



Government of West Bengal
Office of the Principal

GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, KESHIARY

At.-Telipukur : P.O.- Tilaboni Mahisamura : P.S.- Keshiary
Dist- Paschim Medinipur : PIN-721135
www.ggdckeshiary.ac.in

Criterion 6.5: Governance, Leadership and Management

6.5. Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.2. Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include:

Any other quality audit/accreditation recognized by state, national or international agencies

Documents:

- 1. Green and Energy Audit Report**



GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, KESHIARY
ESTABLISHED: 2015



GREEN AUDIT & ENERGY AUDIT REPORT, 2022-2023

(CRITERIA 7.1.3 of SSR OF NAAC)

ADDRESS

P.O. TILABONI MAHISAMURA P.S. KESHIARY
DIST. PASCHIM MEDINIPUR PIN 721135
WEST BENGAL, INDIA www.ggdckeshiary.ac.in



Government of West Bengal

Government General Degree College, Keshiary

(Affiliated to the Vidyasagar University)

Telipukur, P.O. Tilaboni Mahishamura, P.S. Keshiary, Dist. Paschim Medinipur, PIN: 721135

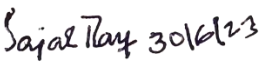
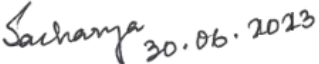



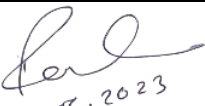

www.ggdckeshiary.ac.in

CONTENT

Sl. No.	Subject	Page no.
1.	Disclaimer	2
2.	Audit participants: on behalf of the college	3
3.	Audit participants: external experts	4
4.	Concept and context	5
5.	Aims and objective of the study	5
6.	Introduction	6
7.	Location of the college	7
8.	Executive summary	7
9.	Green audit analysis	8
	9.1 General information	8
	9.2 Water indices	9
	9.3 Greening the campus	10
	9.4 Campus biodiversity	10
	9.4.1 Plant diversity	10
	9.4.2 Animal diversity	18
	9.4.3 Butterfly garden	22
	9.4.4 Avian diversity	25
	9.5 Waste management	27
	9.6 Water management	28
	9.7 Energy budget: Carbon dioxide emission and sequestration	29
	9.8 Energy conservation strategies	30
	9.9 Greening of the campus and its impact on the stakeholders and society	31
10.	Recommendation by the audit experts	33
11.	References	33
12.	Photo gallery	34
13.	Annexure 1: Official site plan of the fire acre campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary	36
14.	Annexure 2: AMC of water filtration units with Eureka Forbes (sample)	37
15.	Annexure 3: Report on water quality analysis of the Government General Degree College, Keshiary	38
16.	Annexure 4: Electricity bills of Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the AY 2022-2023	40
17.	Annexure 5: Work order for the installation of the solar powered lamp-posts at Government General Degree College, Keshiary	44
18.	Annexure 6: Certificate of Accreditation from Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Dept. of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India	45

1. Disclaimer

The Green Audit and Energy Audit Team has prepared this report on the basis of primary data collected from Government General Degree College, Keshiary. The report has been prepared with utmost care considering every detail as far as practicable. The Green Audit and Energy Audit Report of Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the Academic Year 2022-2023 is hereby authenticated.

SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION & AFFILIATION	Signature with Seal
1.	DR. SAJAL RAY	Professor in Zoology, Department of Zoology, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, West Bengal	 Dr. Sajal Ray Professor Zoology Department Calcutta University
2.	DR. SAGAR ACHARYA	Assistant Professor in Zoology, Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar University, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal	 DR. SAGAR ACHARYA Assistant Professor Department of Zoology VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY Midnapore - 721102
3.	DR. SUJIT KUMAR BHOWAL	Associate Professor in Zoology, Department of Zoology, Maulana Azad College, Kolkata, West Bengal	 Dr. Sujit Kumar Bhowal WBES Associate Professor of Zoology Higher Education Dept. Govt. of West Bengal Maulana Azad College, Kol - 13
4.	DR. MADHUMITA MAITRA	Assistant Professor in Microbiology, Department of Microbiology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata, West Bengal	 30.06.23 
5.	DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD DE	Assistant Professor in Botany, Department of Botany, Government General Degree College, Mohanpur, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal	 30.06.2023 Dr. Rajendra Prasad De Assistant Professor (WBES) Dept. of Botany Mohanpur Govt. College Govt. of West Bengal
6.	ARNAB KUMAR MONDAL	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, Sidhu Kanhu Birsa Polytechnic, Keshiary, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal	 H.O.D, Electrical Engg S.K.B. Polytechnic, Keshiary Paschim Medinipur - 721133 Govt. of West Bengal

2. Audit participants: external experts


The Honourable External Experts for the Green Audit and Energy Audit Report of Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the Academic Year 2022-2023 are the following:

SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION & AFFILIATION	EXPERTISE
1.	DR. SAJAL RAY	Professor in Zoology, Department of Zoology, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, West Bengal	Ecology and ecotoxicology
2.	DR. SAGAR ACHARYA	Assistant Professor in Zoology, Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar University, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal	Wild life biology, avian biology, butterfly diversity
3.	DR. SUJIT KUMAR BHOWAL	Associate Professor in Zoology, Department of Zoology, Maulana Azad College, Kolkata, West Bengal	Ecology and animal diversity
4.	DR. MADHUMITA MAITRA	Assistant Professor in Microbiology, Department of Microbiology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata, West Bengal	Microbiology
5.	DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD DE	Assistant Professor in Botany, Department of Botany, Government General Degree College, Mohanpur, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal	Plant diversity and taxonomy
6.	ARNAB KUMAR MONDAL	Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, Sidhu Kanhu Birsa Polytechnic, Keshiary, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal	Electrical engineering

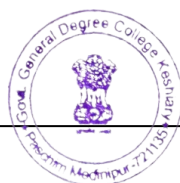



3. Audit participants: on behalf of the college

The report on the Green Audit and Energy Audit of Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the Academic Year 2022-2023 was prepared based on the primary data recorded throughout the year. The recorded data was compared with the primary data of the past years. The data of the report was collected by the qualified faculty of different academic departments of the college (list of the faculty tabulated below) utilizing the expertise, resource and instruments of their own and intra-departmental cooperation.

SL. NO.	NAME	Designation & Affiliation	Qualification	EXPERTISE	Signature with seal
1.	Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty	Assistant Professor in Zoology and Officer in Charge, Government General Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Aquatic toxicology, parasitology, avian biology, butterfly diversity	 30/06/2023 Officer-in-Charge Govt Gen Degree College Keshiary
2.	Dr. Sutapa Ray	Assistant Professor in Chemistry & IQAC Jt. Coordinator Government General Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Soil and water chemistry	 30/06/2023 Coordinator IQAC CELL Govt. Gen. Degree College Keshiary
3.	Dr. Susanta Kumar Maity	Assistant Professor in Botany, Government general Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Plant taxonomy and algal biology	 30/06/2023 Assistant Professor GGDC, Keshiary
4.	Dr. Nilay Kumar Maitra	Assistant Professor in Botany and IQAC Jt. Coordinator, Government General Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Plant taxonomy and plant physiology	 30/06/2023 Coordinator IQAC CELL Govt. Gen. Degree College Keshiary
5.	Sk Md Ismail Al Amin	Assistant Professor in Botany, Government General Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc.	Plant genetics and taxonomy	 30.06.2023 Assistant Professor GGDC, Keshiary
6.	Dr. Manidip Shasmal	Assistant Professor in Zoology, Government General Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Ecology and wild life	 30/06/23 Assistant Professor GGDC, Keshiary
7.	Dr. Soumya Sundar Mati	Assistant Professor in Chemistry & NAAC Coordinator, Government General Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Soil and water chemistry	 30.06.23 Assistant Professor GGDC, Keshiary
8.	Debarshi Mondal	Assistant Professor in Zoology, Government General Degree College, Keshiary	M.Sc.	Entomology and animal taxonomy	 30/06/2023 Assistant Professor GGDC, Keshiary

The data so collected was provided to the board of external experts (**Green Audit and Energy Audit**). The data was cross checked by the external experts of the *Green Audit and Energy Audit* and their observations and recommendations were duly recorded for further improvement in future.




Officer-in-Charge
Govt. Gen. Degree College
Keshiary

4. Concept and context

In the present era of consumerism, promotion of environmental consciousness among the students in the arena of higher learning is an absolute necessity for the development of a responsible citizen for this great nation. Green Audit and Energy Audit are eye openers for assessing the level of justified utilization of natural resources within the premises of higher learning. The model practices and promotion of initiatives related to conservation of our natural environment motivates the stakeholders of an institution to adopt healthy life strategies that are essential for nation building.

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), India has stipulated that every Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green, Environment and Energy Audit Report. The report is currently associated with the Criteria 7.1.3 of Self Study Report (SSR) of the NAAC. The mandate has created an opportunity to evaluate the degree of association of an institute of higher learning with good environmental practices. Government General Degree College, Keshiary takes this opportunity to assess its position in the and efforts to offer a Green Campus to its stakeholders and to reconfirm its oath for optimal utilization of natural resources without rendering any misuse or wastage. The Green Audit and Energy Audit for the Academic Year 2022-2023 would assess the yearlong involvement of the college with its clean and green initiatives and motivational deeds to impress its stakeholders and the society.

5. Aims and objective of the study

The present Green and Energy Audit was conducted to assess the abidance of the institute of higher learning with the national and international environmental norms and regulations. The study would elucidate the level of preparedness and awareness of the college in the following aspects:

- ❖ The level of promotion of awareness for an eco-friendly environmental among its stakeholders
- ❖ The level of active participation in environment protection initiatives
- ❖ The level of judicious energy management system extant in the institution
- ❖ The level of maintenance of healthy environmental parameters with respect to potable water indices and water management
- ❖ The level of awareness on plant and animal diversity existing within and around the college premises
- ❖ The level of green initiatives undertaken to amplify the robustness of the natural ecosystem in the college campus
- ❖ To identify the scopes of betterment in future green initiatives and better energy management

6. Introduction

Government General Degree College, Keshiary was established in the year 2015 in the Keshiary Block under the Kharagpur Subdivision of the district of Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal with a vision to cater higher education in the rural and backward sector of the state inhabited by a tribal population. The college is connected by SH 05 to the nearest railway station of Kharagpur 25 km away (Figure 1) and is nearly 4 km away from the nearest town of Keshiary.

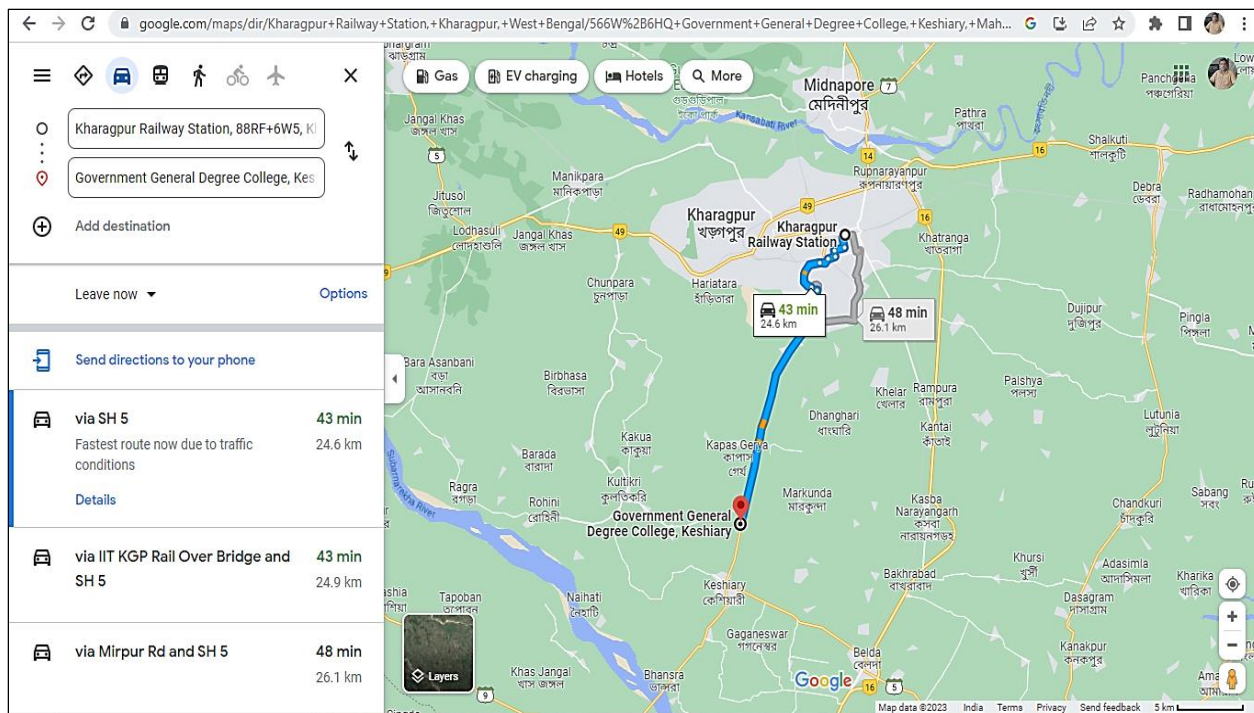


Figure 1. Location of Government General Degree College, Keshiary from nearby railway station of Kharagpur on Google map.

