NONOI COLLEGE

# অধ্যক্ষৰ কাৰ্যালয় ঃ ননৈ মহাবিদ্যা

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From:

Rita Sarma (M.A., M.Phil) Principal I/C, Nonoi College

P.O. Nonoi, Dist. Nagaon, Assam, Pin: 782101

Ref. No. NCINOS-13/4.A.R. (2023/308

Date 10/01/2023

To,

The District Forest Officer, Divisional Office, Nagaon (Assam)

Sub: Application for approval of Green Audit Report of Nonoi College, Nagaon

Sir,

With due respect, I have the honour to inform you that our institution is going to NAAC 1st Cycle Accreditation for the first time. So we need a Green Audit Report from your end. Therefore, I cordially request you to approve the Green Audit Report.

This is for favour of your kind approval.

Your faithfully
Rita Sarmah
(Principal I/C)

Nonoi College, Nonoi, Nagaon

Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

# **Divisional Forest Office**

Nagaon Division, Nagaon, Assam Government Of Assam



# **Environmental Audit of Nonoi College**

# **External Auditor's Certificate**

This is to certified that Nonoi College, Nonoi, Nagaon (Assam) has prepared and submitted a Self Study Report for the environmental Audit-2022. We have examined the report and found it to be correct. Nonoi College has adopted mechanisms for the protection and initiatives such as-Plantation Drive. Use of Solar Energy, Recycling of Plastics. Organization of Environmental Awareness Programme etc. The College's Contribution towards the protection of the environment is satisfactory.

Thankyou,

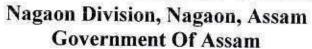
(B. Deka) A.F.S.

Divisional Forest Office Nagaon Division, Nagaon (Assam)

Divisional Forest Officer

Nagaon Division

# **Divisional Forest Office**





# **Green Audit Certificate**

This is to certified that Nonoi College, Nonoi, Nagaon (Assam) has prepared a Self Study Report for green audit of the college for the year 2022. After going through the report I have visited the college and made a study of the various provisions as shown and found evering correct. The college has maintained an eco-friendly campus with commendable measures like raising valuable trees tobacco free campus, management of the wastes. The college also involved in awareness activities on environment and biodiversity etc. within and outside the campus. In overall assessment the contribution of the college towards protection of environment is satisfactory.

2/0/01/2023

(B. Deka) A.F.S. Divisional Forest Office Nagaon Division, Nagaon (Assam)

> Divisional Forest Officer Nagaon Division





# GREEN AUDIT REPORT

Nonoi College Nonoi, Nagaon Assam – 782101





gaon (Asgem)

#### INTRODUCTION:

The Green Audit of an institution now a days has been becoming a paramount important for self assessment of the institution which reflects the role of the institution in mitigating the present environmental problems. Many institutions undertake lot of good measures to resolve these problems but are not documented due to lack of green documentation awareness. Green Audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity of an institute.Green audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. Green Audit aims to analyse environmental practices within and outside of the concerned place, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly atmosphere. Green audit is a valuable means for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or other resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make sayings. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. If selfenquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality education, it could also be stated that institutional self-enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality educational institution. Thus it is imperative that the college evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future. As environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent. The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutes which will lead for sustainable development and at the same time reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric CO2 from the environment. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through carbon footprint reduction measures. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the effort within the institutions whose exercises can cause threat to the health of inhabitants and the environment. Through the green audit, a direction as how to improve the structure of environment and there are include several factors that have determined the growth of carried out the green audit. Nonoi College



### **OBJECTIVES:**

The main of the present green audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. Also the college has been putting efforts to keep our environment clean since its inception. To examine the current practices, which can impact on environment such as of resource utilization, waste management etc.

- To identify and analyze significant environmental issues.
- 2. Setup goal, vision, and mission for green practices in campus.
- 3. Establish and implement Environment Management in various departments.
- 4. Continuous assessment for betterment in performance in green



## About the College:

Nonoi College stands as a symbol of the aspiration of the rural youths of greater Nonoi area for higher education. Established in the year 1985 as a result of the collective effort of a few far-sighted citizens and local people, Nonoi college struggled in the initial years as a venture college but thanks to the sacrifice, sincerity and resilience of the founding teachers and the support of the Governing Body, the college overcame all odds and finally Provincialization w.e.f. January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013. Now the college is a well-established and vibrant institution which is catering to the needs of a large section of rural students for higher education.

Situated on National Highway 36 which runs between Guwahati and Silchar, the college is well connected by road with Nagaon, the nearest district Headquarters town which is 10 km away. With lush green meadows stretching from the back yards of the college to nearby villages, the college provides an ideal ambience for education. The students come from families with agriculture as the chief occupation but the ambition to pursue higher education is very strong in them. The target group of the College is the rural poor, the first generation learners, the marginalized, and the women of the region in particular. The college lays emphasis on quality education with increasing enrolment of the students, especially girl students as it thinks of education as a means to unfold and express the latent potential of individuals to be achievers through learning and self-realization.

The college is affiliated to Gauhati University and it has obtained permanent affiliation for courses such as Assamese, English, Economics, Political Science, Education, History and temporary affiliation for Geography, Psychology and Folklore. As an affiliated college under Gauhati university Nonoi college is recognized by UGC under 2(f) and 12 (b). The college is managed by a duly constituted Governing body and the Director of Higher Education, Assam is the controlling authority.

Nonoi college is a single Arts stream Under Graduate (UG) co-educational college with a larger proportion of girls .



### **NEED FOR GREEN AUDITING:**

As today use of resources like energy, water, are become habitual for everyone. Therefore it is necessary to check whether our processes are consuming more than required resources. Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutions practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. Green audit regulates all such practices and gives an efficient way of natural resource utilization. In the era of climate change and resource depletion it is necessary to verify the processes and convert it in to green and clean one. Green audit provides an approach for it. It also increases overall consciousness among the people working in institution towards an environment.



### **OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE:**

The broad aims/benefits of the eco-auditing system would be

- · Environmental education through systematic environmental management approach
- Improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Sustainable use of natural resource in the campus.
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- · Curriculum enrichment through practical experience
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the College campus and its environment.
- · Enhancement of College profile
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in young people



## **GREEN AUDITING:**

The college has adopted the 'Green Campus' system for environmental conservation and sustainability. There are main three pillars i.e. zero environmental foot print, positive impact on occupant health and performance and 100% graduates demonstrating environmental literacy. The goal is to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission, energy and water use, while creating atmosphere where students can learn and be healthy.



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

An environmental audit is a snapshot in time, in which one assesses campus performance in complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Though a helpful benchmark, the audit almost immediately becomes outdated unless there is some mechanism in place to continue the effort of monitoring environmental compliance. This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.



#### **SUMMARY:**

Green Audit is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of environmentally important components in a specified area. It is one of the important tools to check the balance of natural resources and its judicial use. Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. It Mangalore Institute of Technology and Engineering has conducted a "Green Audit" in the academic year 2018 - 2019. The main objective to carry out green audit is to check the green practices followed by MITE and to conduct a well-defined audit report to understand whether the MITE is on the track of sustainable development.



## **CONCLUSION:**

The green audit assists in the process of testing performance in the environmental area and is fast becoming an indispensable aid to decision making in a college. The green audit reports assist in the process of attaining an eco friendly approach to the sustainable development of the college. For the improvement in the college campus rainwater will be collected from rooftop to recharge the ground water level table and every department generate paper waste. E- waste will try to be segregated, handled and disposed properly in a eco-friendly manner. frequent visit should be conducted to ensure that the generated waste is measured, monitored and recorded regularly and information should be made available to administration.

