Shri S.K. Shah and Shrikrishna O.M. Arts College, Modasa

Green Auditing Report

Shri S.K. Shah and Shrikrishna O.M. Arts College, Modasa

Managed By: The M. L. Gandhi Higher Education Society

College Campus, Dhansura Road, Modasa-383315,Gujarat

A Green Auditing Report Committee

Dr. P. R. Sinh – Coordinator

Associate Prof., Home science

Team Members

Data Collection – Plantation Survey- Audit

1. MADARI GAVARIBEN JANANATH
2. NINAMA MAHIMABAHEN KIRANBHAI
3. PATEL DIMPALBEN ARVINDBHAI
4. PATELIYA SIMABEN DAHYABHAI
5. RABARI RAJESHVARIBEN KARSANBHAI
6. VANKAR BHUMIKABEN HASMUKHBHAI

DATA COLLECTION – LAND USE SURVEY- AUDIT

1. DAMOR LAXMIBEN BATHIJI
2. CHAUHAN BHUMIKABEN NARPATSINH
3. BAMANIYA BHAVIKABAHEN HALABHAI
4. MACHHAR NISHIKABEN ALPESHBHAI
5. MALIK ZUVERIYABANU MOHDTAREEQ
6. PATNI DAKSHABEN SANTOSHBHAI

DATA COLLECTION – ENERGY SURVEY- AUDIT

1. BARIYA NETALBEN ARAVINDBHAI
2. CHAUHAN PAYALBEN RATILAL
3. KOTVAL DURGABEN PUNAMBHAI
4. PANDOR PAYALBEN KANTIBHAI
5. PATEL AMITAKUMARI RAJESHBHAI
6. PATEL HANIBEN PRAFULBHAI

DATA ANALYSIS – REPORT WRITING PHOTOGRAPHY

1. DARJI MANSIBEN RAJENDRAKUMAR
2. JETHRA SOHANABANU MOHAMMEDHANIF
3. KHERADA NAMIRA AMINHUSEN
4. MK MUSKANBANU IRSADBHAI MISTRI BENAZIR MANZOORAHEMAD

DATA COLLECTION – PHOTOGRAPHY

1. CHAUDHARI AMIBEN VISHNUBHAI
2. GODHA KOMALBEN KALABHAI
3. FANESA DIVYA VIKRAMBHAI
4. PANDYA ANJALIBAHEN MAHENDRABHAI

GREEN AUDIT

Certificate

This is to certify that a "Green Audit" for Shri S.K. Shah and Shrikrishna O.M. Arts College, Modasa has been conducted in August-September 2021 to assess the green initiatives planning and efforts implemented in the college campus like Green campus management, Plantation, Rain water harvesting, Conservation of Energy.

This Green Audit is also aimed to assess the impact of green initiatives for maintenance of Eco-friendly Campus.

Place: College Campus, Modasa

Date: 23th October 2021

Dr. P.R. Sinh
Coordinator

Principal
Shri S.K.Shah & Shrikrishna
O.M. Arts College,Modasa (Aravalli)

Dr. D.H. Joshi
Principal

Concept

The term ‘Green audit’ means differently to different people. Terms like ‘assessment’, ‘survey’ and ‘review’ are also used to describe similar activities. Furthermore, some organizations/Institutions believe that an ‘environmental audit’ addresses only environmental matters, whereas others use the term to mean an audit of health, safety and environment-related matters. Although there is no universal definition of Green Audit, many leading companies/institutions follow the basic philosophy and approach summarized by the broad definition adopted by the International Chambers of Commerce (ICC) in its publication of Environmental Auditing (1989).

The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as:

“A management tool comprising a systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well environmental organization, management and equipment are performing with the aim of safe guarding the environment and natural resources in its operations/projects.”

The outcome of Green Audit should be established with concrete evidence that the measures undertaken and facilities in the institution under green auditing.

INDEX

CHAPTERS **PAGE NO.**

1. INTRODUCTION:-

Green Audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity. The 'Green Audit' aims to analyse environmental practices within and outside the college campus, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly ambience. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the work conducted within the organizations whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment. Through Green Audit, one gets a direction as how to improve the condition of environment and there are various factors that have determined the growth of carrying out Green Audit.

❖ ABOUT US COLLEGE

The **M. L. Gandhi Higher Education Society** was started **Shri S.K. Shah and SHrikrishna O.M. Arts College,** Modasa in 1960. It was at that time only Arts College in the whole district of Aravalli, where majority of population is schedule tribe, schedule cast and a few economically backward communities. It was one of the best of its kind in Aravalli District. . Our College has excellent infrastructure and congenital environment, which provides students a platform to exhibit their potentiality in the field of higher education. In the competitive environment of higher education, the institute has maintained its repute firmly. The institute boasts of big classrooms, well-equipped laboratories, prosperous library, huge sports campus, well designed and maintained botanical garden, biodiversity and highly qualified & well experienced faculty members. Besides education our students won so many championships in sports as well as cultural competitions such as drama, music and dance. The results of University examinations were excellent even 100%.

The taluka of Modasa is situated on 23^0 28'N latitude and 73^0 18'E longitude on the bank of river Mazum.The region of Modasa is flat and consists of mostaly sandy plains, although north and north eastern parts near Modasa are covered by the range of Aravalli hills.The total area of the taluka is 862.16 sq.km, total forest area is 6583.51 and total population is 2, 22,791.

♦ COLLEGE DETAILS:

- **ESTABLISHED IN 1960**
- **GRANT-IN-AID ONLY ONE ARTS COLLEGE IN ARVALLI DISTRICT AND AFFILIATED WITH THE HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN:**
- **IMPARTS EDUCATION UP TO B.A. LEVEL:**

  MAIN SUBJECTS: SANSKRIT, ENGLISH, GUJARATI, HINDI, PSYCHOLOGY, ECONOMICS, HOME SCIENCE (SEM V-VI)
- **M.A. LEVEL: SANSKRIT, ENGLISH, GUJARATI, HIINDI,**
- **PH. D. LEVEL: SANSKRIT, GUJARATI**
- **AWARDED "B+" GRADE BY NAAC IN 2007. (1ST CYCLE)**

♦ VISION AND OUR GOAL

VISION

THE TRUE KNOWLEDGE EMANCIPATES, EMPOWERS AND ELEVATES.

OUR GOAL

TO PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH AN ENVIRONMENT FOR THE ALL-ROUND DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR MENTAL, PHYSICAL, AESTHETIC, SOCIAL, AND SPIRITUAL POTENTIALS, TOGETHER WITH THE ATTITUDES OF INTEGRITY, HARD-WORK, HONESTY, FAIRNESS AND TOLERANCE, SO THAT THEY GIVE OF THEIR VERY BEST. EXCELLENCE IN THESE FIELDS IS TO BE INTERPRETED IN TERMS OF PUTTING THE SKILLS DEVELOPED IN EACH AT THE SERVICE OF THE SOCIALLY DISCRIMINATED GROUPS IN OUR COUNTRY WITH A VIEW TO SETTING UP A SOCIETY WHERE ALL HAVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AS CHILDREN OF GOD.