The coeducational college (AISHE code C-52881) is affiliate to the Vidyasagar University, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal and has attained UGC 2f recognition in the year 2018. The college has nine academic departments of which five are from Arts and Humanities and four are from Sciences. Three departments of the Arts are language departments namely Santali, Bengali and English while the rest being History and Political Science. The Science departments comprise of Anthropology, Botany, Chemistry and Zoology. At present the college offers three-year degree courses (Honours and General) in Choice based Credit System (CBCS) system and the registered student strength being 799 in the academic year 2022-2023.

Although the college has a brief span of existence, it has already made its impact in promoting academics in the rural sector of West Bengal as reflected from its University results where more than 80 percent of the students have secured >60% marks in their final examinations. Moreover, a student from the college has secured second position in the University Examinations from the Department of Anthropology and a considerable part of the alumni have got engaged in Masters and higher learning.

7. Location and area of the college

The college campus (Longitude 87.2439330; Latitude 22.1603010) encompasses five acre of land which in its inception was mostly barren. The dry climate of the region and poor water holding capacity of the red lateritic soil rendered a harsh environment in the college campus in its initial years although it has the adjacent Langamara forest range (Figure 2). The superstructure of the existing college building occupies more than 40 percent of the five-acre college campus (Annexure 1). Rest sixty percent of the college campus exhibits the nature and natural topography of the region which has been moulded into greenery through continuous effort of the college through time (Figure 3).

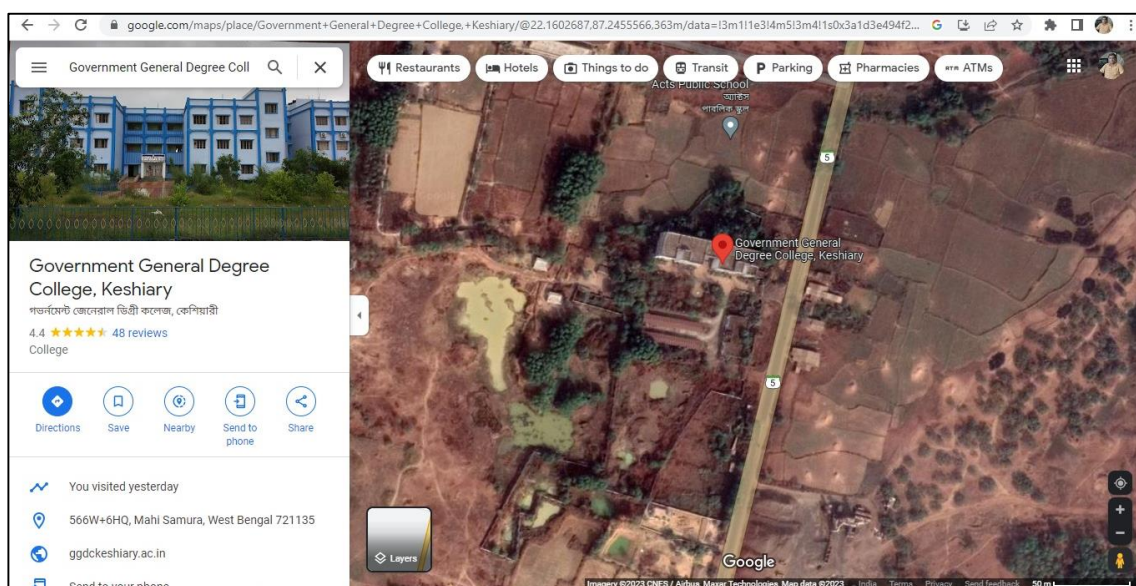


Figure 3. Location of Government General Degree College, Keshiary on Google map.

8. Executive summary

The Green Audit and Energy Audit of Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the Academic Year 2022-2023 would focus on the Green Campus Initiatives, Waste Management Strategies, Water Management Efforts, Energy Management & Carbon Footprint reduction strategies adopted and executed for development of a sustainable campus free from pollution and wastage of natural resources. The concepts, methodology and the tools of analysis are vividly discussed and the green initiatives implemented are being methodically scrutinized and criticized. The entire study is developed on a systematic questionnaire the answer of which are cross checked and analysed by competent authority.

Moreover, suggestions are asserted to improve the future endeavour of the college for the development of a more sustainable and environmentally responsible campus of higher learning.

9. Green audit analysis

The following data points were taken into consideration while preparing the green audit and energy audit reports of Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the academic Year 2022-2023:

9.1 General information

i. Has there been any Green Audit conducted earlier?

No. This is for the first time that a comprehensive dive for a green audit and Energy Audit has been undertaken by the college.

ii. What is the total strength (people count) of the Institute?

Types of strength	Male	Female	Other	Total
Student strength	356	443	0	799
Teaching faculty strength	15	06	0	21
Librarian	01	0	0	01
Non-teaching faculty strength	06	02	0	08

iii. What is the total number of working days of your campus in academic year 2022-2023?

The total number of working days in the academic year 2022-2023 was 197 days.

iv. What is the postal address and official web address of the college?

Telipukur, P.O. Tilaboni Mahishamura, P.S. Keshiary, District: Paschim Medinipur, PIN: 721135, West Bengal
www.ggdckeshiary.ac.in

v. Mention whether the following facilities are available within the college campus:

a.	Garden area	Available
b.	Playground	Not available
c.	Toilets	Available
d.	Garbage / waste bin	Available
e.	Laboratory for testing environmental parameters	Available
f.	Canteen	Available
g.	Hostel Facility	Not available
h.	Guest House	Not available

vi. Mention whether the following facilities are available near your institute?

a.	Municipal dump yard	Not available near the institute
b.	Garbage heap	Not available near the institute
c.	Public convenience	Available
d.	Covered drainage	Not available
e.	Stagnant water	No stagnant water
f.	Industry	Available
g.	Bus / Railway station	Available
h.	Market / Shopping complex	Not available near the institute

9.2 Water indices

The college utilizes underground water for supplying water through its pipelines. The overhead water tanks of the college are periodically cleaned and sanitized by chlorination. Besides, the college has three units of potable water purifiers maintained by Eureka Forbes Aquaguard through annual maintenance ([Annexure 2](#)). The quality of the water delivered through the taps are tested for quality once a year from recognized laboratory and qualified Microbiologist. The water quality indices of the college as examined in the academic year 2022-2023 are as summarised below ([Annexure 3](#)):

Sl. No.	Event/parameter	Data	Control value (if any)	Remark
1.	Date of collection of water sample	12.04.2023	-	
2.	Number of water samples collected	03	-	2 tap water and 1 filtered water sample
3.	Nature of collection	Random sampling	-	Once a year
4.	pH of the water	Tap water 1: 6.2	6.5 to 8.5	
		Tap water 2: 6.3		
		Filtered water: 6.6		
5.	Most probable number (MNP) of enteric lactose fermenting bacteria	Tap water 1: 02	WHO standard for MNP: < 2.2 MNP/ 100 ml water	No pathogenic bacteria were present in the sampled waters.
		Tap water 2: 02		
		Filtered water: Less than 02		
6.	Chlorine content	Tap water 1: 0.6 mg/liter	Chlorine content upto 04 mg/liter is considered safe for drinking	Tap water had a relatively higher trace of chlorine as a recent event of chlorination was done for sterilization. However, the tap water was fit for drinking.
		Tap water 2: 0.5 mg/liter		
		Filtered water: 0.2 mg/liter		



Figure 4: The filtered potable water units installed at Government General Degree College, Keshiary

9.3 Greening the campus

The green initiatives of the campus are planned yearly and executed in a well-organized manner and the NSS Unit 1 of Government General Degree College, Keshiary provide the leadership in this regard.

i. Is there a garden in your institute?

Yes, nearly 11,000 sq. ft. area of the campus has been developed as gardens.

ii. Do students spend time in the garden and gardening?

Yes, they spend 1-2 hours in and around the college gardens. They are free to bring in plant saplings and plant them in cognition of the college authority. The students often donate tree saplings for the college garden during an announced tree plantation drive.

iii. Total number of plants and trees in the campus?

Sl. No.	Types of vegetation	Number
a.	Tree (fully grown)	212
b.	Tree (semi-fully grown)	218
c.	Shrub	168
d.	Medicinal herb	887
Total:		1485
Additional grassland cover		10,000 sq. ft.

iv. How many tree plantation drives had been organized in the college campus in AY 2022-2023?

The college had organized 02 tree plantation drives in the Academic Year 2022-2023.

v. Is there any Plant Distribution Program for students and community?

Yes. The winner of any declared college competition is awarded with plant saplings as a token gesture of awareness drive for plantation programme. Sometimes, visiting guests of honour are specially invited to plant tree sapling in the college campus.

9.4 Campus biodiversity

9.4.1 Plant diversity

The campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary has a luxuriant plant diversity representing trees, shrub and herbs. Nearly 38 species of trees were identified which were timber yielding, fruit yielding and have reported medicinal importance (Table 1; Figure 5-8). Besides 18 species of shrubs and 19 species of herbs were also identified in the campus (Table 2; Figure 4-9). The campus, with active cooperation of the Department of Botany, maintains a medicinal plant garden (Figure 10) hosting nearly 15 different medicinal herbs (Figure 9). The total number of trees as on record was 430 of which 212 were fully grown and 218 were semi fully grown. Nearly 168 shrubs were recorded in the campus while the number of herbs were 887. Besides the college has a lush grassland along with a rain-fed natural waterbody. The lush green cover of the campus has been developed by consistent endeavour of the stakeholders of the college and the greenery supports a vibrant animal life from micro to macro level.