# **Green Audit**



#### Tulsi

Scientific Name: - Ocimum tenuiflorum

Local Name :- Tulsi

Tulsi falls into the herb category. It is an aromatic perennial which means that it flowers throughout the year. Tulsi is native to India and is cultivated for medicinal and religious purposes.



#### Ashok Flower

Scientific Name: - Saraca asoca

Local Name: - Asoka tree



Ashoka tree is useful to manage female disorders like dysmenorrhea and menorrhagia due to its Vata balancing property. It also helps to control bleeding in piles due to its Sita (cold) property.

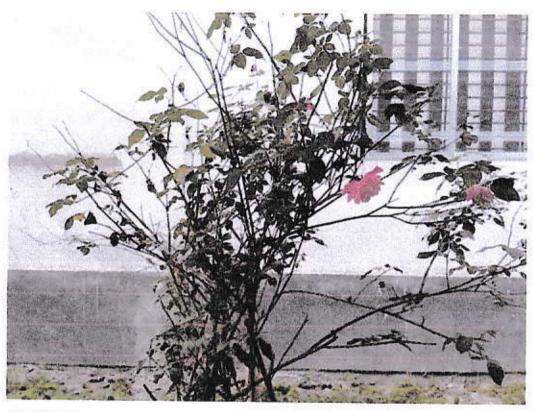


#### Rose

Scientific Name: Rosa Local Name: Rose



Rose is a woody perennial flowering plant of genus Rosa (botanical name of rose), in the family Rosaceae. There are around 360 species of roses available all over the world. The botanical name of Soybean is Glycine max.





Principalitiege Nonoi College Nagaan (Assam



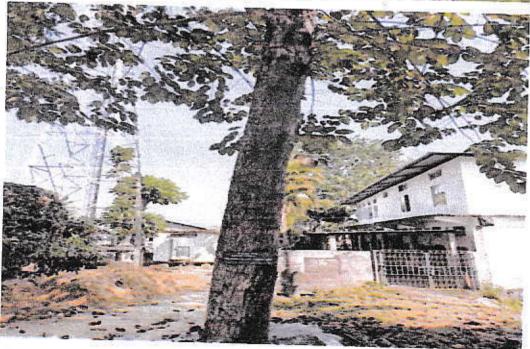
#### Kadam tree

Scientific Name: Neolamarckia cadamba

Local Name: Kadam

Kadamba tree is an evergreen, tropical tree. It has scented orange flowers in dense globeshaped clusteKadamba large sized tree with a broad crown and straight cylindrical stem. The tree may reach a height of 45 m. The tree sometimes has small buttresses and a broad crown. Its branches are almost perpendicular to main stem. Kadamb is a deciduous tree which grows throughout India, especially at low level places





Principal desam

### Papaya tree

Scientific Name: Carica papaya

Local Name: Papaya



Papaya tree contain high levels of antioxidants vitamin A, vitamin C, and vitamin E. Diets high in antioxidants may reduce the risk of heart disease. The antioxidants prevent the oxidation of cholesterol. When cholesterol oxidizes, it's more likely to create blockages that lead to heart disease.





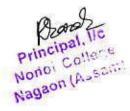


Scientific Name: Solanum melongena

Local Name: Brinjal

Brinjal is scientifically known as Solanum melongena L. It belongs to the family Solanaceae. It is an annually growing plant of subtropical and tropical regions grown extensively for its berry-like fruit.







#### Korobi flower

Scientific Name: Nerium oleander

Local Name: Korobi Flower

Korobi Flower Plant) Color: Yellow. oleander trees in part or full sun, since they like heat. The trees do best in well-draining soil with lots of organic content, so work in compost before you plant. You'll need to water these plants regularly.





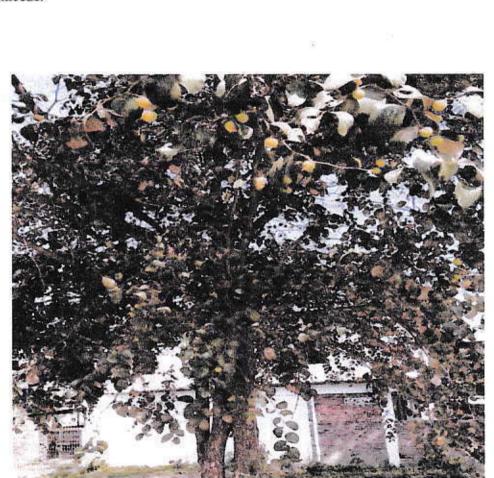


## Bogori Tree

Scientific Name: Zizyphus jujuba

Local Name: Bogori

Bogori, known by the scientific name Ziziphus jujuba and also called red date, Chinese date, and Chinese jujube, is a species in the genus Ziziphus in the buckthorn family Rhamnaceae.







#### Khajoor Tree

Scientific Name: hoenix dactylifer

Local Name: khajoor

Khajoor tree commonly known as date or date palm, is a flowering plant species in the palm family, Arecaceae, cultivated for its edible sweet fruit called dates. The species is widely cultivated across northern Africa, the Middle East, and South Asia, and is naturalized in many tropical and subtropical regions worldwid



#### Mussaenda

Scientific Name: Mussaenda erythrophylla

Local Name: Mussaenda



Mussaenda erythrophylla, commonly known as Ashanti blood, red flag bush and tropical dogwood, is an evergreen West African shrub. The bracts of the shrub may have different shades, including red, rose, white, pale pink or some mixtures.



Principal Hege Nonoi College Nonoi (Assam)

#### Ashok Tree

Scientific Name: Saraca asoca

Local Name: Asoka tree



Ashoka tree is useful to manage female disorders like dysmenorrhea and menorrhagia due to its Vata balancing property. It also helps to control bleeding in piles due to its Sita (cold) property



Nonoi Colles Nagaon (Assam)

#### Marigold flower

Scientific Name: Tagetes

Local Name: Nargi

Marigolds are the ultimate deer-resistant plant, with a strong fragrance to the foliage and flowers that repels most invasive, while the roots repel nematodes under the soil.



#### Debdaru Tree

Scientific Name: Polyalthia longifolia

Local Name: Debdaru



Debdaru local name for a tall, attractive, bushy evergreen tree, Polyalthia longifolia of the family Annonaceae with smooth, dark bark and undulate leaves. Flowers are yellowishgreen and normally arranged in clusters



#### Debdaru Tree

Scientific Name: Polyalthia longifolia

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Princip-Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

#### Vedailota Tree

Scientific Name: Skunkvine

Local Name: vedailota



Vedailota is used to treat infertility and paralysis. The decoction is useful for abdominal pain, abscesses, arthritis, overeating etc. It should be taken one to two teaspoonful twice a day. The root is beneficial for emetic, emollient and carminative, useful in colic, contraction, rheumatism and gout.



Principo Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

## Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis |

Scientific Name: Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

Local Name: Joba



Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, known colloquially as Chinese hibiscus,] China rose, Hawaiian hibiscus, rose mallow and shoeblack plant, is a species of tropical hibiscus, a flowering plant in the Hibisceae tribe of the family Malvaceae.