♦ OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the green audit is to promote the Environment Management and Conservation in the College Campus. The purpose of the audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. The main objectives of carrying out Green Audit are:

- To introduce and aware students to real concerns of environment and its Sustainability.
- To secure the environment and cut down the threats posed to human health by analyzing the pattern and extent of resource use of the campus.
- To establish a baseline data to assess future sustainability by avoiding the interruptions in environment that are more difficult to handle and their corrections requiring high cost.
- To bring out a status report on environmental compliance

♦ PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN COLLEGE CAMPUS:

- **AN OUTSTANDING CAMPUS:** 18.29 ACRES CAMPUS AREA
- **TOTAL BUILT UP AREA:** 3000 SQ. MT.
- **GREEN CAMPUS**
- **BOTANICAL GARDEN**
- **14 COLLEGES + 01 ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL**

♦ CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE AND LAYOUT

CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Pleasant, eco friendly environment.
- Big, spacious and well furnished class-rooms
- **Laboratories:**
  The College has well equipped and well managed laboratories for General Science, Foot and Nutrition and Clothing and Textile. Generally, all the required equipment's for each subject are available in good functioning condition.
- **Library:**
  A well-maintained and spacious library having the latest reference and text books on different subjects. Audio-visual e-lecture facility available. The library also provides some magazines & articles related to their fields and help the students to update on the courses, examination and competitive examination. Poor Boys Library scheme is also available.
- Audio-visual Seminar hall with smart board , LED display-LCD projector , internet facilities and DTH facilities .
- **U. G. C. Network Resource Centre with internet facilities.**
- **Hostels:**
  There are two hostels in the college campus. These hostels are maintained by the management directly. The hostels have spacious and airy rooms. The hostels are situated in a very educational and eco-friendly environment in the college campus itself. There are large playgrounds adjoining the hostels and hence the students residing in the hostels get ample space for recreational activities. As the hostels are in the internal parts of the college campus, complete safety of the students is assured. The students can avail the hostel facility at a very nominal rate per term. The management has appointed enough staff for the maintenance of the hostels. There are 2 rectors, 1 Lady Superintendent (Resident), 1 clerk, 2 sweepers, a kitchen contractor and several servants for the mess.

- **Canteen:**
  The College has a well-furnished Canteen within the campus. The canteen is the most preferred place for every students and much time is spent around here. In addition to satisfying one's hunger and thirst, lot of serious discussion on topics of current interest happen here. Many are found here revising their interpersonal and communicative skills over a cup of tea. The Canteen offers delicious delicacies of different types to the taste of all.

- **Auditorium Hall:**
  The Hall having capacity of 1200 students with facilities of stage, green room, change room.

- **Sports Campus:**
  Well equipped and maintained huge sports campus, which includes several grounds for different games like Cricket, Hockey, Valley Ball, Basket Ball, Kho-Kho and Tennis Court.

- **DELL (Digital Equiped Language Lab)**
- **Lab and classroom contain A.V facility**
- **Mike system**
- **CCTV cameras**
- **Dr. babasaheb ambedkar open university Study Center**
- **IGNOU Study Center**
- **Museum and Art Gallery**
- **Ramanlal Soni Research Center**
- **Other Facilities: Common Xerox Center, Canteen, Telephone Booth and SBI ATM.**

- **SEMINAR HALL**

  The college has a seminar hall, equipped with audio-visual facilities for the smooth conduct of seminars, conferences and other activities.

- **CONFERENCE ROOM**

  There is a conference room aimed at providing space for the policy making bodies of the college.

- **MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM**

  The multi-purpose administrative room, which has the offices of the Assistant Director, Vice Principal, the Coordinators of IQAC, Academics and space for executive meetings and presentations.

- **LANGUAGE LAB**

  There is a language lab in the college which facilitates the students to fine tune their communication skills. It also doubles up as the venue for Add-On Courses. like Graphic Designing and Animation as well as for training programs in SPSS.

- **COMPUTER LABS**

  There are two well-equipped computer labs.

- **BOTANICAL GARDEN**

Botanical Garden: Well designed & maintained botanical garden in campus.

2. PRE AUDIT STAGE:-

♦ SCOPE AND GOALS OF GREEN AUDIT

A clean and healthy environment aids in effective learning and provides a conductive learning environment. There are various efforts around the world to address environmental education issues. Green Audit is the most efficient and ecological way to manage environmental problems. It is a kind of professional care which is the responsibility of each individual who is the part of economical, financial, social, environmental factor. It is necessary to conduct green audit in college campus because students become aware of the green audit, its advantages to save the planet and they become good citizen. Thus Green audit becomes necessary at the college level.

♦ BENEFITS OF GREEN AUDIT

- More efficient resource management
- To provide basis for improved sustainability
- To create a green campus
- To enable waste management through reduction of waste generation, solid- waste and water recycling
- To create plastic free campus and evolve health consciousness
- Recognize the cost saving methods through waste minimizing and managing
- Point out the prevailing and forthcoming complications
- Authenticate conformity with the implemented laws
- Empower the organizations to frame a better environmental performance
- Enhance the alertness for environmental guidelines and duties
- Impart environmental education through systematic environmental management approach and improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the college and itsenvironment
- Enhancement of college profile
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in youngsters
- Green auditing should become a valuable tool in the management and monitoring of environmental and sustainable development programs of the college

♦ METHODOLOGY

In preliminary data collection phase, exhaustive data collection was performed using different tools such as observation, survey communicating with responsible persons and measurements.

Following steps were taken for data collection:

- The team went to each department, centers, Library, canteen etc.
- Data about the general information was collected by observation and interview.
- The power consumption of appliances was recorded by taking an average value in some cases.

♦ SURVEY FORM

In order to perform green audit, the methodology included different tools such as preparation of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations. The study covered the following areas to summarise the present status of environment management in the campus:

Water management

Energy Conservation

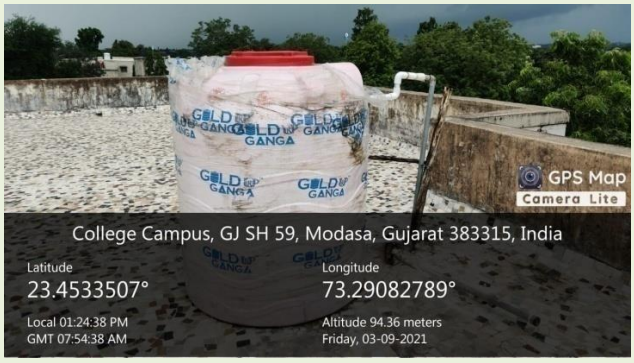
Waste management

Green area management

Audit of carbon footprint

A) AUDIT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your college.
2. What are the sources of water in your college?
3. How does your college store water?
4. If there is water wastage, specify why.
5. How can the wastage be prevented / stopped?
6. What are the uses of waste water in your college?
7. What happens to the water used in your labs? Whether it gets mixed with ground water?
8. Number of water coolers?
9. Number of water taps?
10. Number of bath rooms in staff rooms, common, hostels?
11. Number of toilet, urinals?
12. Does your college harvest rain water?
13. Is there any water management plan in the college?
14. Are there any water saving techniques followed in your college? What are they?
15. Please share Some IDEA for how your college could save more water.



B) AUDIT OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT

1. List the usage of energy in your college. (Electricity, electric stove, kettle, microwave, LPG, firewood, Petrol, diesel and others).
2. Electricity bill
3. Is there generator facility in the college?
4. How many CFL bulbs has your college installed?
5. How many tube lights, fans are installed in your college?
6. How many air conditioners are installed in your college?
7. How many electrical equipments including weighing balance are installed your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
8. How many TV, CCTV and computers are there in your college?