Table 1: The list of some timber, fruit and flower yielding trees as identified within the college campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary (FGT: Fully Grown Tree; SFGT: Semi Fully Grown Tree)

Sl. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Category of plant	FGT	SFGT	Total Number
1.	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Segun (Bengali)	Timber yielding tree	6	0	6
2.	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany (Bengali)	Timber yielding tree	8	8	16
3.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem (Bengali)	Timber & medicine yielding tree	3	18	21
4.	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Sirish (Bengali)	Timber yielding tree	15	5	20
5.	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Akashmani (Bengali)	Timber yielding tree	100	20	120
6.	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango/ Aam (Bengali)	Timber& fruit yielding tree	5	18	23
7.	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Shimul (Bengali)	Timber yielding tree	0	5	5
8.	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Palash (Bengali)	Timber & flower yielding tree	0	5	5
9.	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus	Timber yielding tree	9	0	9
10.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut/ Narkol (Bengali)	Timber & fruit yielding tree	0	2	2
11.	<i>Bambusa sp.</i>	Bamboo/ Bans (Bengali)	Timber yielding tree	25	0	25
12.	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Persian lilac/ Chinaberrytree	Timber & medicine yielding tree	12	3	15
13.	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadam (Bengali)	Timber yielding tree	2	0	2
14.	<i>Areca catechu</i>	Betle nut/ Supari (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	21	21
15.	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sobeda (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	3	3
16.	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava/ Peyara (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	10	10
17.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Jam (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	7	7
18.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Wood apple/ Bel (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	5	5	10
19.	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jackfruit/ Kathal (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	4	4
20.	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew/ Kaju (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	2	2
21.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Kul (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	7	5	12
22.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Sojne (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	3	3
23.	<i>Embelica officinalis</i>	Amlaki (Bengali)	Fruit & medicine yielding tree	0	5	5
24.	<i>Terminaria bellirica</i>	Boyra (Bengali)	Fruit & medicine yielding	0	5	5
25.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Haritaki (Bengali)	Fruit & medicine yielding	0	5	5
26.	<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	Chironji, Piyal (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	1	0	1
27.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjun (Bengali)	Medicine yielding tree	0	5	5
28.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind/Tetul (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	0	1	1
29.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan/ Bot (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	2	0	2
30.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Pipal/ Aswatha (Bengali)	Tree	1	0	1
31.	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Chatim (Bengali)	Flower yielding tree	3	1	4
32.	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Gulmohar	Flower yielding tree	0	3	3
33.	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>	Tejpata (Bengali)	Spice tree	0	5	5
34.	<i>Minusops elengi</i>	Bokul (Bengali)	Flower yielding tree	0	3	3
35.	<i>Tamarix dioica</i>	Choto jhau (Bengali)	Tree	0	34	34
36.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Boro jhau (Bengali)	Tree	6	6	12
37.	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i>	Kanakchanpa (Bengali)	Flower yielding tree	0	1	1
38.	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Dumur (Bengali)	Fruit yielding tree	2	0	2
Total:				212	218	430

Figure 5: Photographs of some trees available in the garden of the college: **A.**Banyan (*Ficus benghalensis*);**B.** Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*); **C.**Wood apple (*Aegle marmelos*); **D.** Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*); **E.** Mango (*Mangifera indica*);**F.** Segun (*Tectona grandis*); **G.**Mahogany (*Swietenia mahagoni*); **H.** Akashmoni (*Acacia auriculiformis*); **I.** Gulmohar (*Delonix regia*); **J.** Betle nut (*Areca catechu*); **K.** Bokul (*Minusops elengi*); **L.** Choto Jhau (*Tamarix dioica*);**M.** BoroJhau (*Casuarina* sp.) [Photograph courtesy: Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



Figure 6: The landscape and some foliage of the college: **A.** natural waterbody with grassland; **B.** Lemon (*Citrus limon*); **C.** Guava (*Psidium* sp.); **D.** Crepe jasmine (*Tabernaemontana divaricate*); **E.** Kamini (*Murraya paniculata*); **F.** Banana (*Musa sapientum*); **G.** Piyal (*Buchanania lanzan*); **H.** Bamboo (*Bambusa* sp.); **I.** Neem (*Azadirachta indica*); **J.** Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*); **K.** Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*); **L.** Debdaru (*Polyalthia longifolia*); **M.** Jam (*Syzygium jambos*) [Photograph courtesy: Dr. Nilay Kumar Maitra and Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



Table 2: The list of shrubs and herbs as identified within the college campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary (*excluding Sl. No. 35-39)

Sl. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Category	Fully grown plants
1.	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate/Bedana (Bengali)	Fruit yielding shrub	2
2.	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Pati lebu (Bengali)	Fruit yielding shrub	3
3.	<i>Citrus limetta</i>	Musambi (Bengali)	Fruit yielding shrub	2
4.	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya (Bengali)	Fruit yielding shrub	10
5.	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Arhar (Bengali)	Pulse yielding shrub	3
6.	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	Yellow Oleander	Flower yielding shrub	9
7.	<i>Ixora sp.</i>	Rangan (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	5
8.	<i>Hibiscus sp.</i>	Jaba (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	40
9.	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Akanda (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	20
10.	<i>Rosa sp.</i>	Rose/Golap (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	40
11.	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Kamini (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	5
12.	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Crepe Jasmine/ Togor (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	10
13.	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gandharaj (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	2
14.	<i>Nyctanthes arborea</i>	Shiuli (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	4
15.	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Cherry	Fruit yielding shrub	01
16.	<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i>	Musanda (Bengali)	Flower yielding shrub	5
17.	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Noni (Bengali)	Flower & fruit yielding shrub	1
18.	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Pigeon berry	Shrub	6
19.	<i>Musa sapientum</i>	Banana /Kala (Bengali)	Fruit yielding herb	10
20.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Nayantara (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	500
21.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Satamuli (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	1
22.	<i>Osimum sp.</i>	Tulsi (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	50
23.	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Ashwagandha (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	1
24.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Harjora (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	1
25.	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Aloe vera/Ghritakumari (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	70
26.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Aparajita (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	100
27.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Kalmegh (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	10
28.	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Harjora (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	3
29.	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Bhui amla (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	100
30.	<i>Hygrophila auriculata</i>	Kulekhara (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	5
31.	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i>	Bashak (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	10
32.	<i>Barleria lupulina</i>	Bishallakarani (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	1
33.	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Keshut (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	5
34.	<i>Jatropha sp.</i>	Bharanda (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	20
35.	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Turmeric/ Haldi (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	4' x 4'
36.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Ginger/ Ada (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	4' x 4'
37.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Brahmi (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	4' x 4'
38.	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Thankuni (Bengali)	Medicinal herb	4' x 4'
39.	<i>Nymphaea sp.</i>	Shapla (Bengali)	Aquatic herb	13' x 9' tank
Total:				1055*

Figure 7: Photographs of some shrubs available in the garden of the college: **A.** Persial lilac (*Melia azedarach*); **B.** Fig (*Asparagus racemosus*); **C.** Shiuli (*Nyctanthes arborea*); **D.** Gandharaj (*Gardenia jasminoides*); **E.** Shimul (*Bombax ceiba*); **F.** Palash (*Butea monosperma*); **G.** Musanda (*Mussaenda erythrophylla*); **H.** Cherry (*Prunus avium*); **I.** China rose (*Hibiscus* sp.); **J.** Arahar (*Cajanus cajan*); **K.** Kul (*Ziziphus mauritiana*) [Photograph courtesy: Ashok Das, Dr. Nilay Kumar Maitra and Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



Figure 8: Photographs of some shrubs available in the garden of the college: **A.** Rangan (*Ixora sp.*); **B.** Fig (*Asparagus racemosus*); **C.** Kanakchanpa (*Pterospermum acerifolium*); **D.** Bharanda (*Catharanthus roseus*); **E.** Wild guava (*Morinda citrifolia*); **F.** Akanda (*Calotropis gigantean*); **G.** Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*); **H.** Sunflower (*Helianthus sp.*); **I.** Pigeon berry (*Duranta erecta*); **J.** Papaya (*Carica papaya*); **J.** Rose (*Rosa sp.*) [Photograph courtesy: Ashok Das, Dr. Nilay Kumar Maitra and Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



Figure 9: Photographs of some medicinal herbs available in the garden of the college: **A.** Brahmi (*Bacopa monnieri*); **B.** Satamuli (*Asparagus racemosus*); **C.** Thankuni (*Centella asiatica*); **D.** Nayantara (*Catharanthus roseus*); **E.** Harjora (*Cissus quadrangularis*); **F.** Tulsi (*Osimum* sp.); **G.** Ghritakumari (*Aloe barbadensis*); **H.** Bisallakarani (*Barleria lupulina*); **I.** Aparajita (*Clitoria ternatea*); **J.** Ashwagandha (*Withania somnifera*); **K.** Kalmegh (*Andrographis paniculata*); **L.** Bhui amla (*Phyllanthus niruri*) [Photograph courtesy: Ashok Das, Dr. Nilay Kumar Maitra and Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



Figure 10: Photographs of the medicinal plant garden established at Government General Degree College, Keshiary



9.4.2 Animal diversity

The college campus is a natural abode of a rich animal diversity which consists of several hundred species of animals from twelve taxonomic classes in the Animal Kingdom ranging from the Annelids to Mammals. The rich plant diversity of the college campus accommodates the animal life and supports a robust ecosystem (Table 3).

The diversity of the observed animal life indicates existence of a balanced ecosystem with representation of consumers from all trophic levels and an ideal environment for plant-animal interactions. Notable diversity of reptiles and mammals are indicative of a strongly supported top level predators in an agrarian ecosystem where prey-predation relationship thrives in the backdrop of luxuriant floral population.

Table 3: The list of animal life as identified within the college campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary

Sl. No.	Identified species /scientific name	Common Name	Class	Availability
1.	Several species of earthworm	Earthworm	Annelida	Perennial
2.	Several species of beetles	Beetle	Insecta	Perennial
3.	30 species identified (list in Table)	Butterflies and Moths	Insecta	Seasonal/ Perennial
4.	Several species of dragon fly & damsel fly	Dragon fly & damsel fly	Insecta	Perennial
5.	Several species of ants and termites	Termites and ants	Insecta	Perennial
6.	Unidentified species	Scorpion	Arachnida	Perennial
7.	<i>Argiope</i> sp.	Signature spider	Arachnida	Perennial
8.	<i>Lamellidens marginalis</i>	Snails/Jhinuk (Bengali)	Bivalvia	Seasonal
9.	<i>Pila globose</i>	Snails/Shamuk(Bengali)	Gastropoda	Seasonal
10.	<i>Bellamya bengalensis</i>	Snails/ Gugli (Bengali)	Gastropoda	Seasonal
11.	<i>Channa punctata</i>	Lata (Bengali)	Actinopterygii	Seasonal
12.	<i>Channa striatus</i>	Shol (Bengali)	Actinopterygii	Seasonal
13.	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	Shingi (Bengali)	Actinopterygii	Seasonal
14.	<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Magur(Bengali)	Actinopterygii	Seasonal
15.	<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Koi (Bengali)	Actinopterygii	Seasonal
16.	<i>Puntius</i> sp.	Punti (Bengali)	Actinopterygii	Seasonal
17.	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>	Toad/Kuno bang (Bengali)	Amphibia	Seasonal
18.	<i>Rana tigrine</i>	Frog/ Sona bang (Bengali)	Amphibia	Seasonal
19.	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Girgiti (Bengali)	Reptilia	Perennial
20.	<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	Indian chameleon	Reptilia	Perennial
21.	<i>Daboia russelii</i>	Russell's viper	Reptilia	Perennial
22.	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Keute (Bengali)	Reptilia	Perennial
23.	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	Indian wolf snake/Ghor chiti	Reptilia	Perennial
24.	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>	Checkered keelback	Reptilia	Perennial
25.	21 species identified (list in Table)	Birds	Aves	Seasonal & Perennial
26.	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>	Indian palm squirrel	Mammalia	Perennial
27.	<i>Paradoxurus</i> sp.	Palm Civet	Mammalia	Perennial
28.	<i>Sus</i> sp.	Pig	Mammalia	Perennial
29.	<i>Felis domesticus</i>	Cat	Mammalia	Perennial
30.	<i>Canis</i> sp.	Dog	Mammalia	Perennial
31.	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	Fox	Mammalia	Perennial
32.	<i>Herpestidae</i> sp.	Mongoose	Mammalia	Perennial
33.	<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i>	Rat	Mammalia	Perennial
34.	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Mouse	Mammalia	Perennial

Figure 11: Photographs of some animals and their nests within the campus of the college: **A.** Black blister beetle (*Epicauta* sp.); **B.** Blister beetle (*Hycleus* sp.); **C.** Saber-toothed ground beetles (*Anthia* sp.); **D.** Grasshopper (*Poekilocerus* sp.); **E.** Dragonfly (*Daboia russelii*); **F.** Wasp nest of *Polistes* sp.; **G.** Signature spider (*Argiope* sp.); **H.** Scorpion; **I.** Whip scorpion; **J.** Termite mound; **K.** Moth (*Ambulyx* sp.); **L.** Indian owlet moth (*Spirama retora*). [Photograph courtesy: Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



Figure 12: Photographs of some of the animals from the campus of the college: **A.** Nest of sunbird with eggs; **B.** Nest of Common tailorbird; **C.** Bengal fox (*Vulpes bengalensis*); **D.** Indian vine snake (*Ahaetulla oxyrhyncha*); **E.** Frog; **F.** Indian chameleon (*Chamaeleo zeylanicus*); **G.** Oriental garden lizard (*Calotes* sp.); **H.** Russell's viper (*Daboia russelii*); **I.** Indian wolf snake (*Lycodon aulicus*) [Photograph courtesy: Debjyoti Giri (student), Dr. Nilay Kumar Maitra and Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty; Debjyoti Giri]



9.4.3 Butterfly garden: plant-animal interactions

i. Is there any dedicated butterfly garden in the college premises?