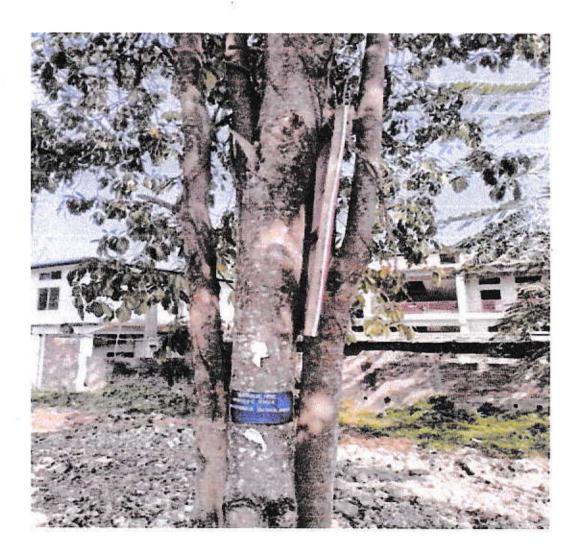
#### Chationa

Scientific Name: Alstonia scholaris

Local Name: Chationa



Alstonia scholaris, commonly called blackboard tree, Scholar Tree, Milkwood or devil's tree in English, is an evergreen tropical tree in the Dogbane Family (Apocynaceae). It is native to southern China, tropical Asia (mainly the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia) and Australasia, where it is a common ornamental plant. It is a toxic plant, but is used traditionally for myriad diseases and complaints.



## Tridax Procumbens (TP)

Scientific Name: Tridax procumbens

Local Name: BisalyaKarani



Tridax Procumbens (TP) is a perennial flowering plant of daisy / Asteraceae family belonging to the Tridax genus. The plant, TP is a widespread weed which is native in tropical and subtropical regions around the globe (Africa, Indian subcontinent, Latin American nations). In English it is commonly called Tridax daisy or Coatbuttons. In Bengali and Oriya language it is named as Bisalya karani (বিশ্বাক্রণী).



#### Tokou

Scientific Name-Borassus flabellifer Local Name- Tokou



Borassus flabellifer, commonly known as doub palm, palmyra palm, tala or tal palm, toddy palm, wine palm or ice apple, is native to South Asia (especially in Bangladesh & South India) and Southeast Asia. It is reportedly naturalized in Socotra and parts of China.



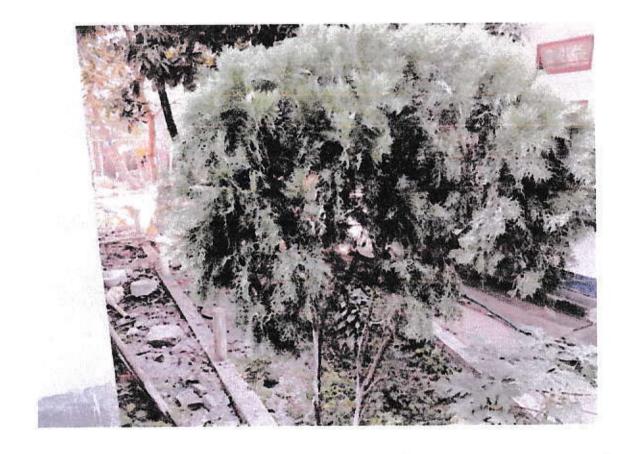


# Thuja

Scientific Name-Thuja occidentalis Local Name-Thuja



Thuja occidentalis, also known as northern white-cedar, eastern white-cedar, or arborvitae, is an evergreen coniferous tree, in the cypress family Cupressaceae, which is native to eastern Canada and much of the north-central and northeastern United States. It is widely cultivated as an ornamental plant.



Principal, iic Principal, iic Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

#### Fern

Scientific Name-Tree fern Local Name- Dhekia



The tree ferns are arborescent (tree-like) ferns that grow with a trunk elevating the fronds above ground level, making them trees. Most tree ferns are members of the "core tree ferns", belonging to the families Cyatheaceae (scaly tree ferns), Dicksoniaceae, Metaxyaceae, and Cibotiaceae in the order Cyatheales. It is estimated that Cyatheales originated in the early Jurassic, and is the third group of ferns known to have given rise to tree-like forms. The others are the extinct Tempskya of uncertain position, and Osmundales where the extinct Guaireaceae and some members of Osmundaceae also grew into trees. In addition there was the Psaroniaceae and Tietea in the Marattiales, which is the sister group to true ferns



Principal, ...
Nonoi College
Nagaon (Assam)

#### Kosu

Scientific Name-Taro Local Name-Kosu



Taro (Colocasia esculenta) is a root vegetable. It is the most widely cultivated species of several plants in the family Araceae that are used as vegetables for their corms, leaves, and petioles. Taro corms are a food staple in African, Oceanic, and South Asian cultures (similar to yams). Taro is believed to be one of the earliest cultivated plants.



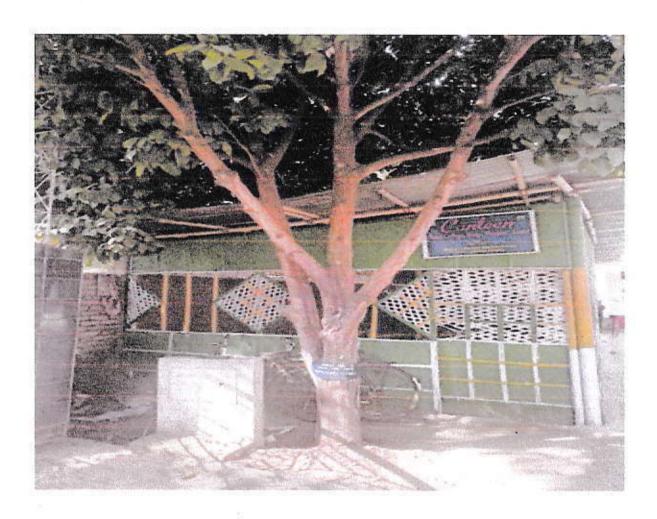
Principal, lic Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

#### Bokul

Scientific Name-Mimusops elengi Local Name-Bokul



Mimusops elengi is a medium-sized evergreen tree found in tropical forests in South Asia, Southeast Asia and northern Australia. English common names include Spanish cherry, medlar, and bullet wood. Its timber is valuable, the fruit is edible, and it is used in traditional medicine. As the trees give thick shade and flowers emit fragrance, it is a prized collection of gardens.



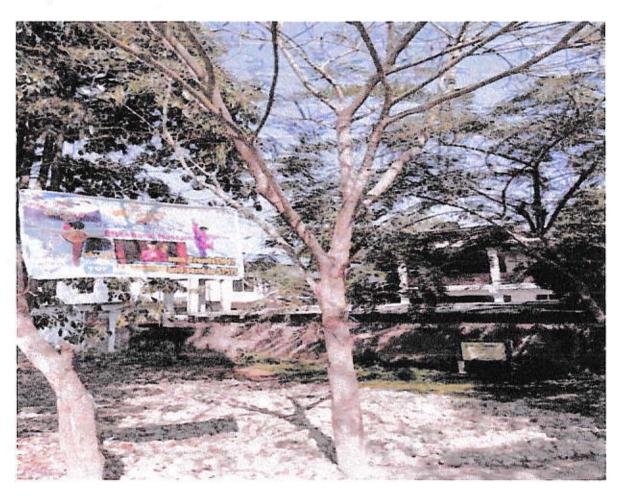


#### Krishnasura



Scientific Name-Delonix regia Local Name-Krishnasura

Delonix regia is a species of flowering plant in the bean family Fabaceae, subfamily Caesalpinioideae native to Madagascar. It is noted for its fern-like leaves and flamboyant display of orange-red flowers over summer. In many tropical parts of the world it is grown as an ornamental tree and in English it is given the name royal poinciana, flamboyant, phoenix flower,[citation needed] flame of the forest, or flame tree (one of several species given this name).