C) AUDIT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Which of the following are found near your college?
   Municipal dump yard, Garbage heap, Public convenience, Sewer line, Stagnant water, Open drainage, Bus / Railway station, Market / Shopping complex / Public halls
2. Does your college generate any waste? (E-waste, Hazardous waste (toxic), Solid waste, Dry leaves, Canteen waste, Liquid waste, Glass, Unused equipment, Medical waste if any, Napkins, Others (Specify))
3. Is there any waste treatment system in the college?
4. How is the waste generated in the college managed, by composting or recycling or reusing or by other methods?
5. Do you use recycled paper in College?

D) AUDIT OF GREEN CAMPUS MANAGEMENT

1. Is there a garden in your college?
2. Do students spend time in the garden?
3. List the numbers of each plants species in the garden.

4. List the species planted by the students, with numbers.
5. Whether you have displayed scientific names of the trees in the campus?
6. Is there any plantation in your campus? If yes specify area and type of plantation.
7. Is there any medicinal garden in your college? If yes how much area?
8. Who is in charge of gardens in your college?
9. Are you using any type of recycled water in your garden?
10. Do you have any composting pit in your college?
11. What do you doing with the vegetables harvested?
12. Is there any botanical garden in your campus? If yes give details of campus flora.
13. Give the number and names of the medicinal plants in your college campus.
14. Any threatened plant species planted/conserved?
15. Is there a nature club in your college? If yes what are their activities?
16. What is the type of vegetation in the surrounding area of the college?
17. Is there any nature awareness program conducted in the campus?
18. What is the involvement of students in the green cover maintenance?
19. What is the total area of the campus under tree cover? Or under tree canopy?
20. Share your ideas for further improvement of green cover.

E) AUDIT OF CARBON FOOTPRINT

1. Total Number of vehicles used by the students of the college.
2. Mention the usage of cycles, two wheelers and cars.
3. Number of persons using common transportation
4. Number of parent-teacher meetings in a year?
5. Number of visitors with vehicles per day?
6. Number of generators used per day (hours). Give the amount of fuel used per day.
7. Suggest the methods to reduce the quantity of use of fuel used by the students / teacher-non teaching staff of the college.

3. POST AUDIT STAGE:-

The base of any green audit is that its findings are supported by documents and verifiable information. The audit process seeks, on a sampled basis, to track past actions, activities, events, and procedures to ensure that they are carried out according to systems requirements and in the correct manner. Green audits form a part of a process. Although they are individual events, the real value of green audits is the fact that they are carried out, at defined intervals, and their results can illustrate improvement or change over time. Although green audits are carried out using policies, procedures, documented systems and objectives as a test, there is always an element of subjectivity in an audit. The essence of any green audit is to find out how well the environmental management and environmental equipment are performing. Each of these components is crucial in ensuring that the campus environmental performance meets the goals set in its green policy. The individual functioning and the success of integration will all play a role in the degree of success or failure of the campus environmental performance

♦ KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

A) WATER

- Main water uses in the campus: gardening, recreation, toilet, laboratory, cleaning, canteen, drinking, hostel, washing, office uses.
- Rain water harvesting and bore wale are main sources water in the campus.
- Storage water: ground water storage, wet lands, ponds and tanks.
- Water wastage mainly during urinals and toilets.
- Water wastage can be prevented by: wisely flush, washing vehicles, long showers and in the kitchen.
- Water is used in many different ways such as distilled and deionized water in laboratory
- Water coolers: Yes
- Water taps: Yes
- Bathrooms and toilets in staff rooms, common, hostels:Yes
- Water management plan: Pressure system, Two Well and Tube well.
- Reasons for water wastage: leakages from taps, over use of water and overflow of water from motors

B) ENERGY

- Usage of energy through electricity, microwave.
- No generators : 01
- No CFL bulbs : 71
- Total number of tube lights : 179
- Total number of fans : 183
- Total number of computers : 125
- Total number of air conditioners : 02
- Total number of TV : 03
- Total number of rooms : 21
- Total number of staff room : 02
- Total Refrigerator : 01

C) WASTE

- Following all are far from the college area: Municipal dump yard, Garbage heap, Public convenience, Sewer line, Stagnant water, Open drainage, Public halls
- College generates e-waste, Solid waste, dry leaves, canteen waste, liquid waste, glass and unused equipment.
- There is a composting system to reduce canteen waste and electronic waste such as computers, electrical parts reduced by selling of it.
- Plastic waste dispose by selling
- Solid waste as food waste, damage furniture, paper waste send to municipal waste collection centre.
- No treatment for laboratory wastes
- Waste water treatment plant is under the pipeline condition to treat the lab and other waste water.
- Glassware waste as broken glass wares from the laboratory send to municipal waste collection centers

D) GREEN CAMPUS

- Garden area inside the college –Yes
- Total number of plant species identified – 384
- Total campus area – 18.29 ACRES
- Treated water from waste water treatment is used in pouring the plants of garden.
- The college has one composting pit inside the campus.
- There is a Nature Club in the campus. Awareness program, plastic free zone, Ozone Day celebration, World Environment Day and other activities are held in the college.

Celebration of World Sparrow Day

The house sparrow, a charming bird that thrives around human settlements, is witnessing a sharp decline in various parts of the country. Unfortunately, this issue has transcended political and national boundaries, affecting numerous countries worldwide. Consequently, the decline of the sparrow population has become a matter of deep concern and is being actively discussed by academicians, social workers, researchers, and the general public.

Given this alarming trend, there is a growing sentiment that the government should implement appropriate measures to protect the environment, including safeguarding the sparrows. Nonetheless, the responsibility to care for our environment does not rest solely on the government. Since we all equally share and benefit from the various components and amenities of the environment, it is incumbent upon every student and citizen to contribute to its welfare.

In an effort to play our part in this important cause, the 'NSS Unit' of Shri S.K. Shah and Shrikrishna O.M. Arts College will celebrate “World Sparrow Day” on March 20th. This event aims to raise awareness about the plight of the house sparrow and encourage collective action to ensure its conservation.

Save Water Day Celebration

On March 20, Shri S.K. Shah and Shrikrishna O.M. Arts College celebrated Save Water Day with great enthusiasm and dedication. The event aimed to raise awareness about the importance of water conservation and to encourage sustainable practices among students, faculty, and the local community.

Event Highlights:

Awareness Rally: Following the inauguration, students participated in an awareness rally around the college campus and nearby areas. They carried banners and placards with slogans like "Save Water, Save Life," "Every Drop Counts," and "Conserve Water, Conserve Future." The rally aimed to spread the message of water conservation to the wider community.

Expert Talks and Workshops: Several sessions were organized where experts shared their knowledge and experiences related to water conservation techniques. Workshops on rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling, and efficient water use in households and agriculture were conducted. These sessions provided practical insights and motivated participants to adopt water-saving measures.

Competitions: To engage students creatively, various competitions were held, including poster making, essay writing, and slogan writing, all centered around the theme of water conservation. The participants showcased their talent and expressed their views on the importance of saving water.

Plantation Drive: A tree plantation drive was also organized as part of the celebration. Students and faculty members planted saplings around the campus, symbolizing the commitment to nurturing the environment. Trees play a significant role in maintaining the water cycle, and this activity underscored the interconnection between trees and water conservation.

Pledge Ceremony: Towards the end of the day, a pledge ceremony was conducted where everyone present took an oath to conserve water in their daily lives. The pledge highlighted personal responsibility and the collective effort needed to address water scarcity issues.

Environment Day

Celebrating Environment Day on June 5th at Shri S.K. Shah and Shrikrishna O.M. Arts College was an enriching experience marked by various insightful activities and initiatives. The event aimed to raise awareness about environmental conservation and sustainability among students and faculty.

