

GREEN / ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

of

Godhatma Shaikshanik Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha's

M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku
Ramaji Tele Science College, and Kesharbai Tele
College of Management Thalner,
Tal. – Shirpur, Dist. – Dhule (MS) 425421

(February 2024)

Prepared by



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To
The principal
M.G. Tele College, Thalner.

Date: 20/02/2024

Green Audit Report of M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner has been prepared by Nature Adobe System based on survey of the college campus, checking records and interactions with Teaching, Non-Teaching staff and students.

The audit was conducted on Dated 15/02/2024. The green audit report presents green initiatives taken up by the institution and provides suggestions and recommendations to improve environmental sustainability.

The data prepared for the M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner will be a useful tool for campus greening, resource management, planning of future projects, and a document for implementation of sustainable development of the college. Existing data will allow the college to identify areas in need of improvement and prioritize the implementation of future projects.

We expect that the management will be committed to implement the green audit recommendations. We are happy to submit this green audit report to the M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner authorities.

Whelke
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Internal Audit Team Members

Sr.No.	Name of Auditors	Designation
1.	Prof. Dr. V.S. Shrivastava	Principal
2.	Mr.M.M. Shirsath	IQAC Co-ordinator

Thalner college, dist.- Dhule (Maharashtra) has satisfactorily conducted the Environment / Green Audit for the college covering all the details in accordance with the required norms for the year . The audit shall assist them to develop measures to save the environment and its individual unit.

Statement of Assurance

The audit has been conducted in accordance with the standard procedures for the professional practice of external auditing. In our professional judgment, sufficient and appropriate audit procedures were completed, and evidence gathered to support the accuracy of the conclusions reached and contained in this report. The conclusions are based on a comparison of the situations as they existed at the time of the audit with the established area.

Methodology of Audit

In order to meet its objectives, this audit combined physical inspection with review of relevant documentation and interactions with departmental staff members and students.

- Review of the Documentation: For the purpose of this audit Green audit frame work was reviewed.
- Interviews: Interviews were conducted with the principal, departmental faculties and students.
- Physical Inspection: The audit team was conduct physical observation in the college campus to inspect the green practices.

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1. About the College

The M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner, was established in 2012 under the M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner is a profound educational movement offering education since the last 11 years to rural and tribal students of this region. M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner Maharashtra is in the rural and tribal area of Maharashtra. The college works with a clear vision to be a pre- eminent institute which brings out the best amongst students. The college is affiliated to Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon (Maharashtra)

2. Introduction

Environmental auditing is essentially an environmental management tool for measuring the effects of certain activities on the environment against set criteria or standards. Depending on the types of standards and the focus of the audit, there are different types of environmental audit. Organizations of all kinds now recognize the importance of environmental matters and accept that their environmental performance will be scrutinized by a wide range of interested parties. Environmental auditing is used to investigate, understand and identify the used of Environmental /Green Audit to help improve existing human activities, with the aim of reducing the adverse effects of these activities on the environment. An environmental auditor will study an organization's environmental effects in a systematic and documented manner and will produce an environmental audit report.

Environmental /Green auditing is a process whereby an organization's environmental Performance is tested against its environmental policies and objectives set by Government of India. Intention of Environmental /Green audit is identifying the effects of its practices on the Environment. As a part of such practice, internal environmental audit (Green Audit) is conducted to evaluate the actual scenario at the campus. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institute. The environmental auditor appropriately monitors the system for safe disposal of waste in the Institutes to ensure the safety of the natural resources.

The green audit aims to analyses environmental practices within and outside the Institute campuses, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly atmosphere. Green audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of Institute environment. The environment pollution, inefficient use of resources, improper waste management, climate change, degradation of ecosystems and loss of biodiversity. This has led organizations to adopt a systematic approach to environmental management by implementing environmental management systems in the organizations.