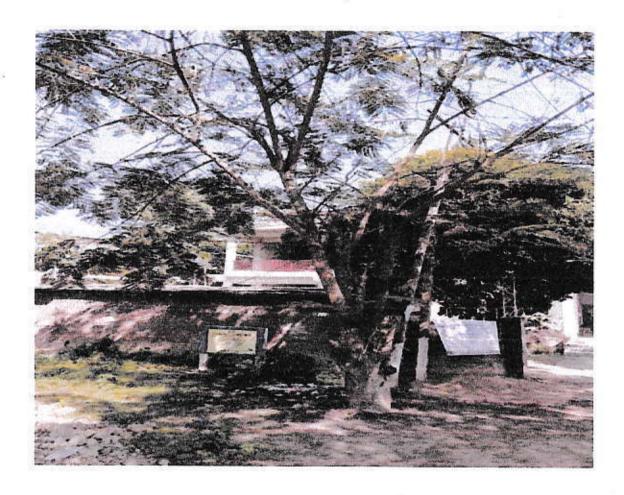
Principal, IIc Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

#### Radhasura

Scientific Name-Peltophorum pterocarpum Local Name-Radhasura



Peltophorum pterocarpum (commonly known as copperpod, yellow-flamboyant, yellow flametree, yellow poinciana or yellow-flame) is a species of Peltophorum, native to tropical southeastern Asia and a popular ornamental tree grown around the world.



Principal, IIc Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

## Amla

Scientific Name-Phyllanthus emblica, Local Name-Amla



Phyllanthus emblica, also known as emblic, emblic myrobalan,myrobalan,Indian gooseberry, Malacca tree,or amla,from the Sanskrit आमलकी (āmalakī), is a deciduous tree of the family Phyllanthaceae. Its native range is tropical and southern Asia.



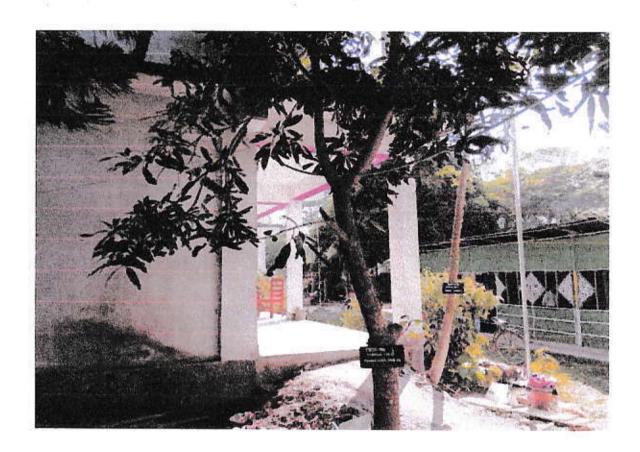
Principal, lic Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

# Mango

Scientific Name-Mangifera indica Local Name-Aam



A mango is a type of fruit.[1] The mango tree is native to South Asia, from where it has been taken to become one of the most widely cultivated fruits in the tropics. It is harvested in the month of March (summer season) until the end of May.



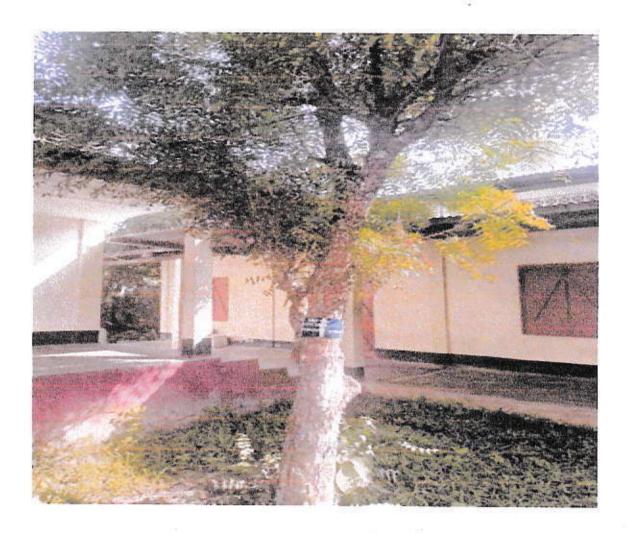
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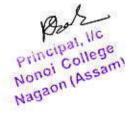
## Neem

Scientific Name-Azadirachta indica Local Name-Neem



Azadirachta indica, commonly known as neem, nimtree or Indian lilac, is a tree in the mahogany family Meliaceae. It is one of two species in the genus Azadirachta, and is native to the Indian subcontinent. It is typically grown in tropical and semi-tropical regions. Neem trees also grow on islands in southern Iran. Its fruits and seeds are the source of neem oil.



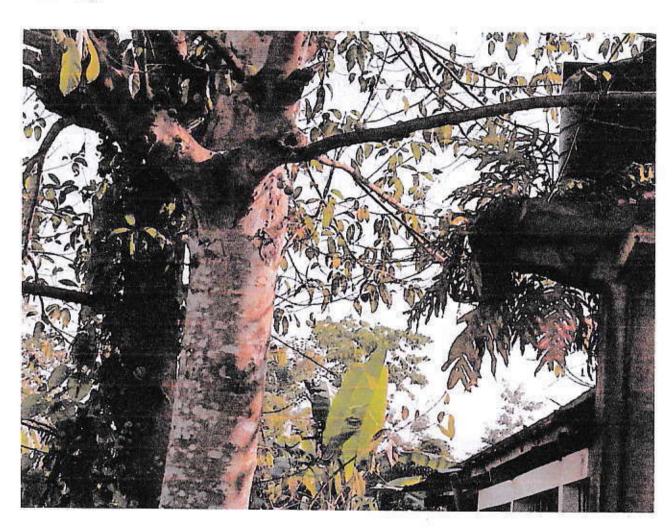


#### Dimoru

Scientific Name-Ficus racemosa, Local Name-Dimoru



Ficus racemosa, the cluster fig, red river fig or gular, is a species of plant in the family Moraceae. It is native to Australia and tropical Asia. It is a fast-growing plant with large, very rough leaves, usually attaining the size of a large shrub, although older specimens can grow quite large and gnarled. It is unusual in that its figs grow on or close to the tree trunk, termed cauliflory.



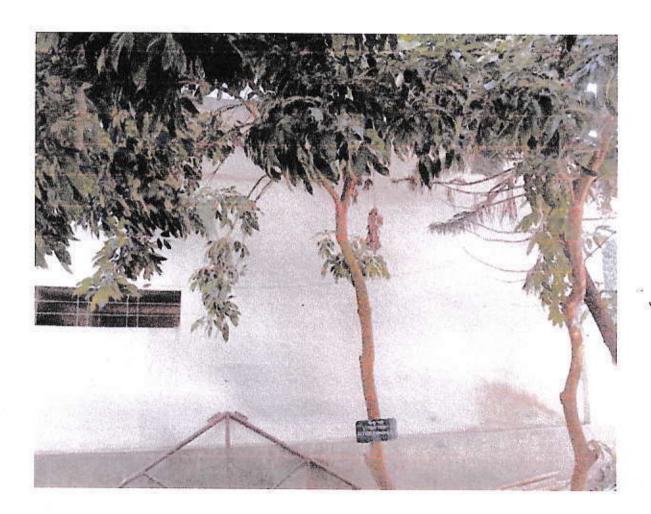
Principal, IIc Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

#### Litchi

Scientific Name-Litchi chinensis Local Name-Lesu



Litchi chinensis is a tropical tree native to the Guangdong, Fujian, and Yunnan provinces of Southeast and Southwest China, where cultivation is documented from the 11th century.[4] China is the main producer of lychees, followed by Vietnam, India, other countries in Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, Madagascar and South Africa. A tall evergreen tree, the lychee bears small fleshy fruits. The outside of the fruit is pink-red, roughly textured, and inedible, covering sweet flesh eaten in many different dessert dishes.