The day started with a report highlighting current environmental issues and their impact on our planet. Students actively participated in discussions, presentations, and workshops focused on practical solutions and individual contributions towards a greener future.

Various campaigns were launched, including tree-planting drives, waste management workshops, and awareness sessions on reducing plastic usage. These activities not only educated but also inspired everyone to take proactive steps towards preserving our environment.

Guest speakers and experts shared their knowledge, emphasizing the importance of collective responsibility in tackling environmental challenges. The college community pledged to continue these efforts beyond the event, ensuring a lasting impact on campus and in the wider community.

Overall, the celebration of Environment Day at Shri S.K. Shah and Shrikrishna O.M. Arts College fostered a sense of environmental consciousness and commitment to sustainable practices, reinforcing the college's dedication to nurturing responsible global citizens.


1.Slogan Compitition 2. Poster Compitition
3. Making of Short Video 4. Making of nest
For Conservation of Sparrow


GANDHI SEVA RATNA AWARD


Modasa, GJ, भारत
Sabarkantha, Modasa, 383315,
Lat 23.453268, Long 73.291539
08/06/2022 11:55 AM


હું ઇનોવેટર હું


શ્રી એસ.કે.શાહ એન્ડ
શ્રી કૃષ્ણ એ.એમ.આર્ટ્સ કોલેજ,મોડાસા
Climate Change Youth
Outreach Program
Date : 26/09/2022 to 30/09/2022
GPS Map Camera
Modasa, GJ, India
Sabarkantha, Modasa, 383315,
Lat 23.453507, Long 73.291463
09/29/2022 12:35 PM


2nd GUJARAT BN NCC, HIMATNAGAR
TREE
PLANTATION
DRIVE
वृक्ष रोपण अभियान


Galaxy S20 5G


GPS Map Camera
शिनावाद, गुजरात, भारत
F9JX+762, शिनावाद, गुजरात 383315, भारत
Lat 23.480602°
Long 73.39782°
07/01/24 12:07 PM GMT +05:30
Google


GPS Map Camera
Shinavad, Gujarat, India
F9JX+68X, Shinavad, Gujarat 383315, India
Lat 23.480989°
Long 73.398531°
05/01/24 01:36 PM GMT +05:30
Google

PLANTS FOUND IN THE CAMPUS:

SR NO	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY	V.N.
1	*Annona squamosa* L.	Annonaceae	Sitaphal
2	*Annona reticulata* L.		Ramphal
3	*Artabotrys hexapetalus* (L.f.)Bhandari.		Lilo Champo
4	*Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonn.)Thw.		Asopalav
5	*Cissampelos pareira* L.	Menispermaceae	Venivel
6	*Cocculus hirsutus* (L.) Diels		Vevdi
7	*Cocculus villosus* DC.		Vevdi
8	*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.)Hook.&. Thoms.		Gudajvel
9	*Argemone mexicana* L.	Papaveraceae	Darudi
10	*Brassica campestris* L. Var.Sarson	Brassicaceae	Sarsav
11	*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern &Coss.		Rai
12	*Cadaba fruticosa* (L.) Druce.	Capparaceae	Teliohemkand
13	*Capparis decidua* (Forsk.)Edgew.		Kerado
14	*Capparis sepiaria* L.		Kanther
15	*Capparis spinosa* L.		Kantalo kanther
16	*Capparis horrida* L.		Govind fal
17	*Cleome gynandra* L.		Ghandhatu
18	*Cleome viscosa* L.		Pilitilvan
19	*Crateva nurvala* Buch.		Vayvarno

20	*Hybanthus enneaspermus* (L.)F.Muell.	Violaceae	
21	*Polygala chinensis* L.	Polygalaceae	Pilibhonysan
22	*Polygala erioptera* DC.		Bhonyasn
23	*Polycarpaea corymbosa* (L.)Lam.	Caryophyllaceae	----------
24	*Portulaca grandiflora* HK.f.	Portulacaceae	Chini gulab
25	*Portulaca oleracea* L.		Motiluni
26	*Portulaca tuberosa* Roxb.		Dholi luni
27	*Portulaca quadrifida* L.		Ziniluni
28	*Bergia capensis* L.	Elatinaceae	Jaljambro
29	*Bergia suffruticosa* (Del.)Fenzl.		Gandharo okhrad
30	*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.)Moench.	Malvaceae	Bhinda
31	*Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sw.		Khapat, Kanski
32	*Abutilon fruticosum* Guill. Perr.		Zini khapat
33	*Gossypium herbaceum* L.		Kapas
34	*Gossypium arboreum* L. var. *Neglectum* L.		Deshi kapas
35	*Gossypium herbaceum* L. var.*Acerifolium* (Guill & Perr.) Che.		Kapas
36	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.		Jasud
37	*Hibiscus lobatus* (Murr.)O.Ktze.		Tali
38	*Pavonia odorata* Willd.		Sugandh Bala

39	*Sida cordata* (Burm.f) Borss.		Bhoyabala
40	*Sida acuta* Burm.f.		Bala
41	*Sida cordifolia* L.		Bala
42	*Sida ovata* Forsk.		Bala
43	*Sida retusa* L.		Bala
44	*Sida rhombifolia* L.		Bala
45	*Sida spinosa* L.		Bala
46	*Thespesia populnea* (L.)Soland.		Paras piplo
47	*Adansonia digitata* L.	Bombacaceae	Rukhdo
48	*Bombax ceiba* L.		Shimlo
49	*Dombeya acutangula* L.	Sterculiaceae	Bhadraksh
50	*Guazuma ulmifolia* Lam.		Khoto rudraksh
51	*Pterospermum acerifolium* Willd.		Kanak champo
52	*Waltheria indica* L.		---------
53	*Corchorus aestuans* L.	Tiliaceae	Chhunchh
54	*Corchorus capsularis* L.		Bor chhunchh
55	*Corchorus olitorius* L.		Nani chhunchh
56	*Corchorus depressus* (L.)Stocks.		Bahuphali
57	*Corchorus trilocularis* L.		Tridhari chhunchh
58	*Grewia villosa* Willd.		Parekhado
59	*Grewia hirsuta* Vahl, Symb.		Khad dhamni
60	*Triumfetta rhomboidea* Jacq.		Zipti

61	*Triumfetta pentandra* A.		Zipti
62	*Triumfetta rotundifolia* Lam.		Zipto
63	*Tribulus terrestris* L.	Zygophyllaceae	Gokhru
64	*Oxalis corniculata* L.	Oxalidaceae	Navari
65	*Impatiens balsmina* L.	Balsaminaceae	Tanmaniyoo
66	*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr.	Rutaceae	Bili
67	*Citrus limon* (L.) Burm.		Limbu
68	*Limonia acidissima* L.		Kotha
69	*Murraya koenigii* (L.) Spr.		Mitho limdo
70	*Murraya paniculata* (L.) Jacq.		Kamini
71	*Ailanthes excelsa* Roxb.	Simaroubaceae	Moto arduso
72	*Balanites aegyptiaca* (L.) Del.	Balanitaceae	Ingoriyo
73	*Azadirachta indica* A.Juss.	Meliaceae	Limdo
74	*Melia azedarach* L.		Bakam limdo
75	*Zizyphus nummularia* (Burm.f.)W.&A.	Rhamnaceae	Chanibor
76	*Ampelocissus latifolia* (Roxb.)Planch.	Vitaceae	Jangli draksh
77	*Cayratia carnosa* (Lam.)Gagnep.		Khat khatumbo
78	*Cardiospermum halicacabum* L.	Sapindaceae	Kagdolio
79	*Dodonaea viscosa* (L.) Jacq.		Jakhami
80	*Sapindus laurifolius* Vahl.Symb.		Aritha
81	*Lannea coromandelica* (Houtt.)		Moyno