Nature Adobe System (Environmental Auditor) observed the college premises on month of 15/02/2024 for Green Audit. Prior to Audit, team prepared questionnaire and checklists. During the audit, the team visited entire college campus i.e., classrooms, library, washrooms, seminar hall, staff rooms, administration office, department, Practical labs etc. During the audit the institute was functioning normally. A systematic approach to environmental management can provide management the information to

build success over the long term and create options for contributing to sustainable development by

1. Protecting the environment by preventing adverse environmental impacts.
2. Studying the potential adverse effect of environmental conditions on the organization.
3. Assisting the organization in the fulfillment of compliance obligations.
4. Determine how well the environmental management information systems and equipment are performing.
5. Minimize human exposure to risks from environmental, health and safety problems

3. Methodology for Environmental Impact Assessment

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a systematic process to identify, predict and evaluate the environmental effects of proposed actions to aid decision making regarding the significant environmental consequences of project on environment.

To perform green audit, the methodology included different tools such as preparation of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation, and review of the greenery, interviewing key persons and recommendations. It works on the several levels of 'Green Campus' includes Water Conservation, Water management, Energy Conservation, Tree Plantation & Waste Management, E-waste management, Green area management, Paperless Work etc. The specific objectives of the audit are to evaluate the adequacy of the management control framework of environment sustainability. It can make a tremendous impact on student health and learning environment.

4. Objectives of Environmental Auditing

- Environmental audit assesses the level of compliance of Institutions with regulations and standards in the field of environmental protection.
- Environmental audit is to assess effectiveness of environmental management.
- Environmental auditors assess impact of the practices on the environment.
- Determine and document compliance status.
- Improve environmental performance.
- Assist facility management.
- Increase overall level of environmental awareness.
- Development of environmental management control system.
- Improve risk management system.
- Protect corporation from potential liabilities.
- Develop a basis for optimizing environmental resources.
- To secure the environment and cut down the threats posed to human health by analyzing the pattern and extent of resource use on the campus.
- To introduce and make students aware of real concerns of environment and its sustainability.

5. Scope and Goals of Green Auditing

- A clean and healthy environment aids effective learning and provides a conducive learning environment. Green Audit is the most efficient and ecological way to manage environmental problems. 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 of our country. Thus, Green audit becomes necessary at the college level. The intended outcome of an environmental management system includes,
 - Enhancement of environmental performance.
 - Fulfillment of compliance obligation.
 - Achievement of environmental objectives.
 - Green auditing is systematic assessment of day-to-day activity with reference to resource utilization and waste management.
 - It will assist to find out the ecofriendly and non-ecofriendly practices on the campus. The main objective of green audit varies with the operational activities of the organization.

6. Location for Green Audit

M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner. The total built area of is around 26400 sq. meter. The approach road is busy as it's a side by National highway and there is considerable traffic. The land use of the area is mainly institutional and agricultural.



M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner

7. Green Audit Procedural Steps

The Green Audit Procedural Steps covered 15 major areas, which were further divided into subareas. The compliance was checked in following areas and assessment is done by using different assessment tools, like Visual inspection, Questionnaires, Check list.

- a. Day light Design and Ventilation
- b. Water Efficiency
- c. Rainwater Harvesting
- d. Indoor Air Quality
- e. Energy Efficiency
- f. Temperature and Acoustic Control
- g. Wastewater Management
- h. Paper Waste Management
- i. E-Waste Management
- j. Solid Waste Management
- k. Liquid Waste Management
- l. Universal Access and Efficient Operation and Maintenance of Building
- m. Green Belt
- n. Botanical Garden
- o. Green Programs (Green initiatives)

8. Good day light Design and Ventilation

Well ventilated classrooms with wide doors and large glass windows. However, the windows are closed to avoid noise.

- Corridors are wide with high ceiling.
- Light coloured curtains are provided on the windows to avoid glare, but it allows the sunlight.
- LED tube lights are provided in the classrooms & corridors, which save electricity.
- Classrooms have fans, which help in ventilation.
- Computer labs have air conditioners.
- Washrooms have windows to disperse heat, fumes and odors.



9. Water Efficiency

The main source of water is Boar well to the institute. Water used in institute for many purposes like drinking, flushing, cleaning the toilets, and in various labs are chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

Major observation during the audit is listed below:

- a. Each floor has drinking water coolers with water purifiers.
- b. Water is used for toilet flushing.
- c. Water is used for floor cleaning. (Mops are used for floor cleaning)
- d. Wash basins are provided with well working conditions.
- e. In all water coolers eco-friendly refrigerants are used.
- f. No leaking faucets were seen anywhere. If water leakage is observed, maintenance department is called immediately to attend to the complaints.
- g. Rainwater harvesting, a sustainable source of water, is practiced.