Yes. The college has a dedicated butterfly garden (900 sq. ft. area) along with vast flower bed spreading throughout the campus. It attracts pollinators like butterflies, honey bees, ants etc. round the year.

ii. How many species of butterflies are seen in the campus on annual basis?

More than thirty species of butterflies have been recorded in the butterfly garden and within the college campus (Table 4; Figure. 13, 14).

iii. What are the major foraging plants available for the butterflies and other pollinators?

Ixora sp., *Catharanthus roseus*, *Chrysanthemum* sp., *Cosmos* sp., *Celosia* sp., *Petunia* sp., *Rosa* sp., *Hibiscus* sp., *Lantana camara*, *Clitoria ternatea*, *Zinnia* sp. etc. are some flowering plants that are preferred by the butterflies for foraging.

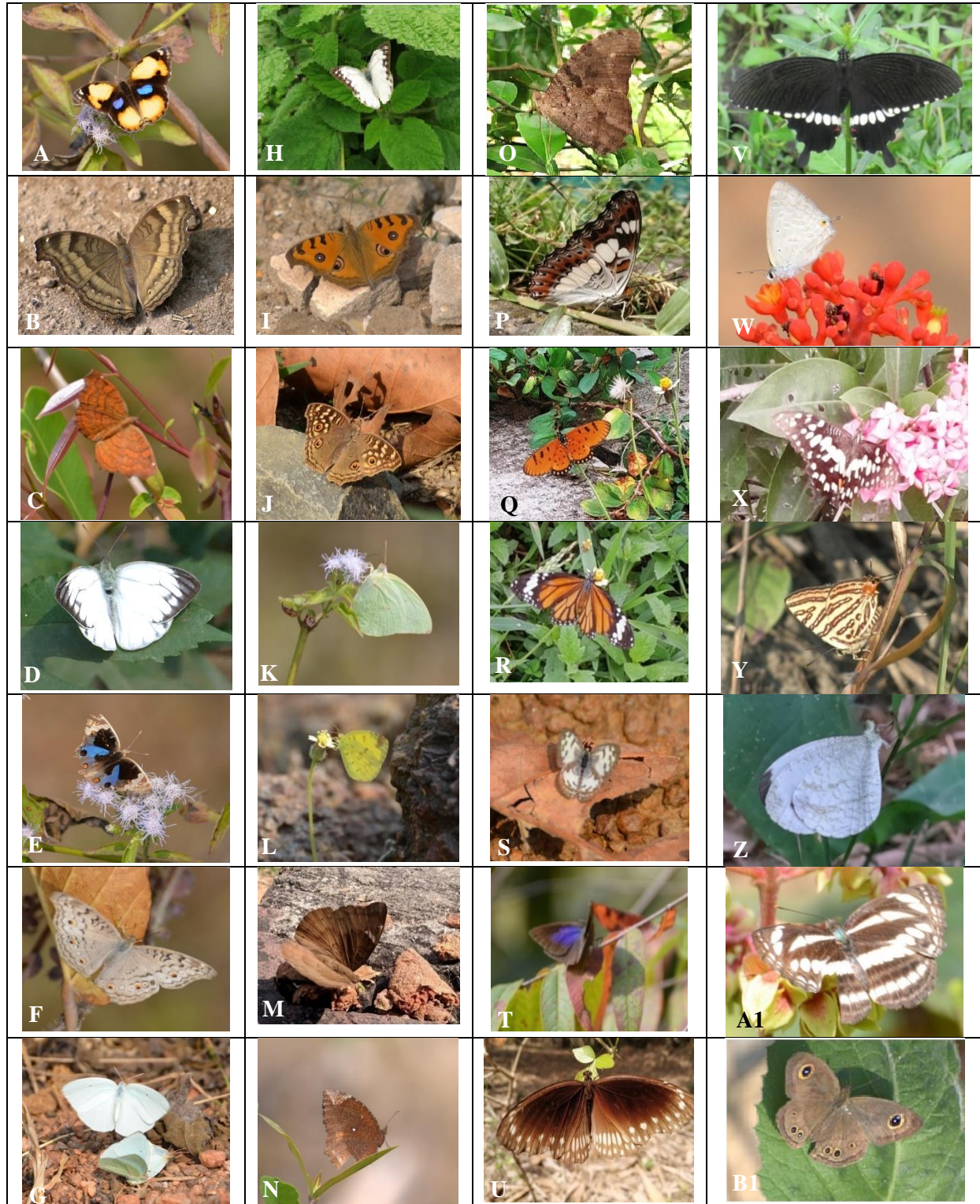
Figure 13: Some flower beds that comprises part of the butterfly garden within the college campus: **A.** *Ixora* sp.; **B.** *Petunia* sp.; **C.** *Celosia* sp.; **D.** *Catharanthus roseus*; **E.** *Cosmos* sp. **F.** *Zinnia* sp.; **G.** *Lantana camara* [Photograph courtesy: Ashok Das, Debarshi Mondal and Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



Table 4. The butterfly species as observed within the campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary in the years 2019 and 2022 (Status: VC: Very Common; C: Common; R: Rare) (adapted from Chakraborty, 2023)

Sl. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Status	2019	2022
1.	<i>Appias albino</i> (Biosduval, 1836)	Common Albatross	Pieridae	R	N	Y
2.	<i>Appias libythea</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Striped Albatross	Pieridae	VC	Y	Y
3.	<i>Cepora nerissa</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Common Gull	Pieridae	VC	Y	Y
4.	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Common Emigrant	Pieridae	VC	Y	Y
5.	<i>Eurema hecabe</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Grass Yellow	Pieridae	VC	Y	Y
6.	<i>Leptosia nina</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	Psyche	Pieridae	VC	Y	Y
7.	<i>Catochrysops strabo</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	Forget Me Not	Lycaenidae	VC	Y	Y
8.	<i>Spindasis vulcanus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Common Silverline	Lycaenidae	VC	N	Y
9.	<i>Papilio demoleus</i> (Linnaeus,1758)	Lime Butterfly	Papilionidae	VC	Y	Y
10.	<i>Papilio polytes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Mormon	Papilionidae	VC	Y	Y
11.	<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Common Rose	Papilionidae	VC	N	Y
12.	<i>Ariadne merione</i> (Cramer, 1777)	Common Castor	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
13.	<i>Acraea violae</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Tawny Coster	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
14.	<i>Danaus genutia</i> (Cramer, 1779)	Striped Tiger	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
15.	<i>Euthalia aconthea</i> (Cramer, 1777)	Common Barron	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
16.	<i>Elymnias hypermnestra</i> (Linnaeus,1763)	Common Palmfly	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
17.	<i>Euploea core</i> (Cramer, 1780)	Common Crow	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
18.	<i>Junonia hierta</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	Yellow Pansy	Nymphalidae	C	N	Y
19.	<i>Junonia orithya</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue Pansy	Nymphalidae	VC	N	Y
20.	<i>Junonia iphita</i> (Cramer, 1779)	Chocolate Pansy	Nymphalidae	C	Y	Y
21.	<i>Junonia atlites</i> (Linnaeus, 1763)	Grey Pansy	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
22.	<i>Junonia almana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Peacock Pansy	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
23.	<i>Junonia lemonias</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Lemon Pansy	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
24.	<i>Melanitis leda</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Evening Brown	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
25.	<i>Moduza procris</i> (Cramer, 1777)	Commander	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
26.	<i>Neptis hylas</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Sailer	Nymphalidae	C	Y	Y
27.	<i>Ypthimab aldus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Common Five Ring	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
28.	<i>Ypthima huebneri</i> (Kirby, 1871)	Common Four Ring	Nymphalidae	VC	Y	Y
29.	<i>Amblypodia anita</i> (Hewitson, 1862)	Purple Leaf Blue	Lycaenidae	C	Y	Y
30.	<i>Castalius rosimon</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Common Pierrot	Lycaenidae	VC	Y	Y

Figure 14: A. Yellow Pansy (*Junonia hierta*); B. Blue Pansy (*Junonia orithya*); C. Chocolate Pansy (*Junonia iphita*); D. Grey Pansy (*Junonia atlites*); E. Common Castor (*Ariadne merione*); F. Common Albatross (*Appias albino*); G. Common gull (*Cepora nerissa*); H. Striped Albatross (*Appias libythea*); I. Peacock Pansy (*Junonia almanac*); J. Lemon pansy (*Junonia lemonias*); K. Common Emigrant (*Catopsilia pomona*); L. Common Grass Yellow (*Eurema hecabe*); M. Common Baron (*Euthalia aconthea*); N. Common Palmfly (*Elymnias hypermnestra*); O. Common Evening Brown (*Melanitis leda*); P. Commander (*Moduza procris*) Q. Tawny Coster (*Acraea violae*); R. Striped Tiger (*Danaus genutia*); S. Common Pierrot (*Castalius rosimum*); T. Purple Leaf Blue (*Amblypodia anita*); U. Common Crow (*Euploea core*); V. Common Mormon (*Papilio polytes*); W. Forget Me Not (*Catochrysops strabo*) X. Lime Butterfly (*Papilio demoleus*); Y. Common Silverline (*Spindasis vulcanus*); Z. Psyche (*Leptosia nina*); A1. Common Sailer (*Neptis hylas*); B1. Common Four Ring (*Ypthima huebneri*) [Photograph courtesy: Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty]



9.4.4 Avian diversity

i. Is there any record of diversity of birds observed within the college premises?

Yes. The college has recorded more than twenty-five different bird species within the campus (Table 5; Figure 15).

ii. Are the observed bird species resident or migratory?

Some of the observed bird species are resident while some are migratory and seasonal.

iii. What do they forage upon?

The birds usually forage upon naturally available fruits, insects and worms within the college campus.