	Merrill.		
82	*Mangifera indica* L.	Anacardiaceae	Ambo
83	*Moringa oleifera* L.	Moringaceae	Sargavo
84	*Abrus precatorius* L.	Fabaceae	Chanothi
85	*Alysicarpus monilifer* (L.) DC.		Samervo
86	*Alysicarpus longifolius* (Rottl.Ex. Spreng.) W. & A.		Moto samervo
87	*Alysicarpus bupleurifolius* (L.)DC.		Khad samervo
88	*Alysicarpus scarious* (Rottl. Ex.Spreng.) Grah. A.Socki.		Ruchhalo samervo
89	*Arachis hypogaea* L.		Magfali
90	*Butea monosperma* (Lam.)Taub.		Khakhro / Kesudo
91	*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.		Tuver
92	*Clitoria ternatea* L.		Garni
93	*Crotolaria orixensis* Willd.		Tripani, fatakiyo
94	*Crotolaria burshia* Buch. Ham.		Kharsani
95	*Crotolaria retusa* L.		Gughro
96	*Crotolaria juncea* L.		Shun
97	*Dalbergia latifolia* Roxb.		Sisam
98	*Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb.		Moto sisam
99	*Derris indica* (L.) Bennet. Syn.(*Pongamia pinnata* Pierre.)		Karanj
100	*Dolichos falcatus* L.		Valor
101	*Indigofera cordifolia* Heyne.		Gali

102	*Indigofera linifolia* Banker.		Bethi gali
103	*Indigofera linnaei* Ali.		Fatakiya / Bhoyan gali
104	*Indigofera tinctoria* L.		Gali
105	*Medicago sativa* L.		Lachko
106	*Melilotus alba* L.		Jangali methi
107	*Mucana prurita* HK.f.		Kuvech
108	*Pisum sativum* L.		Vatana
109	*Rhyncosia minima* (L.) DC.		Nanikamalvel
110	*Sesbania grandiflora* (L.)Poiret.		Agathio
111	*Sesbania sesban* (L.) Merr. Sub. Sp. *sesban* var. *Sesban*Gill.		Shevari
112	*Tephrosia purpurea* (L.) Pers.		Sarpankho
113	*Trigonella foenum- graecum* L.		Methi
114	*Zornia gibbosa* Span.		Samarapani
115	*Bauhinia acuminata* L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Kanchan
116	*Bauhinia purpurea* L.		Dev kanchanar
117	*Caesalpinia bonducella* Fleming.		Sagargota
118	*Caesalpinia crista* L.		Karkas
119	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (L.)Svt.Obs.		Galtoro
120	*Cassia auriculata* L.		Aval
121	*Cassia fistula* L.		Garmalo

122	*Cassia occidentalis* L.		Kasundro
123	*Cassia tora* L.		Kuvandio
124	*Cassia pumila* Lam.		Bethi chimed
125	*Delonix elata* (L.) Gamble.		Sandsro
126	*Delonix regia* (Boj.) Raf.		Gulmohar
127	*Parkinsonia aculeata* L.		Rambaval
128	*Peltophorum pterocarpum* (DC.) Baker.		Tamrafali
129	*Tamarindus indica* L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Amli
130	*Acacia auriculiformis* A.Cunn.	Mimosaceae	Australian baval
131	*Acacia nilotica* (L.) Del.		Baval
132	*Albizia lebbeck* (L.) Bth.		Siris
133	*Mimosa hamata* Willd.		Kaibaval
134	*Mimosa pudica* L.		Lajamani
135	*Parkia biglandulosa* W. & A.		Chanduphal
136	*Pitchecellobium dulce* (Roxb.)Bth.		Gorasamli
137	*Prosopis chilensis* (Molina)Stun.		Gando baval
138	*Samanea saman* (Jacq.) Merrill.		Rato sarasdo
139	*Rosa indica* L.	Rosaceae	Gulab
140	*Rosa alba* L.		Indian white rose
141	*Kalanchoe laciniata* DC.	Crsaaulaceae	----------
142	*Kalanchoe pinnata* (Lam.) Pers.		Panphuti
143	*Anogeissus latifolia* (Roxb.)Wall.	Combretaceae	Dhav

144	*Combretum coccineum* Lam.		Madhvel
145	*Quisqualis indica* L.		Madhumalti
146	*Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.) W.& A.		Arjunsadad
147	*Terminalia catappa* L.		Badam
148	*Callistemon lanceolatus* DC.	Myrtaceae	Bottle brush
149	*Eucalyptus citriodora* HK.f.		Neelgiri
150	*Psidium guajava* L.		Jamfal
151	*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels.		Jambu
152	*Ammannia baccifera* L.	Lythraceae	Jalagio
153	*Ammannia multiflora* Roxb.Hort.		Zinoagio
154	*Lawsonia inermis* L.		Mendhi
155	*Ludwigia parviflora* Roxb.	Onagraceae	----------
156	*Ludwigia perennis* L.		Panlavang
157	*Passiflora edulis* Sims.	Passifloraceae	Krishna kamal
158	*Passiflora foetida* L.		“
159	*Carica papaya* L.	Caricaceae	Papaya
160	*Citrullus colocynthis* (L.)Schrad.	Cucurbitaceae	Kadva indravarna
161	*Coccinia grandis* (L.) Voigt.Hort.		Tindora
162	*Ctenolepis cerasiformis* (Stocks.) HK.f.		Ankhfutamani
163	*Momordica charantia* L.		Karela
164	*Momordica dioica* Roxb.		Kankoda

165	*Mukia maderaspatana* (L.)M.Roem.		Chanak chibhadi
166	*Trichosanthes cucumerina* L.		Jangli parval
167	*Opuntia elatior* Mill.	Cactaceae	Fafdo thor
168	*Mollugo pentaphylla* L.	Molluginaceae	
169	*Mollugo nudicaulis* Lam.		
170	*Trianthema portulacastrum* L.	Aizoaceae	Satodo
171	*Coriandrum sativum* L.	Apiaceae	Kothmir
172	*Alangium salvifolium* (L.f.)Wang.	Alangiaceae	Ankol
173	*Anthocephalus indicus* A.Rich.	Rubiaceae	Kadamba
174	*Borreria stricta* (L.f.) Schum.		Ganthiyu
175	*Gardenia jasminoides* L.		Gandharaj
176	*Hamelia patens* Jacq.		
177	*Ixora arborea* Roxb.		Naveri
178	*Ixora coccinea* L.		Rati nevari
179	*Mitragyna parvifolia* (Roxb.)Korth.		Kadamb
180	*Oldenlandia corymbosa* L.		Pitpapdo
181	*Xeromphis spinosa* (Thunb.)Keay.		Mindhal
182	*Acanthospermum hispidum* DC.	Asteraceae	
183	*Artemisia maritima* L.		Kirmani
184	*Bidens biternata* (Loar.) Merr.B.		Kokadi
185	*Blumea eriantha* DC.		Kapuriyo kalhar