10. Rainwater Harvesting

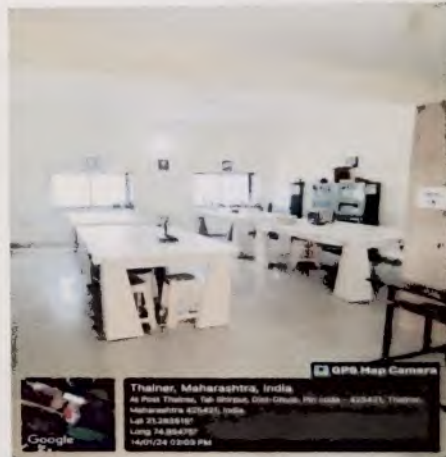
Rainwater harvesting facility is available for recharge of ground water. The college building design has provision for collection of rainwater. The building design includes PVC piping at various points. The rainwater is carried through the pipeline and discharged in the concealed underground well dug back side of the college building. The rainwater is discharged in big soak pit at the back side of the college building. It is filled of pebbles, stones and fully covered (contrary to an open well for example). The percolation rate of a recharge pit is much less than of an open well. The water percolates slowly because there is no hydrostatic pressure in the pit. The soak pit is covered with concrete to avoid the inconvenience. The covered soak pit also provides extra space for student parking. The rainwater harvested thus helps to recharge the ground water. A ground water recharge pit allows the rainwater to replenish the bore well and groundwater by recharging the underground aquifers.



11. Indoor Air Quality

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) refers to the air quality within and around buildings & structures, and it relates to the health and comfort of building occupants. Some common indoor pollutants are listed below:

- a. Ammonia- Produce at the time of chemistry practical
- b. Hydrogen Sulphide- Produce at the time of reaction.
- c. Carbon monoxide – Sources of carbon monoxide are incomplete combustion of fossil fuels.
- d. Carbon dioxide – Due to human respiration
 - e. Particulate matter – Due to construction and maintenance activities It is observed that Institute has
 - i. Washrooms are without exhaust fan.
 - ii. More Indoor plants are needed in the entire campus.



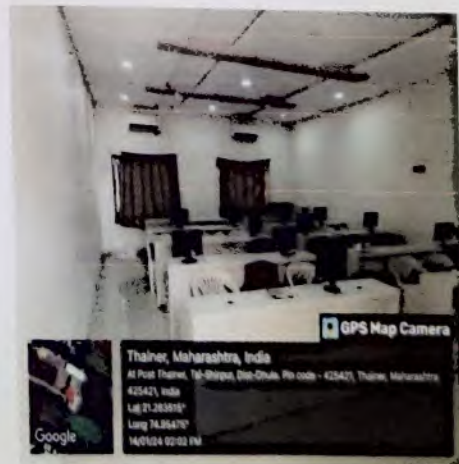
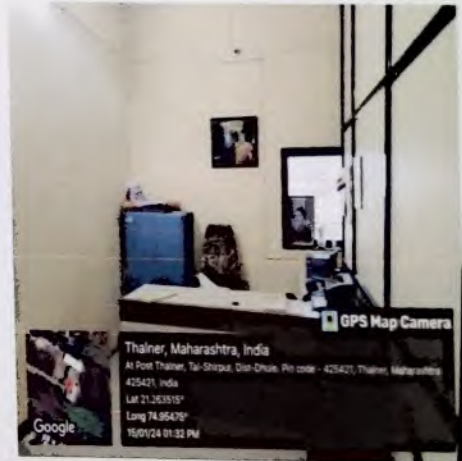
12. Energy Efficiency

The areas of major consumption of electricity are:

M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner is digitized to a large extent.