Table 5. The avian species as observed within the campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary

Sl. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	IUCN Status
1.	<i>Argya striata</i>	Jungle babbler/Chhatare	Leiothrichidae	Least Concern and stable population
2.	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Common Tailorbird /Tuntuni	Cisticolidae	Least Concern and stable population
3.	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common mayna	Sturnidae	Least Concern and increasing population
4.	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	Tytonidae	Least Concern and stable population
5.	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	Coppersmith barbet	Megalaimidae	Least Concern and increasing population
6.	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Black drongo	Dicruridae	Least Concern and unknown population
7.	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	Spangled tailed drongo	Dicruridae	Least Concern and stable population
8.	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Green Bee-eater	Meropidae	Least Concern and increasing population
9.	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	Yellow footed green pigeon	Columbidae	Least Concern and increasing population
10.	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Dove	Columbidae	Least Concern and increasing population
11.	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Black-hooded oriole	Oriolidae	Least Concern and stable population
12.	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	White-breasted kingfisher	Alcedinidae	Least Concern and increasing population
13.	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Rufous Treepie	Corvidae	Threatened
14.	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Red-vented Bulbul	Pycnonotidae	Least Concern and increasing population
15.	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Hirundinidae	Least Concern but decreasing population
16.	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Brown Shrike	Laniidae	Least Concern but decreasing population
17.	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	Asian Koel	Cuculidae	Least Concern and stable population
18.	<i>Iduna caligata</i>	Booted Warbler	Acrocephalidae	Least Concern and increasing population
19.	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	Chestnut Munia	Estrildidae	Least Concern and stable population
20.	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	Purple Sunbird	Nectariniidae	Least Concern and stable population
21.	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Eurasian Hoopoe	Upupidae	Least Concern but decreasing population
22.	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Indian roller	Coraciidae	Least Concern and increasing population
23.	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater coucal	Cuculidae	Least Concern and stable population
24.	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	Chestnut-tailed starling	Sturnidae	Least Concern and unknown population
25.	<i>Psittacula sp.</i>	Rose-ringed parakeet	Psittaculidae	-

Figure 15: Some common birds from the college campus: **A.** Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*); **B.** Black-hooded oriole (*Oriolus xanthornus*); **C.** Indian roller (*Coracias benghalensis*); **D.** Green bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*); **E.** Spotted dove (*Spilopelia chinensis*); **F.** Yellow footed green pigeon (*Treron Phoenicopterus*); **G.** Ashy Wood swallow (*Artamus fuscus*); **H.** Red-vented bulbul (*Pycnonotus cafer*); **I.** chestnut-tailed starling (*Sturnia malabarica*); **J.** Coppersmith barbet (*Psilopogon haemacephalus*); **K.** Rose-ringed parakeet (*Psittacula* sp.); **L.** White-breasted kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*); **M.** Purple sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*); **N.** Greater coucal (*Centropus sinensis*); **O.** Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) [Photo: Dr. Sudipta Chakraborty and Dr. Nilay Kumar Maitra]



9.5 Waste management

i. What are the different types of wastes generated by the institute?

Solid waste, office waste, laboratory waste, canteen waste, e-waste etc. which are of two categories: (bio-degradable and non-biodegradable).

ii. What is the approximate amount of waste generated per day (in kilogram)?

Sl. No.	Type of waste	Components	Amount
a.	Biodegradable waste	Solid waste, papers and packaging materials, fruits and vegetable waste etc.	109.00 kg
b.	Non-biodegradable waste	Plastic packaging materials for food, instruments and materials of regular use	91.00 kg
c.	e-waste	Electronic spares and damaged materials etc.	09.00 kg
d.	Hazardous waste	Laboratory refuges etc.	37.00 lt

iii. How is the waste managed in the institute?

Sl. No.	Type of waste	Waste treatment and management
a.	Biodegradable waste	i. Aerobic composting is done to generate biofertilizer for the college garden ii. One side printed non-essential papers are re-used for internal communication iii. Internal circulars are communicated to the departments by emails and electronic media like WhatsApp etc. iv. Pay-slips, office orders are generated and distributed via human resource management system thereby reducing paper waste
b.	Non-biodegradable waste	i. The campus has been declared as a plastic-free zone. ii. All the plastic wastes of the campus are accumulated in bins and periodically discarded by Block administration
c.	e-waste	Electronic spares and damaged materials etc. are stored in a college store room and the college has the provision to write-off by Government tender for possible e-recycling
d.	Laboratory refuges	Diluted solutions are used instead of concentrated solutions in laboratories (as far as practicable)

iv. Do you use recycled paper in institute?

Yes. Some of the papers for office use are recycled quality. Moreover, one side printed non-essential papers are re-used for internal communication.

v. How would you spread the message of recycling to others in the community?

Yes. The message of recycling and waste reduction is periodically sensitized by:

a.	Organizing poster competition
b.	Organizing seminars and popular lecture
c.	Organizing rally and periodic campus cleaning drive involving students, teachers as well as the non-teaching staff

vi. Have you achieved zero garbage in your institute?

Not yet achieved. It can be made possible in future through organized waste planning and management system.

9.6 Water management

i. What is the source of water of regular use within the college campus and how are they being stored and replenished?

Sl. No.	Water storage type with source of the water	Water storage tank capacity	Number of tanks	Total capacity	Replenishing frequency
a.	Overhead tanks on main college building (underground water raised by submersible pump)	5000 lt	06	30000 lt	Once in every 5 days during July-February and once every 3 day during March-June
b.	Overhead tank on student section (underground water raised by submersible pump)	5000 lt	02	10000 lt	Once in every 5 days during July-February and once every 3day during March-June
c.	Overhead tank on security guard chamber (underground water raised by submersible pump)	1000 lt	01	1000 lt	Once in every 3 days during July-February and once every 2 day during March-June

ii. Is there any artificial/natural rain water harvesting system in the institute? If yes, mention the nature, capacity of water storage, method of replenishment.

Yes, the institute have both artificial as well as natural rain water harvesting systems in the campus.

Sl. No.	Water storage type with source of the water	Water storage tank capacity	Number of tanks	Total capacity	Replenishing method
a.	Rooftop rainwater storage tank	1000 lt	02	2000 lt	Filled up by roof top rain water and overflow of the overhead tanks
b.	Rainwater storage tank	10000 lt	01	10000 lt	Filled up by roof top rain water and overflow of the overhead tanks; regularly used for gardening and washing
c.	Natural waterbody (rain fed)	500000 lt	01	500000 lt	Filled up by rain during the monsoon months or any seasonal rain

iii. Mention the different uses of water in the institute per month

Sl. No.	Types of water usage in the campus	Average water usage	Average water usage
a.	Drinking water	7000 lt. per month during July-March and 10000 lt per month during April-June	7,750 lt. per month
b.	Gardening	15000 lt. per month during July-March and 25000 lt. per month during April-June	17,500 lt. per month
c.	Toilets and sanitation	100000 lt. per month	1,00,000 lt. per month
d.	Canteens	20000 lt. per month	20,000 lt. per month
e.	Laboratory	30000 lt. per month	30,000 lt. per month
f.	Others	20000 lt. per month	20,000 lt. per month
Total:			195250 lt. per month

iv. Mention the different measures adopted to reduce loss of water:

- Water conservation and awareness programme are organized with the new students
- Closing of the taps after usage is practiced and relevant notice are being displayed at water points
- Regular monitoring of the valves and outlet points in the water supply system is done to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage.
- The potable water points are fitted with push taps to save water and water flow is regulated by auto-cut timer.

9.7 Energy budget: Carbon dioxide emission and sequestration

i. *What are major electrical installations existing within the college campus? Mention the specification, wattage and number.*

Sl. No.	Type of electrical installations	Watt	Number
a.	Tube lights	40	369
b.	Tube lights (LED)	20	40
c.	Bulb (CFL)	18	20
d.	Bulb (LED)	9	54
e.	Ceiling fan	60	234
f.	Stand fan	55	02
g.	Exhaust fan	50	21
h.	Air conditioner (Four star)	1500	18
i.	Refrigerator	220	5
j.	Photocopiers	30.80	7
k.	Printers	230	10
l.	Scanner	12	6
m.	Inverter system	1200	05
n.	Computer (desktop)	150	22
o.	Overhead LCD projector	300	07
p.	Spectrophotometer	80	02
q.	Water distillation unit	2000	02
r.	Autoclave machine	1500	01
s.	Incubator	1500	03
t.	Shaker	170	01
u.	Centrifuge	150	04
v.	Potable water purification plant	20	03
w.	Roof top flood light (LED)	150	10
x.	High mast light (LED)	200	02
y.	Submersible pump (2 Hp)	1490	02
z.	Deep freezer	165	01
zi.	Hot air oven	1100	01

ii. *Mention the electrical power consumption of the college in the Academic Year 2022-2023 (in kWatt)*

Electricity consumed in the period June, 2022 to May, 2023: 15,712.00 kWatt

Sl. No.	Consumption period	Unit consumed (KWatt)	Total (KWatt)	Bill amount (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
a.	June, July, August, 2022	2966.00	15,712.00	28653	1,48,817/-
b.	September, October, November, 2022	4558.00		42804	
c.	December, 2022, January, February 2023	2582.00		25241	
d.	March, April, May, 2023	5606.00		52119	

iii. *Mention the consumption of LPG (kg) in the laboratories of the college in the Academic Year 2022-2023*

LPG consumed in the FY 2022-2023: 05.00 kg

iv. *Mention the consumption of Diesel (lt) by the diesel electric power generator of the college in the Academic Year 2022-2023*

Diesel used in the FY 2022-2023: 10.00 lt

iv. Estimate the emission and sequestration of CO₂ in the college in the Academic Year 2022-2023**A. Carbon dioxide emission****i. Electricity used per year - CO₂ emission from Electricity**

Electricity used in 2022-2023: 15,712.00kWatt

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO}_2\text{emission} &= [(\text{Electricity used per year in kWh}/1000) \times 0.84] \text{ ton} \\ &= (15712/1000 \times 0.84) \\ &= \mathbf{18.70 \text{ ton}} \end{aligned}$$

ii. LPG used per year: CO₂ emission from LPG/PNG

LPG used in 2022-2023: 05.00kg

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emission} &= [(\text{LPG used per year in kg})/1000 \times 2.99] \text{ ton} \\ &= (5/1000 \times 2.99) \text{ ton} \\ &= \mathbf{0.01495 \text{ ton}} \end{aligned}$$

iii. Diesel used per year: CO₂ emission from power generator (Diesel)

Diesel used in 2022-2023: 10.00lt

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emission} &= [(\text{Diesel used per year in kg})/1000 \times 2.68] \text{ ton} \\ &= [10/1000 \times 2.68] \text{ ton} \\ &= \mathbf{0.0268 \text{ ton}} \end{aligned}$$

iv. Transportation per year: CO₂ emission from transportation (Bus and Car)GGDC, Keshiary doesn't own any vehicle. So emission due to transportation by Bus/Car is **zero**.

Total CO₂emission in AY 2022-2023 [by: electricity usage + LPG use + Diesel Use + Bus and car transportation] = (18.70 + 0.01495 + 0.0268) = **18.742 ton**

B. Energy generation from renewable source: green energy

Sl. No.	Solar panel capacity	Number of solar plants	Yield of power per day (kWatt)	Yield of power per year (kWatt)	Negative CO ₂ emission (ton)
a.	50 Watt Power	10	0.50	182.5	0.1533

The ten solar powered lamp-posts were installed in the January, 2020 ([Annexure 5](#))

C. Carbon dioxide sequestration

Sl. No.	Category of plant	Rate of CO ₂ fixation*	Number of trees	Total CO ₂ fixation (kg)	Total CO ₂ fixation (ton)
a.	Fully grown tree	22 kg/ year	212	4664	4.664
b.	Semi grown tree	11 kg/year	218	2398	2.398
c.	Shrub	0.20 kg/year	168	33.4	0.0336
d.	Herb	0.20 kg/year	887	177.4	0.1774
e.	Grassland	0.365 kg /10 sq. ft./year	10,000 sq. ft.	3650.00	3.650
Total:			1298	10867.8	10.923

Net CO₂ emission: (A-B-C) = (18.742 -0.1533-10.923) ton = 7.6657 ton

9.8 Energy conservation strategies

Following strategies have been adopted to minimise the misuse of energy in the college campus:

- Installation of solar powered lamp posts
- Judicious use of electrical installations and display of notice near electrical points
- Utilization of natural light for classrooms and laboratory
- Conducting awareness campaign and seminars on energy conservation

9.9 Greening of the campus and its impact on the stakeholders and society

The greenery established within the college campus is a continuous and it is being uninterruptedly monitored by its multiple watchdogs including its NSS Unit 1, Swachhata Team and environment conscious teachers and students. In this tryst the campus and its surroundings is regularly being cleaned of pollutants alike plastic wastes (Figure 16 a, b, c; Figure 17).