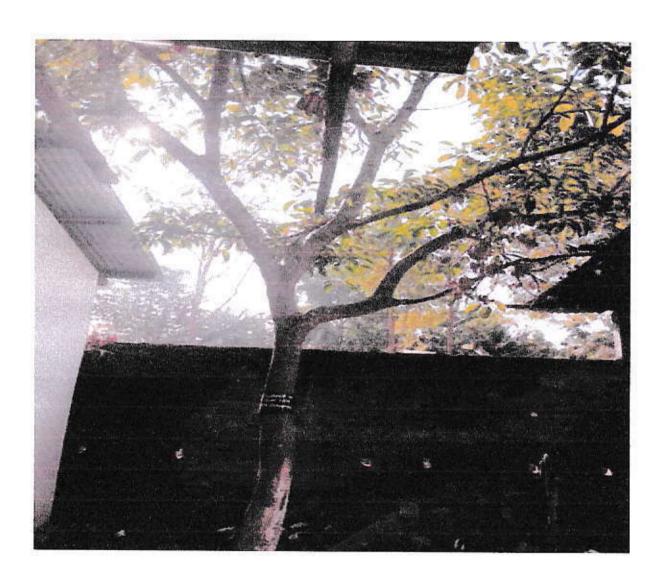


Principal, IIC Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam) Oliv

Scientific Name-Olea europaea. Local Name-Jolfai



The olive tree is a small tree. Its scientific name is Olea europaea. A long time ago, it came from the coastal areas of the eastern Mediterranean, from Syria and the maritime (next to the sea) parts of Asia Minor and northern Iran at the south end of the Caspian Sea. It has been farmed for a very long time. The Ancient Greeks were farming it. They spread the trees to the western part of the Mediterranean.



Principal, lic Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)





Scientific Name-Psidium guajava Local Name-Madhuriaam

Psidium guajava, the common guava, yellow guava, lemon guava, or apple guava is an evergreen shrub or small tree native to the Caribbean, Central America and South America. It is easily pollinated by insects; when cultivated, it is pollinated mainly by the common honey bee, Apis mellifera.



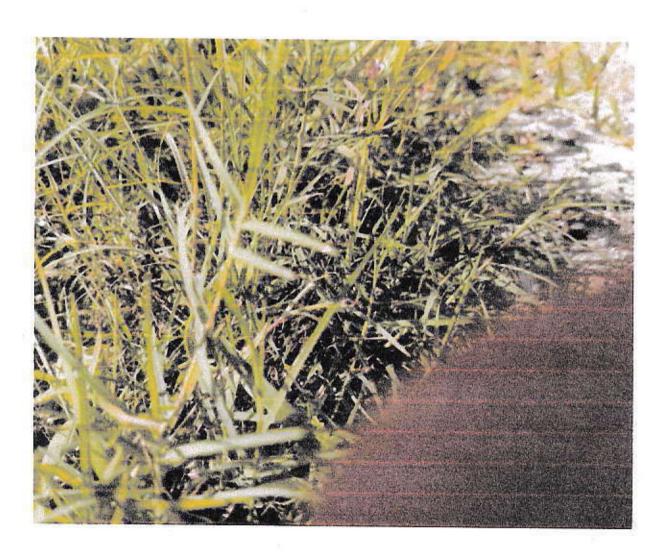
Principal, IIC Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

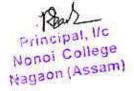
#### Dubori

Scientific Name-Cynodon dactylon, Local Name-Dubori



Cynodon dactylon, commonly known as Bermuda grass, is a grass found worldwide. It is native to Europe, Africa, Australia and much of Asia. It has been introduced to the Americas.[2][3] Although it is not native to Bermuda, it is an abundant invasive species there. In Bermuda it has been known as "crab grass" (also a name for Digitaria sanguinalis). It is also known by various names as Dhoob, dūrvā grass, ethana grass, dubo, dog grass, dog's tooth grass, Bahama grass, crab grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, arugampul, grama, wiregrass and scutch grass.





## Kewa

Scientific Name-Kewa Local Name-Kewa



Kewa is a genus of flowering plants, consisting of eight species of succulent sub-woody plants, native to eastern and southern Africa, including Saint Helena and Madagascar. These are small shrubs or herbs that form cushions and have edible, acid-tasting leaves. Kewa is the only genus in the family Kewaceae.





# Nilaji Bon

Scientific Name-Mimosa pudica L. Local Name-Nilaji Bon



Lajuki lota is a creeping annual flowering plant grows in the tropical regions in open wastelands, agricultural lands and on roadsides. The plant closes its leaves when touched. Lajuki bon plant is used as a medicinal plant in Ayurveda from ancient times in the treatment of dysentery, urogenital disorders, piles, sinus etc.



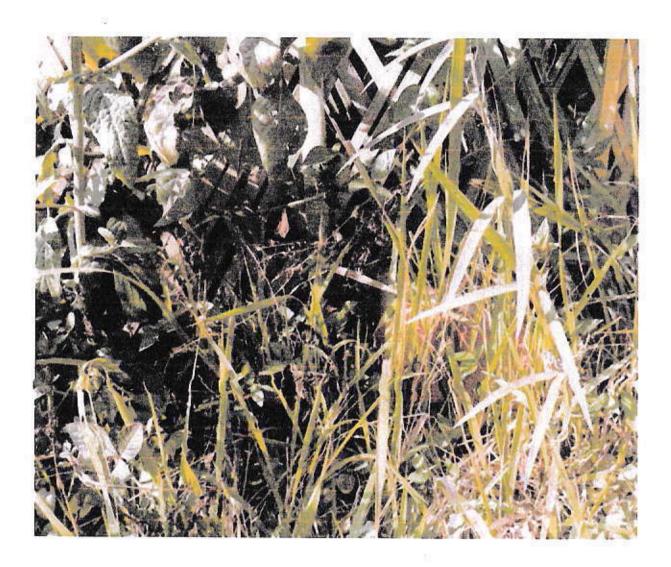
Principal, IIc Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

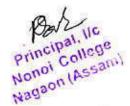
# Ulu kher

Scientific Name-name:-Imperata cylindrica Local Name-Ulu kher



Roots and stem used in blistering spots on the body with pain and sensation, arthritis, dysuria and haematuria.





#### Manimuni

Scientific Name-Centella asiatica, Local Name-Manimuni



Centella asiatica, commonly known as gotu kola, kodavan, Indian pennywort and Asiatic pennywort, is a herbaceous, perennial plant in the flowering plant family Apiaceae. It is native to tropical regions of Africa, Asia, Australia, and islands in the western Pacific Ocean. It is consumed as a culinary vegetable and is used in traditional medicine.



Principal, IIG Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

# Matigadari Sak

Scientific Name- Alternanthera sessilis Local Name-Matigadari Sak



It is not just about the taste. Assam's Boro, Deori and Sonowal communities among others bet on the health benefits of their favourite fish curries Light on the stomach depending on the consistency of the gravy, many count the health benefits of Matikaduri



Principal, IIc Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

# Khutoria Saag

English name: Green Calalu / Amaranth Scientific Name: Amaranthus viridus Linn Family.