186	*Blumea lacera* (Burm.f.) DC.		Kapuriyo
187	*Chrysanthemum indicum* L.		Guldaoudi
188	*Echinops echinatus* Roxb.		Utkanto
189	*Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L.Mant.		Bhangro
190	*Grangea maderaspatana* (L.)Poir.		Zinki mundi
191	*Helianthus annus* L.		Suryamukhi
192	*Launaea procumbens* (Roxb.) R. & R.		Moti bhopatri
193	*Launaea sarmentosa* (Willd.)Alst.		Nani bhopatri
194	*Parthenium hysterophorus* L.		
195	*Sphaeranthus indicus* L.		Gorakhmundi
196	*Tagetes erecta* L.		Galgota
197	*Tridax procumbens* L.		Pardesi bhangro
198	*Vernonia anthelmintia* (L.)Willd.		Kaligiri
199	*Vernonia cinerea* (L.) Less.		Shadevi
200	*Xanthium strumarium* L.		Gokhru
201	*Plumbago zeylanica* L.	Plumbaginaceae	Safed chitrak
202	*Anagallis arvensis* L. Var.Coerulea L.	Primulaceae	
203	*Madhuca indica* J.F.	Sapotaceae	Mahudo
204	*Manilkara hexandra* (Roxb.)Dab.		Rayana
205	*Manilkara zapota* (L.) Van.		Chikoo

206	*Mimusops elengi* L.		Bakul
207	*Jasminum flexile* Vahl. Symb.	Oleaceae	Jui
208	*Jasminum multiflorum* (Burm.f.) Andr.		Bat mogro
209	*Nyctanthes arbortristis* L.		Parijatak
210	*Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Saptaparni
211	*Carissa congesta* Wt. Icon. T.		Karamda
212	*Catharanthus pusillus* (Murr.)G.Don.		Morali
213	*Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G.Don.		Barmasi
214	*Ervatamia divaricata* (L.)Burkill.		Taggar
215	*Nerium indicum* Mill.		Lal Karen
216	*Plumeria rubra* L.		Khad champo
217	*Plumeria acutifolia* Poir.		Champo
218	*Rouvolfia tetraphylla* L.		Sarpagandha
219	*Thevetia peruviana* (Pers.)Merill.		Pili karen
220	*Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R.Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Moto akdo
221	*Calotropis procera* (Ait.) R.Br.		Nano akdo
222	*Dregea volubilis* (L.f.) Bth.		Moti dodi
223	*Pergularia daemia* (Forsk.)Chiov.		Chamar dudheli
224	*Tylophora indica* (Burm.f.)Merill.		Damvel
225	*Cryptostegia grandiflora* R.Br.	Periplocaceae	Rubber vel

226	*Hemidesmus indicus* (L.) R.Br.		Dudhi
227	*Enicostema hyssopifolium* (Willd.) Verdoon.	Gentianaceae	Kadavinai
228	*Cordia dichotoma* Forst. F.Prodr.	Ehretiaceae	Vadgundo
229	*Cordia gharf* (Forsk.)E.&A.		Nana gunda
230	*Cordia sebestena* L.		Gunda
231	*Coldenia procumbens* L.	Boraginaceae	Okhrad
232	*Heliotropium indicum* L.		Hathi sundho
233	*Heliotropium ovalifolium* Forsk.		Nani hathi sundhi
234	*Trichodesma amplexicaule* Roth.		Undhafati
235	*Convolvulus microphyllus* (Roth.) Sieb.	Convolvulaceae	Dholi sahankhvali
236	*Evolvulus alsinoides* (L.) L.		Kali shankhavali
237	*Ipomoea obscura* (L.) Ker-Gawl.		Vad fudardi
238	*Ipomoea pes-tigridis* L.		Vagpadi
239	*Ipomoea quamoclit* L.		Kamini
240	*Ipomoea eriocarpa* R.Br.		Bodi fudardi
241	*Ipomoea fistulosa* Mart.		Besharmi
242	*Merremia gangetica* (L.)Cufod.		Underkani
243	*Cuscuta chinensis* Lam.	Cuscutaceae	Amarvel
244	*Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb.	Cuscutaceae	Amarvel
245	*Capsicum annum* Roxb.	Solanaceae	Marchi

246	*Cestrum diurnum* L.		Din ka raja
247	*Cestrum nocturnum* L.		Rat ni rani
248	*Datura innoxa* Mill.		Kalo dhanturo
249	*Datura metel* L.		Dhanturo
250	*Physalis minima* L.		Popti
251	*Solanum indicum* L.		Ubhi ringni
252	*Solanum melongena* L.		Ringan
253	*Solanum nigrum* L.		Piludi
254	*Solanum surattense* Burm.f.		Bho ringni
255	*Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal.		Ashvagandha
256	*Lindernia ciliata* (Colsm.)Pennell.	Scrophulariaceae	Bhit chalti
257	*Lindernia oppositifolia* (Retz.)Mukerjee.		Nani bhit chalti
258	*Striga angustifolia* (D.Don).Saldhana.		Dholo agio
259	*Striga gesneroides* (Willd.)Vatke.		Rato agio
260	*Bignonia unguis* Cati Rehd.	Bignoniaceae	Nakhvel
261	*Millingtonia hortensis* L.		Desi buch
262	*Tecoma stans* (L.) H.B. & K.		Pili limbdi
263	*Pedalium murex* L.	Pedaliaceae	Ubhi gokharu
264	*Sesamum laciniatam* Klein		Vagadau tal
265	*Martynia annum* L.	Martyniaceae	Vinchhudo
266	*Adhatoda vasica* (L.) Nees.	Acanthaceae	Arduso
267	*Blepharis repens* (Vahl.) Roth.		Zinkuuntingon

268	*Hygrophila auriculata* (Schum.) Heine.		Kantashelio
269	*Justicia procumbens* L.		
270	*Lapidagathis trinervis* Wall.		Harancharo
271	*Peristrophe bicalyculata* (Retz.) Nees.		Kalianghedi
272	*Rungia pectinata* (L.) Nees.		Khadselio
273	*Ruellia tuberosa* L.		Fatakado
274	*Thunbergia erecta* (Bth.)T.Anders.		Mohan
275	*Clerodendrum inerme* (L.)Gaertn.	Verbenaceae	Vad Mendi
276	*Clerodendrum multiflorum* (Burm.f.) O.Ktze.		Arni
277	*Duranta repens* L.		Damyanti
278	*Gmelina arborea* Roxb.		Saven
279	*Lantana camara* L.		Indradhanu
280	*Phyla nodiflora* (L.) Greene.		Ratvelio
281	*Tectona grandis* L.		Sag
282	*Vitex negundo* L.	Verbenaceae	Nagod
283	*Leucas aspera* (Willd.) Spr.	Lamiaceae	Kubi
284	*Leucas cephalotes* (Roxb. Ex.Roth.) Spr.		Dosino kubo
285	*Leucas urticaefolia* R.Br.		Kubo
286	*Mentha piperita* L.		Vilayati Fudina
287	*Mentha spicata* L.		Fudino