Figure 16. Initiative by the teachers and students of GGDC, Keshiary to make the college campus free of plastic pollutant affecting soil and greenery



Figure 17: Plants of different nature are being donated by the students for plantation in the college garden

The greening of the college campus has been done through relentlessly nature-promoting activities involving the students, teaching staff and non-teaching staff of the college (Figure 6, 7). The activities of plantation of plants have been formally initiated by the NSS Unit 1 of the college and also involuntarily by the students of the college (Figure 17). The college has observed World Water Day (March 22), Earth Day (April 22), World Environment Day (June 5), No Plastic Day (July 3), National Pollution Control Day (Dec 2) to create opportunity for plantation of new plants within the campus. Moreover, every formal occasion of the college is being celebrated by formal plantation of a plant sapling within the college campus. The green initiatives of the college have already attracted accolades from recognized bodies (Annexure 6).

The students of the college take voluntary initiatives to water the plants and in this regard the water harvested during the rainy seasons is utilized to a great extent (Figure 17). The students are regularly being sensitized and encouraged to support greening of the campus by conducting popular talks on environmental issues by organizing in-house seminars, workshops and invited talks the Seminar and Symposium Sub-committee of the college. Additionally, the aesthetics of the garden is further beautified by planting seasonal flowering plants. The beautiful greening of the campus has not only beautified the college but has drawn admiration of the students, local people and visitors (Figure 18).

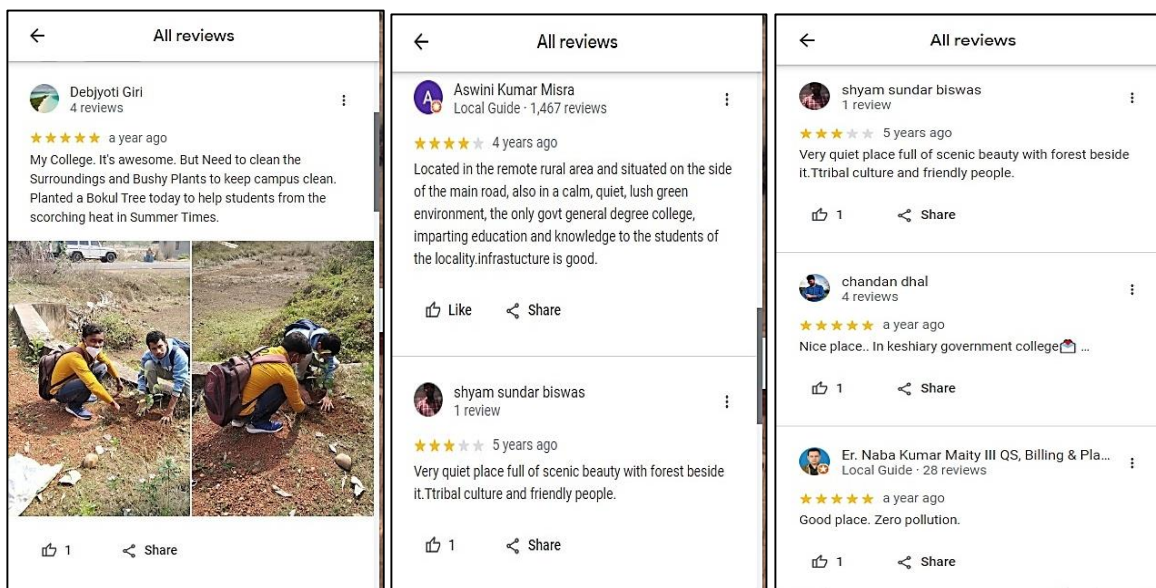


Figure 18. Selected review on the campus environment of GGDC, Keshiary as available in the in Google Map.(Source:<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Government+General+Degree+College,+Keshiary/@22.160583,87.244287,17z/data=!4m7!3m6!1s0x3a1d3e494f247725:0xfe9e0ff7d7b1fcc218m2!3d22.160578!4d87.2464766!9m1!1b1>)

10 Recommendation by the audit experts

- a. Plantation of more trees within the college campus for better fixation of carbon
- b. Installation of more solar powered electrical units
- c. Increasing the capacity of rain water harvest and storage system
- d. Installation of ground water recharge system to replenish the underground water table with rooftop rain water
- e. Installation of a greenhouse and a horticulture unit
- f. Increasing the floral bed to allure more butterflies and other pollinators
- g. College should increase the use of Sprinklers gardening purpose
- h. College should start drip irrigation to save water in campus
- i. Water Meter should be installed at every building of institute for monitoring of water consumption per capita.
- j. Flow rate of taps should be checked, it should not be more than 2.5 litres/minute
- k. All the lights should be LED to reduce power consumption
- l. The air conditioning system must be restricted at 25°C or above to minimize energy consumption
- m. Students should be encouraged to use bicycle as personal mode of transport; use of personal vehicle should be discouraged.
- n. Single use of plastic for personal use should be banned in campus
- o. Installation of air pollution monitor

11 References

- [1] The Environment [Protection] Act, 1986 (Amended 1991) & Rules-1986 (Amended 2010)
- [2] The Petroleum Act: 1934
- [3] The Petroleum Rules: 2002
- [4] The Central Motor Vehicle Act: 1988 (Amended 2011) and The Central Motor Vehicle→ Rules:1989 (Amended in 2005)
- [5] Energy Conservation Act 2010.
- [6] The Water [Prevention→& Control Of Pollution] Act, 1974 (Amended 1988) & the Water (Prevention& Control of Pollution) Rules, 1975
- [7] The Air [Prevention→& Control Of Pollution] Act, 1981 (Amended 1987) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1982
- [8] The Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016 (Replaces the Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981)
- [9] E-waste management rules 2016
- [10] Electrical Act 2003 (Amended 2001) / Rules 1956 (Amended 2006)
- [11] The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (Amended 2016)
- [12] The Noise Pollution Regulation→& Control rules, 2000 (Amended 2010)
- [13] The Batteries (Management and Handling) rules, 2001 (Amended 2010)
- [14] Relevant Indian Standard Code practices
- [15] Bernal, B., Murray, L.T. and Pearson, T.R.H. (2018). Pearson Global carbon dioxide removal rates from forest landscape restoration activities. *Carbon Balance and Management*, 13, 22. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13021-018-0110-8>

12 Photo gallery



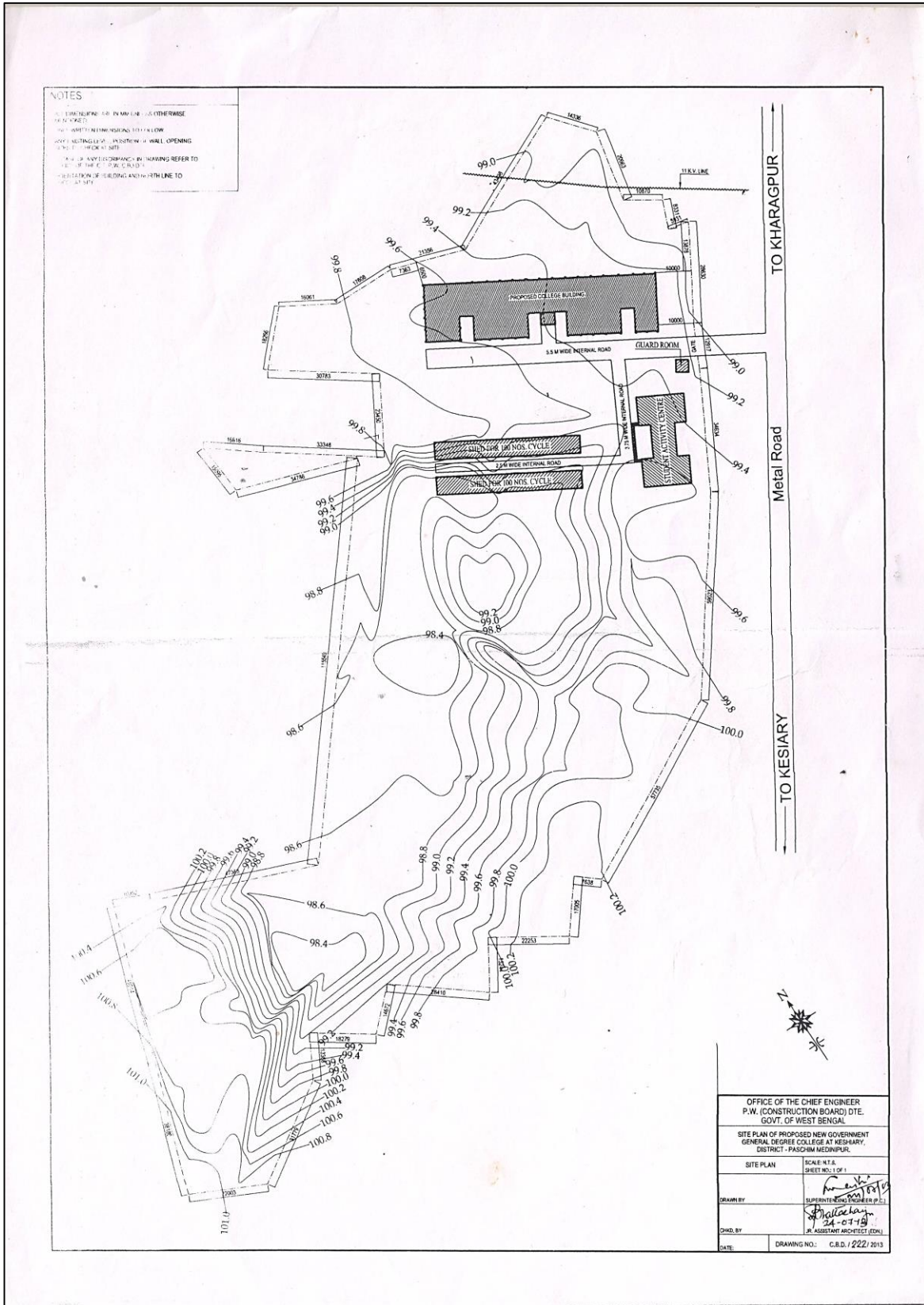
Gallery 1. Views of greenery from different angles within the campus of GGDC, Keshiary: (A) towards the southern end beyond the cycle stand with natural waterbody; (B) towards the student section; (c). the college campus is located on a natural elephant corridor and migratory proboscideans are being encountered every year near the college.



Gallery 2: Diverse efforts by the Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the maintenance of a clean and green campus: (A) Plantation of plant sapling by Principal, Jhargram Raj College; (B, C) Installed solar lamp-posts in the premises of Government General Degree College, Keshiary on 27.01.2020; (D) Weighing of the paper wastes for disposal into compost pit; (E) Deposition of biodegradable wastes in compost pit; (F) Rooftop rainwater harvesting system for use of gardening; (G) Use of rooftop rain water and overflow water in rearing of aquaculture in the college campus.