It is observed that Institute has

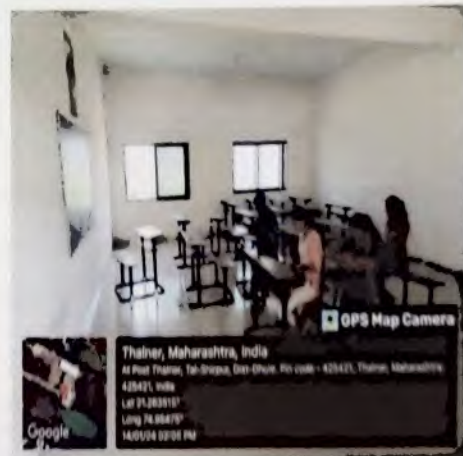
- a. The total number of computers available in the college are 25 in working condition
- b. LED Lights, Tube lights and fans – approximately 65, 35 and 45 nos. respectively.
- c. One Elevators – Common for the staff & students.
- d. Air Conditioners – 02 nos.
- e. The design of buildings assures maximum usage of natural light and air to save electricity.
- f. It was observed that windows with curtains are provided in classrooms, labs, faculty room, and seminar halls, which allow natural sunlight and in turn, leads to electricity conservation.
- g. The classrooms are spacious and have large windows which allow all time fresh air to move in and out and thus it requires minimum electricity.
- h. LED lights are provided in the campus which are eco-friendly and consume less energy. LED lights can save energy up to 75% and they are 25 times durable than incandescent lights.
- i. The M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner is naturally ventilated building
- j. Institute ensures that there is no wastage of electricity as they keep check after classes/lectures are over and office hours end.
- k. Use signage encouraging users to switch off light and fans to save electricity.
- l. Use posters near electrical switches will help in making students responsible for conservation of electricity.



13. Temperature and Acoustic Control

It is observed that Institute has

1. White-washed rooms & passages improve the lighting conditions.
2. Acoustic control walls are provided in seminar hall and meeting rooms, which are designed to minimize the exposure to sound.



14. Waste water Management

Major observations under wastewater management are listed below:

- a. Sanitary wastewater generated from washrooms is connected to the main channel and that main channel is connected to the ground water recharge tank.
- b. Wastewater generated from canteen is also connected to the sewerage system.
- c. In addition, wastewater is generated from chemical lab which is also connected to sewerage system.
- d. The college has designed the outflow of the liquid waste in such a way as to prevent contamination in the campus. A properly constructed leakage proof sewer system is used for drainage.



15. Paper Waste Management

The institution has taken steps to minimize and avoid paper usage because, waste paper is the main solid waste generated in the premises of institution.

It was observed that:

1. Many official processes such as sanctioning the leave, accounting etc. are made paper less and use of technology is promoted. As per the policy of Government of Maharashtra.
2. All communication with all departments and internal notices are majorly through E mail & SMS.
3. Prints and photocopies are taken on both sides of the pages to avoid excess paper usage.
4. Important paper notices are displayed on the notice boards as well as communicated through bulk sms services available in our institution, all students and faculty members are informed through it.
5. Library using Microsoft software. Library database gives detailed information about library books. Several thousand e-books are also available. It is help to reduce paper waste.

16.E-Waste Management

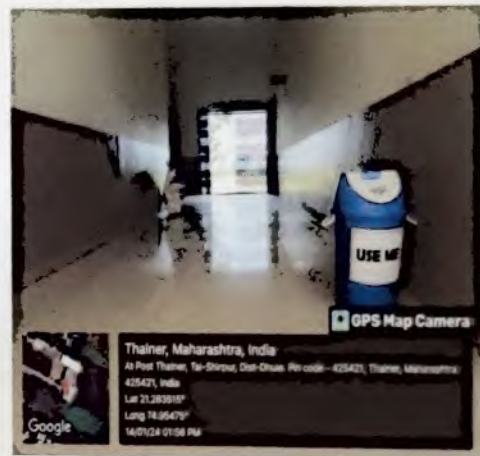
It was observed that:

- a. E- Waste is collected and resold to the retailers who contact the college and thus the college ensures recycling.
- b. All electronic gadgets are periodically repaired for efficient utilization and replaced under by back scheme of supplier. Hence, minimum e-waste is generated in the campus. The remaining non-working computers, monitors and printers are discarded and scrapped on a systematic basis. If some parts are useful, in other systems they are kept aside for future use.

17. Solid Waste Management

It was observed that:

- a. The combined waste is directly handed over to Waste collector van of Thalner, Municipal Corporation.
- b. Separate bins are not provided for wet biodegradable and dry recyclable waste.