288	*Moschosma polystachyum* (L.)Bth.		Avachi Bavchi
289	*Ocimum gratissimum* L.		Ramtulsi
290	*Ocimum sanctum* L.		Tulsi
291	*Ocimum basilicum* L.		Damro
292	*Boerhavia chinensis* (L.) Druce	Nyctaginaceae	Satodi
293	*Boerhavia diffusa* L.		Satodi
294	*Boerhavia verticillata* Poir.		Punarnava
295	*Bougainvillea glabra* DC.		Boganvel
296	*Bougainvillea spectabilis* Willd.		"
297	*Mirabilis jalapa* L.		Gulbas
298	*Achyranthes aspera* L.	Amaranthaceae	Anghedi
299	*Aerva sanguinolenta* (L.) Bl.Bljdr.		Gorakh ganjo
300	*Amaranthus lividus* L.		Tandaljo
301	*Amaranthus spinosus* L.		Katalo dhimdo
302	*Amaranthus viridis* L.		Dhimdo
303	*Celosia argentea* L.		Lapadi
304	*Digera muricata* (L.) Mant.		Kanegro
305	*Gomphrena globosa* L.		Batau
306	*Chenopodium album* L.	Chenopodiaceae	Chilni bhagi
307	*Basella rubra* L.	Basellaceae	Poi
308	*Antigonon leptopus* H. & Arn.	Polygonaceae	Ice cream
309	*Polygonum glabrum* Willd.		Okharad

310	*Dendrophthoe falcata* (L.f.)Etting.	Loranthaceae	Vando
311	*Santalum album* L.	Santalaceae	Chandan
312	*Acalypha wilkesiana*	Euphorbiaceae	
313	*A. hispida*		Ranchalo dudro
314	*Acalypha indica* L.		Vaichikanto
315	*Breynia retusa* (Dennst.) Alst.		Kamboi
316	*Chrozophora prostrata* Dalz.		Betho okhrad
317	*Croton bonplandianum* Baill.		Croton
318	*Drypetes roxburghii* (Wall.)Hurus.		Putranjivi
319	*Emblica officinalis* Gaertn.		Amla
320	*Euphorbia dracunculoides* Lam.		Ubhi dudheli
321	*Euphorbia hirta* L.		Nagla dudheli
322	*Euphorbia milli* Ch.		
323	*Euphorbia neriifolia* L.		Thor
324	*Euphorbia pulcherrima* L.		Lalpatti
325	*Euphorbia heterophylla* L.		Nani lalpatti
326	*Jatropha curcus* L.		Ratanjot
327	*Jatropha podagrica* Hook.		
328	*Jatropha gossypifolia* L.		Lal erandi
329	*Phyllanthus fraternus* Webster.		Bhonyamli
330	*Phyllanthus virgatus* J.G. Forst.		Moti Bhoi amli
331	*Ricinus communis* L.		Erand

332	*Holoptelia integrifolia* (Roxb.)Planch.	Ulmaceae	Kanjo
333	*Pilea microphylla* (L.) Liebm.		Chanapatti
334	*Ficus asperrima* Roxb.	Moraceae	Bhoi umbro
335	*Ficus bengalensis* L.		Vad
336	*Ficus racemosa* L.		Umaro
337	*Ficus hispida* L.f.		Dedhumaro
338	*Ficus elastica* L.		Rubber plant
339	*Ficus carica* L.		Anjir
340	*Ficus tsiela* Roxb.		Pipli
341	*Morus alba* L.		Shetur
342	*Casuarina equisetifolia* L.	Casuarinaceae	Sharu
343	*Zingiber officinale* Rosc.	Zingiberaceae	Aadu
344	*Musa paradisiaca* L.	Musaceae	Kela
345	*Canna indica* L.	Cannaceae	Kena
346	*Crinum asiaticum* L.	Amaryllidaceae	Nagdaman
347	*Pancratium triflorum* Roxb.		
348	*Agave americana* L.	Agavaceae	Ramban
349	*Polianthes tuberosa* L.		Gulchhadi
350	*Yucca gloriosa* L.		Yucca
351	*Aloe barbadensis* Mill.	Liliacae	Kunvarpatho
352	*Asparagus racemosus* Willd.		Satavari
353	*Gloriosa superba* L.		Kankasani
354	*Urginea indica* (Roxb.) Kanth.		Jangli Dungli

355	*Zephyranthes rosius*		
356	*Commelina bengalensis* L.	Commelinaceae	Motu sismuliu
357	*Commelina diffusa* Burm.f.		Nanu sismuliu
358	*Tradescntia zebrena* Hort.		
359	*Areca catechu* L.	Arecaceae	Supari
360	*Caryota urens* L.		Shiv jata
361	*Cocos nucifera* L.		Nariel
362	*Phoenix sylvestris* (L.) Roxb.		Khajuri
363	*Roystonea regia* (H.B. & K.) F.		Bottle pam
364	*Pandanus odoratissimus* L.f.	Pandanaceae	Kevro
365	*Alocasia indica* Schott.	Araceae	
366	*Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schot.		Alavi
367	*Pothos scandens* L.		Money plant
368	*Lemna paucicostata* Hegelm.	Lamnaceae	
369	*Wolffia microscopia* (Griff.)Kurz.		
370	*Cyperus triceps* (Rottb.) Endl.	Cyperaceae	
372	*Cyperus rotundus* L.		Moth, Chido
373	*Scripus kysoor* Roxb.		
374	*Scleria stocksiana* L.		
375	*Aristida adscensionis* L.	Poaceae	Lapdu
376	*Andropogon annulatus* Forsk.		Jhinjavo
377	*Bothriochla pertusa* (L.) A.Camus.		Jinjvo
378	*Cenchrus biflorus* Roxb.		Motu Dharamnu

379	*Cenchrus ciliaris* L.		Jhino dhamramnu
380	*Chloris virgata* Sw.		
381	*Cynodon dactylon* Pers.		Dharo
382	*Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn.		Ukdo
383	*Setaria glauca* Beauv.		Ziptagrass
384	*Setaria tomentosa* (Roxb.)Kunth.		Kutra grass

- Total 384 plant species were collected in college campus.

♦ CARBON FOOTPRINT

- Number of persons using cycles - 200
- Number of persons using cars – 43
- Number of persons uses two wheelers – 305
- Number of persons using other transportations – 1500
- Expenditure for transportation per person per day (approx.)– Rs.20/-
- Parent-teacher meetings done in a year.

♦ LIST OF ECO FRIENDLY ACTIVITIES

- Planting and caring of trees in and around the campus.
- Timely disposal of wastes from the campus.
- Celebration of important days like World Environment Day, Ozone Day, with great importance.
- Management has decided to adopt green protocol
- Distribution of medicinal plant saplings among students
- Preparation and distribution of sapling during the monsoon season among the students.
- Bio Medical Waste is biggest challenge for Green environment, Address to this problem our Institute had taken inisetive district wise which collobration of Gemmi Govt.of Gujarat.

♦ MAJOR AUDIT OBSERVATIONS

- The environmental awareness initiatives are substantial.
- Installation of solar panels is adequate.
- The training in vegetable cultivation and composting are adequate.
- Gardens inside the college premises are found well maintained.
- Use of notice boards and signs are adequate to reduce over exploitation of natural resources.
- Programs on green initiatives have to be increased. Campus should have stringent actions for plastic free zone.
- Rain water harvesting systems, solar power generation, environmental education programs have to be strengthened.

♦ WATER AUDIT

- There is enough water consumption monitoring system in the college campus.
- The college has waste water treatment plant should maintain and function well.
- The waste water from canteen and kitchens are used for gardening.
- The college has to take actions to strengthen rain water harvesting. Measurement of quantity of water from the rain water harvesting should be done.
- Automatic switching system should install for pump sets used for overhead tank filling.
- Per day use of water should not be done in over wastage of water.
- Display boards against the misuse of water use are lacking.