ANNEXURE 1



Official site plan of the fire acre campus of Government General Degree College, Keshiary



[Signature]
Officer-in-Charge
Govt. Gen. Degree College
Keshiary

ANNEXURE 2



Annual Maintenance Contract of water filtration units with Eureka Forbes

Original for Recipient													
								<p align="center">TAX INVOICE EUREKA FORBES LIMITED (Formerly Forbes Enviro Solutions Ltd.) KOUSHALLYA OPP. RAJ NURSING HOME KHARAGPUR 721301 www.eurekaforbes.com</p>					
GSTIN: 19AABCF3759R1ZU PAN: AABCF3759R CIN: L27310MH2008PLC188478 GST Principal Place of Business: 201 Second Floor, Southend Enclave R.B Connector, EKADB Kokata, West Bengal 700107 Name of State: West Bengal State Code: 19 Tax is Payable on Reverse Charge (Yes/No) : No Invoice No : IN23WB0053139 Ref No : 823481235 Invoice Date : 25.07.2022 IRN No :								Mode of Transport: Veh No: Place of Supply: 19 - West Bengal Ack No : Ack.Date :					
Detail: of Receiver(Billed to) : PAN NO. : Customer code : 1013709008 Name: PRINCIPAL/OFFICER INCHARGE GOVERNMENT Address: KESHIARY GOVERNMENT COLLAGE 00 PO- TILABONI KESHIARY 721135 State Code : 19 GSTIN/Unique ID: PO Number and Date :						Details of Consignee(Shipped to) Customer Code: 1013709008 Name: PRINCIPAL/OFFICER INCHARGE GOVERNMENT Address: KESHIARY GOVERNMENT COLLAGE 00 PO- TILABONI KESHIARY 721135 State Code : 19 GSTIN/Unique ID: PO Number and Date :							
S. No.	Description Of Service	SAC code	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total(Base Price)	Discount / Abatement	Taxable Amount	CGST Rate	CGST Amount	SGST Rate	SGST Amount	
1	Maint & repair services of electrical household appliances DRCLSIC36 DR. AG CLASSIC NEW -36 MTHS COMP.AMC For AMC Period From 25.07.2022 To 24.07.2025	998715	1	NOS	4788.15	4788.15	423.73	4364.42	9 %	392.79	9 %	392.79	
Total Amount						4788.15	423.73	4364.42		392.79		392.79	
Invoice Total(In Words): FIVE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED FIFTY AND ZERO PAISE Only.									Invoice Total		5150.00		
Execution Partner: 000090431-ASHIT DOLAI													
TERMS AND CONDITION OF SALE 1. For AMC T&C please visit https://www.eurekaforbes.com/amc-terms-and-conditions . 2. Payment by "Account Payee" Cheques / Drafts only in the name of Eureka Forbes Limited. 3. Payment received beyond due date will attract interest @ 18% P.A for the period of delay. 4. Concessional rate of Tax charged or exemption from charging tax will apply only if the appropriate declaration / form(s) is /are received along with P.O , otherwise the buyer is liable to pay full tax. 5. Subject to Mumbai jurisdiction We certify that the particulars given above are true and the amount indicated represents the price actually charged for the service and there is no flow of additional consideration directly or indirectly from the buyer for this transaction.								Signature Not Verified Digitally Signed By: DS EUREKA FORBES LIMITED 2 Mon 25-Jul-2022 18:56:51 PST Kavita Gandhi Authorised Signatory					



Kavita Gandhi
 Officer-in-Charge
 Govt. Gen. Degree College
 Keshiary

Original for Recipient

		TAX INVOICE EUREKA FORBES LIMITED (Formerly Forbes Enviro Solutions Ltd.) KOUSHALLYA OPP. RAJ NURSING HOME KHARAGPUR 721301 www.eurekaforbes.com										
GSTIN: 19AABCF3759R1ZU PAN: AABCF3759R CIN: L27310MH2008PLC188478 GST Principal Place of Business: 201 Second Floor, Southend Enclave R.B Connector, EKADB Kokata, West Bangal 700107 Name of State: West Bengal State Code: 19 Tax is Payable on Reverse Charge (Yes/No) : No Invoice No : IN23WB0053136 Ref No : 823481230 Invoice Date : 25.07.2022 IRN No :						Mode of Transport: Veh No: Place of Supply: 19 - West Bengal Ack No : Ack.Date :						
Details of Receiver(Billed to) : PAN NO. : Customer code : 1013709008 Name: PRINCIPAL/OFFICER INCHARGE GOVERNMENT Address: KESHIARY GOVERNMENT COLLAGE 00 PO- TILABONI KESHIARY 721135 State Code : 19 GSTIN/Unique ID: PO Number and Date :			Details of Consignee(Shipped to) Customer Code: 1013709008 Name: PRINCIPAL/OFFICER INCHARGE GOVERNMENT Address: KESHIARY GOVERNMENT COLLAGE 00 PO- TILABONI KESHIARY 721135 State Code : 19 GSTIN/Unique ID: PO Number and Date :									
S. No.	Description Of Service	SAC code	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total(Base Price)	Discount / Abatement	Taxable Amount	CGST Rate	CGST Amount	SGST Rate	SGST Amount
1	Maint & repair services of electrical household appliances DRCLS1C36 DR. AG CLASSIC NEW -36 MTHS COMP.AMC For AMC Period From 25.07.2022 To 24.07.2025	998715	1	NOS	4788.15	4788.15	423.73	4364.42	9 %	392.79	9 %	392.79
Total Amount						4788.15	423.73	4364.42		392.79		392.79
Invoice Total(In Words): FIVE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED FIFTY AND ZERO PAISE Only.									Invoice Total		5150.00	
Execution Partner: 0000090431-ASHIT DOLAI												
TERMS AND CONDITION OF SALE 1. For AMC T&C please visit https://www.eurekaforbes.com/amc-terms-and-conditions . 2. Payment by "Account Payee" Cheques / Drafts only in the name of Eureka Forbes Limited. 3. Payment received beyond due date will attract interest @ 18% P.A for the period of delay. 4. Concessional rate of Tax charged or exemption from charging tax will apply only if the appropriate declaration / form(s) is /are received along with P.O , otherwise the buyer is liable to pay full tax. 5. Subject to Mumbai jurisdiction We certify that the particulars given above are true and the amount indicated represents the price actually charged for the service and there is no flow of additional consideration directly or indirectly from the buyer for this transaction.												


Signature Not Verified
 Digitally Signed By:
 DS EUREKA FORBES LIMITED 2
 Mon 25-Jul-2022 18:54:46 IST
 Kavita Gandhi
 Authorised Signatory



Kavita Gandhi
 Officer-in-Charge
 Govt. Gen. Degree College
 Keshiary

ANNEXURE 3

Report on water quality analysis of the Government General Degree College, Keshariy



Madhumita Maitra
M. Sc. Ph.D
Assistant Professor

30, Mother Teresa Sarani
Kolkata - 700016
Phone : (033)2255-1276
Mobile: 9831337928
email: madhumitamaitra@sxccal.edu

Department Of Microbiology (U.G. and P.G.)
St. Xavier's College (Autonomous)
(Under University of Calcutta)

Date: 26th June 2023



To
The Officer-in-charge
Govt. General Degree College, Keshariy
Keshariy

Subject: Water analysis report of the Govt. General Degree College, Keshariy (WB).

Dear Sir,

With regard to the letter no.98/GGDC/2023 dated 27.03.2023, I hereby accept the invitation for conducting the water analysis report of the Govt. Gen. Degree College, Keshariy with reference to its Green audit and Energy audit related survey. The analysis of the three water samples were carried out collected from three different sources inside college premises. Various analytical tests were carried out and it was found that the filtered water is the potable water that is fit for consumption. The detailed analysis report is attached herewith for reference.

Thanking you,

Dr. Madhumita Maitra
Assistant Professor

Residence: SONARTORI, 79- DUM DUM PARK, KOLKATA - 700055

Water Quality Assessment Report
Government General Degree College, Keshariy
Paschim Medinipur [West Bengal]

Prepared By: Dr. Madhumita Maitra
Assistant Professor
Department of Microbiology
St. Xavier's College,
30 Mother Teresa Sarani,
Kolkata - 700016
9831337928

Date: 26th June 2023

The objective of water quality monitoring is to obtain qualitative and quantitative information on the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of water via statistical sampling methods. Though there are many methods of analysis we have focussed on the biological characterisation of the provided water samples from the above mentioned college premises.

Three water samples were provided namely - 2 Tap water samples (Student section & Main building) and 1 filtered water sample (Main building).
Test Performed -
1. pH of the water samples.
2. Most Probable Number [MPN] of enteric lactose fermenting bacteria.
3. Pathogenicity of bacterial growth.
4. Determination of Chlorine content.

Results of the Test performed -

pH of the water samples were found to be -
1. Tapwater 1 Student section [T1] - 6.2
2. Tapwater 2 Main building [T2] - 6.3
3. Filtered water Main building [FW] - 6.6

MPN Analysis -
The MPN index per 100ml for different water samples were found to be:
1. Tapwater 1 [T1] - 2
2. Tapwater 2 [T2] - 2
3. Filtered water [FW] - Less than 2

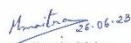

Bacterial growth was found in Tapwater water 1 and Tapwater water 2 but no gas production in Durham's tubes. Hence, lactose fermenting bacteria were found to be absent.

Pathogenicity of bacterial growth:
Since bacterial growth was found in MPN test in sample T1 and T2 but no gas production, it was further analysed to check pathogenicity of the bacteria. The samples were inoculated on the Blood Agar media and allowed to incubate for 48 hrs. The bacterial growth does not produce a hemolytic zone, hence no change to the RBCs, and the medium remains opaque red. This lack of hemolysis infers that the bacteria are not pathogenic and harmful.

Chlorine content:
The amount of chlorine was determined in three water samples and found to be as follows -
1. Tapwater 1 [T1] - 0.6mg/l
2. Tapwater 2 [T2] - 0.5mg/l
3. Filtered water [FW] - 0.2mg/l

Analysis of the results -
Routine surveillance of drinking water supplies should be carried out by the relevant authorities to understand the risk of specific pathogens and to define proper control procedures.
1. The pH of the water samples were found to be suitable for consumption.
2. The MPN analysis showed some bacterial growth in Tapwater but no growth at all in filtered water. This showed that the filtered water is most suitable for consumption. However the bacteria found in Tapwater were found to be non-pathogenic, as they do not exhibit any hemolysis on Blood Agar medium.
3. The chlorine content were a little higher in Tapwaters due to chlorination done in water supply. However it was reduced in filtered water making the filtered water fit for consumption. All the results therefore shows that the filtered water can be classified as the **Potable** water fit for consumption.

Suggestions:
1. A regular analysis with an interval of 6-7 months should be carried out to have a routine reporting of the year.
2. Few other biochemical tests like dissolve oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, phosphate and nitrate should be analysed, if possible.






Dr. Madhumita Maitra
Assistant Professor

References:

Following range of values are used as references for the water quality analysis of Potable water -

- pH of the potable water - recommended pH level between 6.5 to 8.5.
- MPN analysis - WHO standard for drinking water shows water sample should have an MPN value of 2.2 MPN/100 ml of water (Addo et al., 2009).
- Chlorine levels up to 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L or 4 parts per million (ppm)) are considered safe in drinking water.
- Culture in Blood Agar media - The water destined for human consumption should be free from all microorganisms, although in practice, this is an unattainable goal. While heterotrophic bacteria are a part of the natural flora of most surface and ground waters, no pathogens should be present.


Dr. Madhumita Maitra
Assistant Professor



Annexure 4

Electricity bills of Government General Degree College, Keshiary for the AY 2022-2023

(Electricity bill for the period of 22.05.2022 – 30.08.2022)



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)
BILL-Internet Copy

Helpline Number
(24X7)
19121

KESHIARY CUSTOMER CARE CENTER, PHONE No -
, CALL CENTER PHONE No - 19121 (TOLL FREE), TAN: CALW05053G

PRINCIPAL KESHIARY GOVT. COLLEGE VILL- TELIPUSKARINI PO- TILABONI Pin -	Invoice No. : 452010264245 Prev. Reading Date : 22.05.2022 Present Reading Date : 30.08.2022 Billing Date : 30.08.2022 Next Reading Date:16.11.2022-20.11.2022
Consumer Id : 202056784 Business Partner No: 20790193 Tariff Class : A (CM-R) Installation No : 18426667 Latitude : 22.1688815 Longitude : 87.2467509	Connected Load : 35.88 KVA LEGC-GIS Pl No:NA-NA Meter Reading unit : B4T17QMR PAN of consumer(s) :

Meter No	Time	Previous Reading	Present Reading	MF	Unit consumed	Max Demand (KVA)
ST803200	N	94101.00	97067.00	1.00	2966.00	

Bill Month	SEP,2022	OCT,2022	NOV,2022
Amount due after due date (Rs.)	9844.00	9844.00	9844.00
Due dates to avail Monthly Rebates	09.09.2022	11.10.2022	09.11.2022
Monthly Rebates (Rs.)	-97.93	-97.94	-97.94
Amount due within due dates (Rs.)	9746.00	9747.00	9747.00
Special Rebate (Rs.)	-296.60		
Total Amount Payable at a time within 1st Due date* (Rs.)			28,941.00
Amount payable at a time through e-Payment within 1st Due date			28,653.00

Breakup of Charges	Total
Category	
Energy Charge (Rs.)	26152.72
Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs.)	3229.20
Meter Rent (Rs.)	150.00
Gross Amount (Rs.)	29531.92
Adjustments**	-0.83

Payment may be made using RTGS/NEFT in your exclusive a/c no:
WBB20205678418426667 with IFSC code ICIC0000104
As per order of WBERC dated 28.03.2022 & Subsidy from West Bengal Govt
Outstandings: Rs.0.00
Last Payment Details:Amount (Rs.):29814.00 Payment date :01.06.2022
Electricity duty is exempted for this consumer from period 23.05.2022 - 31.12.9999

Please ignore Outstanding amount if the payment has already been made & help us to correct our records by showing the money receipt to our billing section.