Amaranthrceae

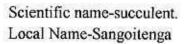
Local Name-Khutoria Saag

Physical properties and occurrence: Erect or ascending herb, usually found throughout the year. About 30 - 60 cm in height. Leaves 2 - 7 am long and 1 - 4 cm wide, ovate or deltoid-ovate to rhomboid-oblong. Flowers are greenish white in small axillary clusters.



Principal, lic Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

# Sangoitenga





Dupor bon tenga or Goethe plant: Bryophyllum Pinnatum is the Its Assamese name is dupor bon tenga. This plant has great medicinal values for which it is also called the miracle leaf or leaf of life. Dupor tenga is believed to be greatly effective in treating kidney stones. Consumption of 4-5 raw leaves with a glass of water first thing in the morning for about 2 months proves effective.



Principal, IIc Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam) **Energy audit** 

2019-20



# ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

Nonoi College, Nagaon (Assam)



Prepared By :
Energy Audit Committee
Nonoi College, Nagaon (Assam)

Audited by:

**Mridul Bora** 

Junior Engineer

PWD (Electrical Division)

Nagaon : Assam

Principal, lic Nonol College Nagaon (Assam)

#### **ENERGY AUDIT REPORT, 2019-20**

1.	Name of the College	: Nonoi College
2.	Campus Area	: 15 Bigha, 3 Ketha, 13 Lessa
3.	Build up area	: 4 Bigha, 2 Ketha, 4 Lessa
4.	Date of establishment	: 19th November, 1985

#### 5. Brief History:

To fulfill the dreams of the greater Nonoi area for accelerating its youths towards higher education Nonoi College was established in 1985. The College achieved permanent affiliation from Gauhati University. It has been playing a centric role the rise of higher education not only greater Nonoi area but also southern part of Nagaon District, Hojai & East Karbi Anglong district of Assam, India. The College has reached its present status due to the extravagant sacrifices of some prominent social workers, teachers and students. The college facilitates only the stream of arts, but attempt will be made for opening streams of science and commerce in near future. The stream of Arts comprises Assamese, English, elective Assamese, Economics, Folklore, History, Geography, Political Science, Education and psychology. The department of English, Assamese, Political Science and education offer honours courses. The college authority is enthusiastic to open honours in other subject also. The devotions and hard labour of Assistant. Professor make the teaching effective we hold correlation among teachers, students and parents.

The Institution aims to make the students socially and academically responsible citizen of future.

#### 6. Energy Auditing :

Energy auditing is a routine procedure of monitoring power consumption of the institute performed on annual basis. As per the Energy Conservation Act, 2021, Energy Audit is defined as "the verification, monitoring and analysis of use of energy including submission of technical report containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost benefit analysis and an action plan to reduce energy consumption". For the successful implementation of energy Nonoi College has focused a lot on the enhancement and awareness among the students, Teachers & other members of the Institutions.

Principal College Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

5101 19

#### Energy conservation:

With the rising awareness on the necessity to save energy, the college has resorted to ways and means for saving electricity. Efforts are made to shift to solar energy phase wise.

- The classrooms and laboratories are in such manner that they allow sufficient light— and air during class hours and as a result, much electricity is saved.
- In its drive for saving energy, Nonoi College has taken steps to replace all existing— bulbs and lights with LED lights phase wise. In fact, all newly constructed buildings have been equipped with LED lights and 4-star rating ceiling fans with a view to reducing the consumption of energy.

#### Efforts for Carbon neutrality:

With a larger green coverage, the college has always adopted all possible means to create a carbon neutral environment.

- Nonoi College makes use of a device to measure the quantity of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. It facilitates to monitor the carbon concentration in air and to take necessary measures to control it.
- The Green Earth Society has been formed to maintain carbon-neutrality. The— College collective efforts the Students' Union, in organizing seminars, talks and workshops, has created a platform for generating awareness among the members of the college and sustaining the efforts for an eco-friendly campus.
- The college authority has adopted measures to check carbon emission in the campus— by banning the burning of wastepaper, dry leaves, and other such waste products. Emission certificates from Pollution Control Board, Assam of cars and vehicles belonging to members of the college are also verified for the purpose.

#### E-waste management :

wastes such as damaged computer parts, batteries, electronic items, electrical appliances, empty toner containers, are disposed as scrap and given away to agencies and the municipal corporation, that recycle such products.



Oate.....



The electricity supply for Nonoi College is provided by Assam Power Distribution Company L.T.D.

# **Consumer Details**

Consumer Name : Principal Nonoi College	Consumer Number : 120000005959
Connection: 3 phase	Connected load: 7 kw

The College facility also has 7 inverter and 1 Power supply generator. The inverter & generator are mainly used for power failure from APDCL.

Mainly energy is used for the following purpose:

- 1. Lighting's load
- 2. Fans
- 3. Operation of water pump
- 4. To run lab facilities
- 5. Computers & printers

# Experimental and data collection

All data is collected by Energy Audit Committee, Nonoi College. In building, in every room, how much fans, tubes, lights, computers atc. are there is measured. According to survey following data is collected:

Junior Engineer

Junior Engineer

Nagion Encirie

STOT Nat



# ELECTRICITY POWERPOINT DETAILS OF NONOI COLLEGE: NAGAON

Room No: 01

1	Plug Point	01	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	01		BASALS.
3	Bulb	02	06	
4	Fan	02		

Room No: 02

1	Plug Point	01	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	01	MAN HORSE	Charles and the
3	Bulb	02	06	
4	Fan	02		

Room No: 03

1	Plug Point	01	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	01	A TOTAL STEELS	SEA HELL ENG
3	Bulb	02	06	
4	Fan	02		

Room No: 04

1	Plug Point	01	<b>Total Points</b>	Remarks
2	Tube	0	04	
3	Bulb	02		
4	Fan	01		

Room No: 05

1	Plug Point	01	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	0	03	
3	Bulb	01		
4	Fan	01		

Hall No: 01

1	Plug Point	07	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	08	The state of the s	
3	Bulb	06	29	Sea Age
4	Fan	08		

Principal, IIC Nonoi Collegent Nagaon (Assent



82101 Na

# Hall No: 02

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	0		Salating House
3	Bulb	02	08	
4	Fan	04		

# Hall No: 03

1	Plug Point	01	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	0		
3	Bulb	02	07	
4	Fan	04		

## Teachers Common Room:

1	Plug Point	03	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	01	08	28 SV 54
3	Bulb	02		T. BROWN STATE
4	Fan	02		

# IQAC Office:

_1_	Plug Point	06	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	`14	A SHEET
3	Bulb	01		
4	Fan	05		

# Exam. & Account office: 01

1	Plug Point	05	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02		-510 March 194
3	Bulb	02	13	
4	Fan	04		

# Office Room: 02

1	Plug Point	05	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	11	IN A SECTION
3	Bulb	01		IS THE REAL PROPERTY.
4	Fan	03		

# Principal Office:

1	Plug Point	05	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	O DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T	
3	Bulb	01	11	
4	Fan	03		

Principal. IIC Nonoi College Nonoi (Assan

# Library:

1	Plug Point	06	Total Points	Remarks	18
2	Tube	04	A SUR SUR SUR SUR	ALC: NO SERVICE	
3	Bulb	04	20		
4	Fan	06			

#### Department of Assamese:

1	Plug Point	03	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02		TENTENT STORY
3	Bulb	01	08	
4	Fan	02		No.

#### Department of Political Science:

1	Plug Point	03	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	08	The second
3	Bulb	01		100
4	Fan	02		

# Department of Psychology:

1	Plug Point	03	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02		Mary States of the States of t
3	Bulb	01	08	
4	Fan	02		