18. Liquid Waste Management

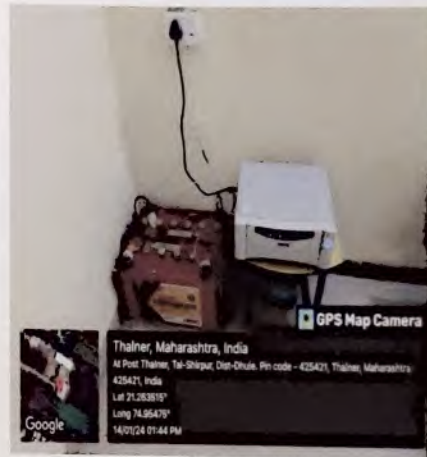
- a. Liquid waste from the Chemistry, Microbiology and Biotechnology laboratories is processed as per the guidelines.
- b. Dripping and leaking taps are repaired time to time for effective use of water,
- c. Processed water is used for garden and maintenance of lawn.
- d. A soak pit is constructed in open ground where the roof water is lain down for water conservation.

Water conservation

1. The storage (overhead/underground tank) checked periodically for any leakage.
2. The departmental Tap was checked periodically to prevent from any leakage.
3. The leakage Tap replace by new one.
4. The drip irrigation system is provided to lawn instead of direct watering.
5. Rainwater harvesting units are set up to each building to harvest rainwater & It is processed to pass into bore wells to increase water table of the area.

19. Universal Access and Efficient Operation and Maintenance of Building

1. There is narrow access to the institute from the main road.
2. Ramp and lift facility is available for differently abled individuals.
3. Since the access and staircases are wide and free from clutter, it is possible to have a safe evacuation in case of emergency.
4. Handrails are provided on one side of staircase for safety.
5. There are wide windows.
6. Fire extinguishers and fire hydrants are provided for emergency.



20.Green Belt

M. G. Tele Commerce College, Chindha and Baraku Ramaji Tele, Science College, and Kesharbai Tele College of Management, Thalner college has a wide campus, there is much space available for landscaping other than for plants near compound walls. The faculty and the student proactively worked in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Students organized several rallies, media campaigning, clean campus drive etc.

Green Campus: The campus is totally green. The green landscaping is spread across the ground. The lawn is surrounded by evergreen trees. The lawn is nourished by the sprinklers. A special staff is recruited for the maintenance of the lawn and the trees





21. Green Programs (Green initiatives)

Plastic Free Campus: use of plastic is prohibited in the campus. Accordingly, the college has undertaken several green initiatives and the campus are declared as Plastic free campus.

The college tries to educate the students through the environmental course and counseling to prevent the use of plastic. The students willingly participate in "No to Plastic" campaign.

Use of Bicycle: Nowadays, environmental consciousness is growing among the students. As a result, there are increasing numbers of students and staff members who prefer using bicycles.

Pedestrian friendly roads - Students, staff were using pedestrian road.

National Service Scheme (NSS) - National Service Scheme aims to include social welfare in students and to provide service to society without bias. NSS volunteers take care of blood donation camp, cleanliness, health awareness issues and any other activities.

1. The NSS unit of the college initiated a village adaption initiative.
2. Tree plantation programs were carried out by staff & students every year.
3. Under NSS, students have participated in 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan' , cleanliness programs at campus area and Civil Cottage Hospital Shirpur
4. Students actively take part in bus stand cleaning as well as public places cleaning activities.
5. NSS conduct Student rallies for awareness about cleanliness in public.

22.Recommendations/Suggestions

6. *For Improving Energy Consumption:*

1. Every classroom and lab with central switch board should have a diagram linking place of tube light, fan etc. with corresponding switch. This will ensure that correct fitting is switched on/ off and can save time & unnecessary operation.
2. Conduct awareness program for students and staff for energy conservation.
3. Notices/signage can be put up/ displayed near switches and on notice boards, informing students and staff to switch off all electrical when not in use

7. *Water Conservation:*

1. In campus small scale/medium scale/large scale reuse and recycle of water system is necessary
2. Reduce water usage by installing water saving faucets such as tap aerators, dual flushing system in toilets etc.
3. Installation of waterless urinals can be considered to reduce water consumption.
4. Encourage efficient water use Provide information on water usage and savings to students/ staff through notices, screen savers in computer labs.
5. Wastewater is conserved and recycled by filtration process.