Monday to Friday : From 9.30 A.M. to 3.45 P.M. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AFTER DUE DATE

Hours of Payment of Bill




 Officer-in-Charge
 Govt. Gen. Degree College
 Keshiary

(Electricity bill for the period of 30.08.2022 – 05.12.2022)



WBSEDCL

West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

BILL-Internet Copy

Helpline Number
(24X7)
19121

KESHIARY CUSTOMER CARE CENTER, PHONE No -
CALL CENTER PHONE No - 19121 (TOLL FREE), TAN: CALW05053G

<p>PRINCIPAL KESHIARY GOVT. COLLEGE VILL- TELIPUSKARINI PO- TILABONI Pin - Consumer Id : 202056784 Tariff Class : A (CM-R) Installation No : 18426667 Latitude : 22.1685041 Longitude : 87.2464399</p>	<p>Invoice No. : 412015894095 Prev. Reading Date : 30.08.2022 Present Reading Date : 05.12.2022 Billing Date : 05.12.2022 Next Reading Date:18.02.2023-22.02.2023 Connected Load : 35.88 KVA Solar PV Capacity : Meter Reading unit : B4T17QMR PAN of consumer(s) :</p>
--	---

Meter No	Time	Previous Reading	Present Reading	MF	Unit consumed	Max Demand (KVA)
ST803200	N	97067.00	101625.00	1.00	4558.00	


Bill Month	DEC, 2022	JAN, 2023	FEB, 2023
Amount due after due date (Rs.)	14710.00	14711.00	14711.00
Due dates to avail Monthly Rebates	15.12.2022	16.01.2023	13.02.2023
Monthly Rebates (Rs.)	-146.60	-146.60	-146.60
Amount due within due dates (Rs.)	14564.00	14564.00	14564.00
Special Rebate (Rs.)	-455.80		
Total Amount Payable at a time within 1st Due date* (Rs.)			43,235.00
Amount payable at a time through e-Payment within 1st Due date			42,804.00


Breakup of Charges		Total
Category		
Energy Charge (Rs.)		40751.36
Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs.)		3229.20
Meter Rent (Rs.)		150.00
Gross Amount (Rs.)		44130.56
Adjustments**		-0.24

Payment may be made using RTGS/NEFT in your exclusive a/c no:
WBB20205678418426667 with IFSC code ICIC0000104
As per order of WBERC dated 28.07.2022 & Subsidy from West Bengal Govt
Outstandings: Rs.0.00
Last Payment Details: Amount (Rs.): 28653.00 Payment date : 08.09.2022
Electricity duty is exempted for this consumer from period 23.05.2022 - 31.12.9999

Please ignore Outstanding amount if the payment has already been made & help us to correct our records by showing the money receipt to our billing section.


Monday to Friday : From 9.30 A.M. to 3.45 P.M. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AFTER DUE DATE





Officer-in-Charge
Govt. Gen. Degree College
Keshiary

(Electricity bill for the period of 05.12.2022 – 03.03.2023)



WBSEDCL

West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

BILL-Internet Copy

Helpline Number
(24X7)
19121

KESHIARY CUSTOMER CARE CENTER, PHONE No -
, CALL CENTER PHONE No - 19121(TOLL FREE), TAN: CALW05053G

PRINCIPAL
KESHIARY GOVT. COLLEGE VILL-
TELIPUSKARINI PO- TILABONI
Pin -
Consumer Id : 202056784
Tariff Class : A (CM-R)
Installation No : 18426667
Latitude : 22.1604205
Longitude : 87.2466395

Invoice No. : 410016948837
Prev. Reading Date : 05.12.2022
Present Reading Date : 03.03.2023
Billing Date : 03.03.2023
Next Reading Date:17.05.2023-21.05.2023
Connected Load : 35.88 KVA
Solar PV Capacity :
Meter Reading unit : B4T17QMR
PAN of consumer(s) :


Meter No	Time	Previous Reading	Present Reading	MF	Unit consumed	Max Demand (KVA)
ST803200	N	101625.00	104207.00	1.00	2582.00	

Bill Month	MAR, 2023	APR, 2023	MAY, 2023
Amount due after due date(Rs.)	8670.00	8671.00	8671.00
Due dates to avail Monthly Rebates	13.03.2023	12.04.2023	12.05.2023
Monthly Rebates(Rs.)	-86.20	-86.20	-86.20
Amount due within due dates(Rs.)	8584.00	8585.00	8585.00
Special Rebate(Rs.)	-258.20		
Total Amount Payable at a time within 1st Due date* (Rs.)			25,494.00
Amount payable at a time through e-Payment within 1st Due date			25,241.00

Breakup of Charges	Total
Category	
Energy Charge(Rs.)	22631.44
Fixed/Demand Charge(Rs.)	3229.20
Meter Rent (Rs.)	150.00
Gross Amount (Rs.)	26010.64
Adjustments**	-0.37

Payment may be made using RTGS/NEFT in your exclusive a/c no:
WBB20205678418426667 with IFSC code ICIC0000104
As per order of WBERC dated 28.07.2022 & Subsidy from West Bengal Govt
Outstandings: Rs.0.00
Last Payment Details:Amount(Rs.):42804.00 Payment date :08.12.2022
Electricity duty is exempted for this consumer from period 23.05.2022 - 31.12.9999

Please ignore Outstanding amount if the payment has already been made & help us to correct our records by showing the money receipt to our billing section.




Chakraborty
Officer-in-Charge
Govt. Gen. Degree College
Keshiary

Monday to Friday : From 9.30 A.M. to 3.45 P.M. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AFTER DUE DATE

Hours of Payment of Bill

(Electricity bill for the period of 03.03.2023 – 14.06.2023)



West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)

BILL-Internet Copy Helpline Number (24X7) **19121**

KESHIARY CUSTOMER CARE CENTER, PHONE No -
CALL CENTER PHONE No - 19121 (TOLL FREE), TAN: CALW05053G

PRINCIPAL
KESHIARY GOVT. COLLEGE VILL-
TELIPUSKARINI PO- TILABONI
Pin -
Consumer Id : 202056784
Tariff Class : A (CM-R)
Installation No : 18426667
Latitude : 22.1604208
Longitude : 87.2466229

Invoice No. : 406018654407
Prev. Reading Date : 03.03.2023
Present Reading Date : 14.06.2023
Billing Date : 14.06.2023
Next Reading Date:16.08.2023-20.08.2023
Connected Load : 35.88 KVA
Solar PV Capacity :
Meter Reading unit : B4T17QMR
PAN of consumer(s) :

Meter No	Time	Previous Reading	Present Reading	MF	Unit consumed	Max Demand (KVA)
ST803200	N	104207.00	109813.00	1.00	5606.00	

Bill Month	JUN, 2023	JUL, 2023	AUG, 2023
Amount due after due date (Rs.)	17913.00	17914.00	17914.00
Due dates to avail Monthly Rebates	26.06.2023	24.07.2023	23.08.2023
Monthly Rebates (Rs.)	-178.63	-178.63	-178.64
Amount due within due dates (Rs.)	17735.00	17735.00	17735.00
Special Rebate (Rs.)	-560.60		
Total Amount Payable at a time within 1st Due date* (Rs.)			52,644.00
Amount payable at a time through e-Payment within 1st Due date			52,119.00

Breakup of Charges	Total
Category	
Energy Charge (Rs.)	50361.52
Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs.)	3229.20
Meter Rent (Rs.)	150.00
Gross Amount (Rs.)	53740.72
Adjustments**	-0.88

Payment may be made using RTGS/NEFT in your exclusive a/c no:
WBB20205678418426667 with IFSC code ICIC0000104
As per order of WBERC dated 28.07.2022 & Subsidy from West Bengal Govt
Outstandings: Rs.0.00
Last Payment Details:Amount (Rs.):25241.00 Payment date :06.03.2023
Electricity duty is exempted for this consumer from period 23.05.2022 - 31.12.9999
Interest Rs. , TDS Rs. & Net Int. Rs. on Security Deposit as on

Please ignore Outstanding amount if the payment has already been made & help us to correct our records by showing the money receipt to our billing section.

Monday to Friday: From 9.30 A.M. to 3.45 P.M. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AFTER DUE DATE

Hours of Payment of Bill




Chakraborty
Officer-in-Charge
Govt. Gen. Degree College
Keshiary

Annexure 5

**Work order for the installation of the solar powered lamp-posts at
Government General Degree College, Keshiary**

Government of West Bengal
Office of the Principal
GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, KESHIARY
At.-Telipukur : P.o.- Tilaboni Mahisamura : P.s.- Keshiary
Dist- Paschim Medinipur : PIN-721135

 सत्यमेव जयते

Memo No. 296/GGDCK/19, Date 10/12/2019

From : The Principal
Government General Degree College, Keshiary

To :
To,
West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation Limited
WIL Division
225F, A.J.C. BOSE ROAD, 4TH FLOOR, KOLKATA 700020

Reference: 94/GGDCK/19, dated 07.03.2019

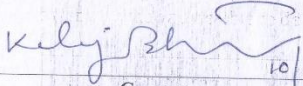
Quotation No: WBEIDC/WIL/QTN/GGDCK/SL02/2019-20, Dated 02.12.2019

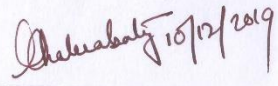
Sir,
Please supply the following articles for the Government General Degree College, Keshiary along with the bills in triplicate on or before **20.01.2020**. If the articles are not supplied within the specified period, the order may be regarded as cancelled if no intimation is received regarding the extension of the delivery time.
Further you are requested to deliver the items to the Office of the Principal/Officer-in-Charge through your messenger who will be able to demonstrate the proper functioning of the instruments supplied.


Sl. No.	Description of items	Rate (Rs.)	Quantity
1	SOLAR MODULE - 50 WP with: Pole (4.5 mtr.), Battery Box & Module Mounting Structure with Luminary Arm , 12 watt LED with Dusk to Dawn Controller, battery, Cable along with other accessories including installation and delivery charges.	25,800.00 + 5% GST	10

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,


Convener
Purchase Committee
Government General Degree College, Keshiary


Principal/Officer-in-Charge
Government General Degree College, Keshiary
Officer-in-Charge
Govt Gen Degree College
Keshiary



Annexure 6

Certificate of Accreditation from Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Dept. of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India

					
Where there is Rural Wellbeing there is Universal Prosperity	भारत 2023 INDIA	सत्यमेव जयते Ministry of Education Government of India			
भारत सरकार / Government of India महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण शिक्षा परिषद / Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education उच्च शिक्षा विभाग / Department of Higher Education शिक्षा मंत्रालय / Ministry of Education					
<h2 style="color: purple;">Certificate of Accreditation</h2>					
<p>This is to certify that</p> <p>GGDC Keshiary</p> <p>District-Paschim Medinipur; State-W.B.</p> <p>is graded as</p>					
Parameters	Green Cover on campus	Surface Water Harvesting	Rooftop Water Harvesting	Rooftop Solar System	Waste Management
Grades	A ⁺	C ⁺	C	B	B ⁺
<p>for the academic year of 2022-23 in Phase 1 of the</p> <p>National Rural Institutions Sustainability Grading (NRISG)</p>					
					<p><i>Nagalakshmi.</i></p> <p>Member Secretary</p>
<p>Date: March 2023 Certificate NO: MGNCRE/NRISG/Paschim Midnapore-0008</p>					