# Department of Geography:

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02		DATE OF THE PARTY
3	Bulb	02	08	
4	Fan	02		

#### Department of Folklore:

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	08	SENIES COL
3	Bulb	01		
4	Fan	02		

# Department of Economics:

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02		me and
3	Bulb	01	08	
4	Fan	02		

Principal, III de Noral College

# Department of English:

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	OF THE PARTY BUILDING	
3	Bulb	01	08	
4	Fan	02		

# Department of History:

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02		
3	Bulb	01	08	
4	Fan	02		

#### Department of Education:

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	08	S. Sandy - R
3	Bulb	01		
4	Fan	02		Silver and the second

## Practical Room Geography:

	Plug Point	05	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	11	
3	Bulb	02		
4	Fan	02		

#### Practical Room Education:

1	Plug Point	03	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02		
3	Bulb	02	09	
4	Fan	02		

#### Boys Common Room:

1	Plug Point	- 02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	SI HORIZONE VICENIA	
3	Bulb	02	08	
4	Fan	02		400

#### Girls Common Room:

1	Plug Point	02	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	02	08	
3	Bulb	02		
4	Fan	02		

Principal, III

# Corridor Point: 01

1	Plug Point	01	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	05		Distribution his for
3	Bulb	02	11	
4	Fan	03		The Market State

#### Corridor Point: 02

1	Plug Point	03	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	0		
3	Bulb	04	08	
4	Fan	01		

# Outdoor Point:

1	Plug Point	01	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	01	05	CONTRACTOR
3	Bulb	01		
4	Fan	02		

# Canteen;

1	Plug Point	03	Total Points	Remarks
2	Tube	0		CO CONTRACTOR
3	Bulb	02	09	
4	Fan	04		2 2 2 2

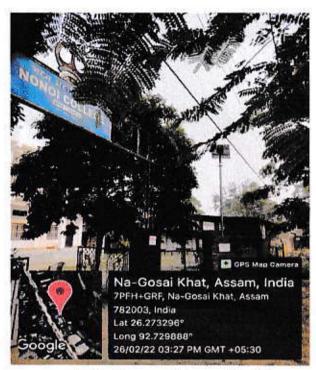
Street Light: 01
 Inverter Point: 07

Junior Engineer

WL78710



## Solar Energy:



Solar Energy (Sensor Light)

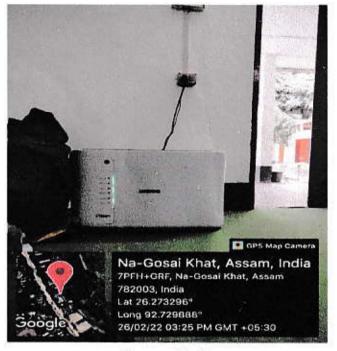


Solar Energy (Sensor Light)

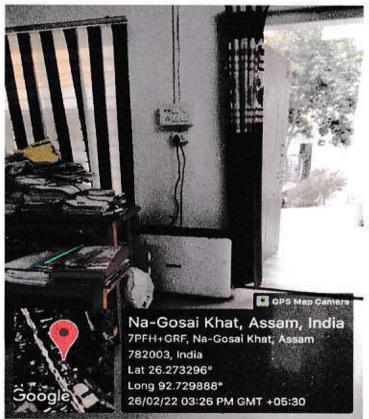
Principal, I/c Nonoi College Magaen (Assam)

# Other Energy Conservation Measure:





**Power Bank** 



**Power Bank** 

Principal, I/c Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)





Sensor Bulb



**CFL Bulb** 

Principal, I/c Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam) Clean and Green Campus Initiatives

#### Management of the various types of degradable and non-degradable waste:

- Solid Waste Management
- Liquid Waste
- · E-Waste Management
- Waste Recycle System
- Hazardous Chemicals and Radioactive Waste

#### Solid Waste Management:

In the College campus Solid waste management is accomplished by in-house utilization/ consumption.

 Dustbins have been provided across the campus for collection of the solid waste generated at different sources in the College Campus. These bins are colour coded specific to a category of solid waste.

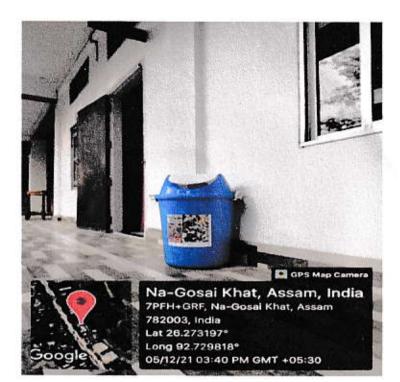


Green Dustbin

Green:

Biodegradable, organic waste like cooked food, vegetables, fruit, leaves, etc.

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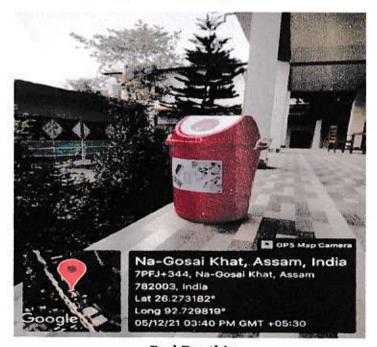




**Blue Dustbin** 

Blue:

Recyclable waste like cartons, cans, metallic items, etc.



**Red Dustbin** 

Red:

Non-degradable waste like, blades, expired medicine, etc.





**Yellow Dustbin** 

#### Yellow:

Yellow dustbins are meant for papers, plastic and glass bottles.

 Waste like plastic, metals, glass, cardboard, newspaper and stationery are systematically collected, segregated and sold to authorise vendors for its recycling.



Collected waste like plastic, metals etc.

• To reduce paper-based waste as well as reduce carbon dioxide emissions College adopts almost paperless concept by digitalization of college office works as well as communicate with students through electronic means via Facebook, Whats'App, email etc.



Nonoi College Facebook account



Sending mail to students





### emails



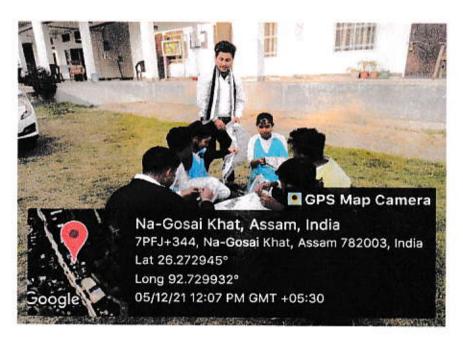
Notice sharing in Facebook group





Proof of Digitization procedure(Sharing notes in WhatsApp group)

- Use of paper printed on one side is encouraged in sending fax, print drafts before final document, meeting minutes, memos and notes in office practices as environmentallypreferred alternative to waste management to reduce pollution.
- · In creative practices teachers motivate the students to use waste paper and newspaper.



Students using Waste newspaper, paper and bamboo in creative practices

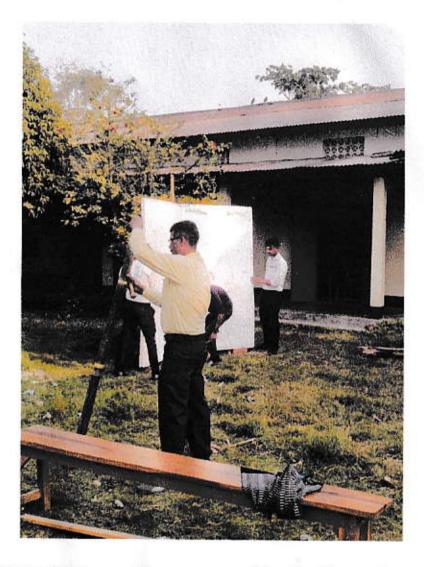




Students using Waste newspaper, paper and bamboo in creative practices







Students using Waste newspaper, paper and bamboo in creative practices

 Kitchen's biodegradable waste from mess and cafeteria, horticultural waste such as dried leaves, twigs, and plant clippings is collected from all around the campus and used for vermicomposting. Vermicomposting used in organic farming.