♦ ENERGY AUDIT

- The communication process for awareness in relation to energy conservation is found inadequate.
- Assessment of electrical load calculation is yet to be done by the college.
- Objectives for reducing energy, water and fuel consumption should be done.
- The older generation and non energy efficient equipments should be replace with new energy efficient equipments.
- Regular monitoring of equipments and immediate rectification of any problems should be done as safety precaution in the campus.

ENERGY AUDIT

TUBELIGHT		WATTAGE		FAN		WATTAGE		COMPUTER	WATTAGE		BULB	WATTAGE		REFRIGERATOR	WATTAGE	A.C(5 STAR)	WATTAGE
REG	LED	REG	LED	REG.	EXHAUST	REGULAR AND EXHAUST	OLd		CFL	REG.	CFL	REG.	CFL				
0	179	0	20	183	0	0	0	125	65	0	71	0	9	1	250	2	450
3	0	120	0	2	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	40	20	2	1	186	0	0	0	2	1	50	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	240	20	9	0	477	0	0	0	3	1	45	15	0	0	0	0
2	0	80	0	1	0	53	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	80	0	4	0	212	0	4	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	1	0	53	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	2	440	40	6	0	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	295	0	0
1	1	40	20	1	1	133	0	2	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	360	20	7	1	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	120	0	2	0	106	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	2	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	120	20	3	1	239	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	1	295	0	0
5	1	200	20	3	1	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	1	1	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	80	0	2	1	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	5	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	160	0	4	2	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	20	1	0	53	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	40	20	2	0	106	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	160	60	1	3	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	4	200	80	1	3	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	240	20	0	3	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	295	0	0
1	0	40	0	1	0	53	0	0	0	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	80	0	1	1	133	0	0	0	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	80	0	1	1	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	1	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	320	0	2	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	160	0	4	3	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	2	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	40	20	2	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	160	20	7	2	531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	5	160	100	5	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	0	100	9	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	120	0	1	0	133	0	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	160	40	4	0	212	0	4	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	40	40	2	0	106	0	3	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1375
0	4	0	80	3	0	159	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1375
3	0	120	0	2	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	3	200	60	10	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	200	0	7	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	160	40	8	0	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	360	20	12	0	636	0	6	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	10	0	200	8	0	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	4	0	80	6	0	318	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	2	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
136	**236**	**5440**	**1180**	**343**	**25**	**10560**	**0**	**194**	**2039**	**9**	**73**	**155**	**24**	**4**	**1135**	**4**	**3200**

WASTE AUDIT

- Solid waste management systems should be maintained.
- The college has proper communication with the local body for regular collection of solid waste from the campus.
- Implementation of sustainable projects to attain set environmental goals should to be place.
- Waste bins in the class rooms, veranda, canteen and campus are inadequate.
- Biogas plant should be established.
- Proper composting systems should be established.
- Green chemistry labs should be introduced.

GREEN CAMPUS AUDIT

- Regular planting of trees in the campus should be done.
- Display boards to identify plants.
- There are fruit trees in the college to attract birds.
- Registry for flora and fauna on the campus is lacking.

❖ AUDIT OF CARBON FOOT PRINT

- Encourage students and faculties to use cycles.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:-

❖ PREPARATION OF ACTION PLAN

Policies referring to college management and approaches towards the use of resources need to be considered. The college should have a green policy/environmental policy for its sustainable development. The environmental policy formulated by the management of the college should be implemented meticulously. The college should have a policy on awareness training programs and college also should have a procurement policy (the college's policy for purchasing materials).

❖ FOLLOW UP ACTION AND PLANS

Green Audits are exercises which generate considerable quantities of valuable management information. The time, effort and cost involved in this exercise are often considerable and in order to be able to justify this expenditure. It is important to ensure that the findings and recommendations of the audit are considered at the correct level within the campus and that action plans and implementation programs result from the findings. Audit follow up is part of the wider process of continuous improvement. Without follow-up, the audit becomes an isolated event which soon becomes forgotten in the pressures of management priorities and the passing of time.

❖ ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

The following environmental education program may be implemented in the college before the next green auditing:-

- Training programs in solid waste management, liquid waste management, setting up of medicinal plant nursery, water management, vegetable cultivation, tree planting, energy management, landscape management, pollution monitoring methods, and rain water harvesting methods.
- Increase the number of display boards on environmental awareness such as save water, save electricity, no wastage of food/water, no smoking, switch off light and fan after use, plastic free campus etc.
- Activate and raise the environmental clubs.
- Set up model rainwater harvesting system, rainwater pits, vegetable garden, medicinal plant garden, paddy fields etc. for providing proper training to the students.
- Conduct exhibition of recyclable waste products.
- Implement chemical treatment system for waste water from the laboratories.
- Awareness on carbon consumption.
- Students and Staff members may be made totally aware of pollution caused by use of vehicles.
- The carbon consumption awareness programs on carbon emission at individual as well as social level will help to avoid air and noise pollution in the campus due to vehicles.

♦ RECOMMENDATIONS

The green audit assists in the process of testing performance in the environmental arena 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. Hope that the results presented in the green auditing report will serve as a guide for educating the college community on the existing environment related practices and resource usage at the college as well as spawn new activities and innovative practices. A few recommendations are added to curb the menace of waste management using eco-friendly and scientific techniques. This may lead to the prosperous future in context of green campus and thus sustainable environment and community development. It has been shown frequently that the practical suggestions, alternatives, and observations that have resulted from audits have added positive value to management of the campus. An outside view, perspective and opinion often help staffs who have been too close to problems or methods to see the value of alternative approaches. A green audit report is a very powerful and valuable communications tool to use when working with various students who need to be convinced that things are running smoothly and systems and procedures are coping with natural changes and modifications that occur.

COMMON RECOMMENDATIONS

- Adopt an environmental policy for the college.
- Establish a purchase policy for environmental friendly materials.
- Introduce UGC Environmental course to all students.
- Conduct more seminars and group discussions on environmental education.
- Students and staff can be permitted to solve local environmental problems.
- Renovation of cooking system in the canteen to save gas.
- Establish water, waste and energy management systems.

CRITERIA WISE RECOMMENDATIONS WATER

- Remove damaged taps and install sensitive taps is possible.
- Establish rain water harvesting systems for each building.
- Maintain the water treatment systems.
- Awareness programs on water conservation to be conducted.
- Install display boards to control over exploitation of water.

ENERGY

- Employment of more solar panels and other renewable energy sources.
- Conduct more save energy awareness programs for students and staff.
- Replace computers and TVs with LED monitors.
- More energy efficient fans should be replaced.
- Observe a power saving day every year.
- Automatic power switch off systems may be introduced.

WASTE

- Establish a functional bio gas plant.
- A model solid waste treatment system to be established.
- Practice of waste segregation to be initiated.
- Establish a plastic free campus.
- Avoid paper plates and cups for all functions in the college.

GREEN CAMPUS

- Grow potted plants at both verandah and class rooms.
- Create automatic drip irrigation system during summerholidays.
- Not just celebrating environment day but making it a daily habit.
- Beautify the college building with indoor plants.
- Providing funds to the Nature Club for making campus greener.
- Encouraging students not just through words, but through action for making the campus greener.
- Conducting competitions among departments for making students, teaching-non teaching staffs more interested in making the campus greener.

CARBON FOOTPRINT

- Increase a system of car pooling among the staff to reduce the number of four wheelers coming to the college.
- Introduce college bus services to the students and staff members.
- Encourage students and staff member to use cycles.
- Establish a more efficient cooking system to save gas.
- Discourage the students using two wheelers for their commutation.