**Collected Kitchens Waste** 

Principal, I/c Nonoi College Nagaon (Assam)

Estd. 1985

## Vermicompost

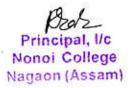




Preparing Vermicompost by teacher



Preparing Vermicompost by teacher



· Waste food and leftover of mess and cafeteria is taken away for hog feeding .





**Waste Food Taken Away** 

#### Liquid Waste Management:

Waste Recycling System: The College has adopted a minimum and essential use of paper policy which helps in the conservation of resources and only a small amount of paper is wasted.



Liquid Waste management

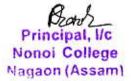




Liquid Waste management



Liquid Waste management



#### Non - biodegradable Solid Waste:

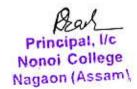




Solid Waste Management



Solid Waste Management



## E waste management





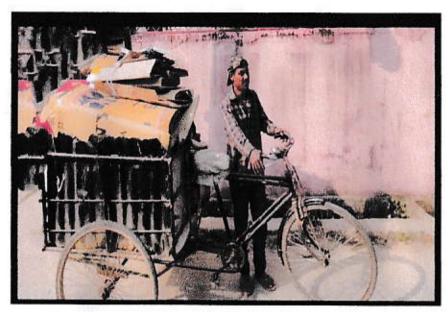
### E waste

 And we also sent the E-Waste to the Computer World (A Computer Store) as an understanding Between Nonoi College and Computer World, Pani Gaon Chariali, Nagaon (Assam).



Approximately 15 to 20 kgs of waste arrivals daily at college campus.





**Waste Arrival** 

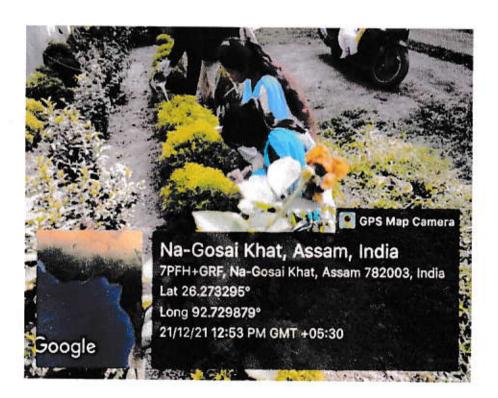
### Waste Recycle System

- · Paper waste is sold out for its recycling
- Cement concrete cubes as a waste of Concrete Lab are used as pavers in campus.
- · Vermicomposting used to recycle solid waste, peels of vegetable and food waste.
- . Food Waste is taken away by staff to feed their cattle.
- · Liquid Waste after proper treatment used in irrigation.
- · Kitchen waste is used in Bio Gas plant to generate Methane gas

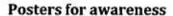


## **Reusing Waste Water**





Water free from detergent is used for watering the plantation in the Campus

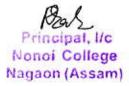


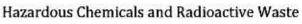






Teachers and students to reduce waste generation through posters





· Campus is totally free of radioactive waste.

#### 3. Water conservation

Maintenance of water bodies distribution system in the Campus

#### Percolation Pond

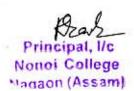
Percolation pond is the most effective runoff harvesting structure inside the campus.



Rain water Harvesting



**Rain water Harvesting** 









**Runoff Collection** 

## Green campus initiatives

# Green landscaping in campus



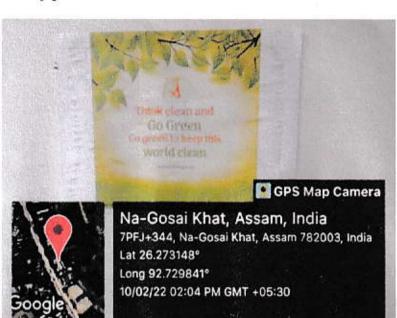


Green landscaping in campus



Green landscaping in campus

## Awareness students by posters

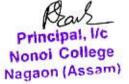


Poster



Poster





#### Green India Clean India





Rally on Green India Clean India

#### **Cleanliness Program**

The NSS of Nonoi College arranged a cleanliness program at Naharbari on 20th January, 2020. 26 students from the college joined the NSS members in the program. The Principal of the college also participated in the program and delivered a speech on the importance of cleanliness around us. Then the students with the NSS members cleaned the area around, wiped the streets and set two dustbins there.



Cleanliness Program



### Tree plantation programme

Awareness on tree plantation

The department of Geography with the assistance of NSS of Nonoi College organised an awareness program on tree plantation on 10th August 2017 at Kathiatoli. The Ranger of the Kathiatoli Forest Office inaugurated the programme by planting a sapling then delivered a speech on the importance of tree plantation. All the faculties of the grog raphy department and 20 students along with some local people were present there. The students planted some saplings of various types. The motto of such a program is to repair the wounds of the environment which occurred due to the destruction of nature by man which harms the balance of our world.





Tree plantation programme



### Swachh Bharat On Gandhi Jayanti



Swachh Bharat on Gandhi Jayanti

# Swachh Bharat on Gandhi Jayanti

The Department of History of Nonoi College organised a Search Bharat Abhiyan at Nonoi on 2nd October 2019 in order to remove the unwanted plants and plastics from the area. All the faculties of the History Department were present there, 30 students from the college participated actively in the program.



Clean on Gandhi Jayanti



## **Grow a Campus Garden**



Campus Garden

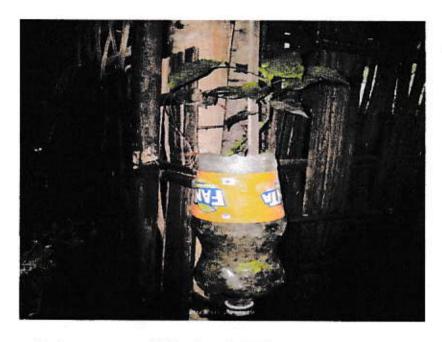
## **Encourage Reusable Water Bottles**



Students reuse old bottles for gardening in the Campus







Students reuse old bottles for gardening in the Campus

- Offer Environmental Degrees and Organizations
- Limit Food Waste
- Invest in Clean Energy
- · Choose Electronics Over Paper



Sharing Notice via students WhatsApp Group



## No Smoking Campus:

As an initiative of Nonoi College to make college campus totally smoke and tobacco free, smoking and chewing of tobacco is strictly prohibited in Nonoi College campus.



Signboard

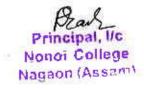
Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities

## Green India Clean India





Rally on Green India Clean India





### Tree plantation programme

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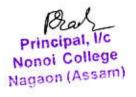
Tree plantation programme



# Swachh Bharat On Gandhi Jayanti



Swachh Bharat on Gandhi Jayanti





### Swachh Bharat On Gandhi Jayanti



Swachh Bharat on Gandhi Jayanti

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Clean on Gandhi Jayanti





## Liquid Waste management



**Solid Waste Management**