8. *Paper and other Solid Waste Reduction:*

1. Solid waste generated in the premises must be maintained by awareness in students, staff (Teaching and non-teaching).
2. Enhance recycling. This can be done by creating a group where students can recycle books, personal clothes and other material to needy students. This can be an initiative under green program.
3. Training as well as awareness programs should be organized on segregation of biodegradable waste and recycling of waste.
4. Use email communication for Internal/departmental notices to minimize the use of paper.
5. Biodegradable waste from canteen can be used for composting.

9. *Others:*

1. Environmental advisory committee could be formed.
2. Promote environmental awareness as a part of course work in various curricular areas.
3. Implement research projects, and community service.
4. Adopt environmentally responsible purchasing policy, and work towards creating and implementing a strategy to reduce environmental impact of its purchasing decision.
5. Small Bio-gas project can be provided for canteen to treat the biodegradable waste.
6. Establish a College Environmental Committee that will hold responsibility for the Enactment, enforcement, and review of the Environmental Policy.
7. Celebrate every year 5th June as 'Environment Day' and plant trees on this day to make the campus Greener.
8. Monitoring the PUC of every vehicle within the campus at least once in a year to minimize the vehicular pollution load.
9. Control the use of DG set as per requirements only.
10. Monitoring the function of DG set by external party regarding consumption of fuel and working efficiency.
11. Use LED light instead of regular tube light to conserve the electricity.
12. Ensure about girls and boys washroom cleaning.
13. Ensure that an audit is conducted annually, and action is taken based on audit report, recommendation, and findings.

Annexure

1. Institute Layout



2. Green Audit Questionnaire

Which of the following are available in your institute?

1	Garden area	No
2	Playground	Yes
4	Toilets	Yes
5	Garbage Or Waste Store	Yes
6	Laboratory	Yes
7	Canteen	No
8	Hostel Facility	No

Which of the following are found near your institute?

1	Municipal dump yard	Not in vicinity of institute
2	Garbage heap	No Garbage heaps
4	Public convenience	Yes , public convenience is available
5	Sewer line	Sewer line within campus
6	Stagnant water	No stagnant water
7	Open drainage	No
	Industry – (Mention the type)	No
8	Bus / Railway station	Faraway from campus
9	Market / Shopping complex / Public halls	Not So Close

3. Green Audit Checklist

Daylight & Ventilation

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Broad door opening	√	
2	High windows	√	
3	Rectangular building so that sunlight can reach all areas	√	
4	Light coloured fabric curtain or blind for window covering	√	
5	Use of glass as facilitator of natural light	√	
6	High ceiling	√	
7	Wide corridors	√	
8	Use of exhaust fans	√	

Water Efficiency & Wastewater Management

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Aerators to water taps	X	
2	Automatic toilet faucets	X	Partially Present
3	Display of signboards at appropriate places for water conservation	X	
4	Water conservation	√	

Indoor Air Quality

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Installation of HVAC	√	
2	Monitoring of HVAC system	√	
3	Maintenance of HVAC system	√	
4	Installation smoke detectors	X	

Energy Efficiency and On-site Energy Generation Mechanism

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Use of natural day light	√	
2	Use of energy efficient equipment	√	
3	Use of energy saving bulbs (LED lights)	√	
4	Use of very low ozone depleting refrigerants	√	
5	On-site energy generation (Solar Panel Installed)	√	
6	Regular maintenance of electrical system	√	
7	Computerized monitoring of electrical system	X	
8	Solar panel	√	
9	Display of signboards at appropriate places for energy conservation	X	

Temperature and Acoustic Control

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Use of daylight design (Building is constructed in such a way that diffused sunlight allows light but not the heat)	√	
2	Special walls for temperature control and noise barrier (Thick/ Double/ Composite/ Acoustic control)	X	
3	Roof with reflective glass	X	
4	Use of cool roofing material during construction (mineral wool, rock wool, vermiculite, foams, expanded polystyrene, extruded polystyrene etc.)	X	

Waste Management

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Segregation of dry and wet waste	√	
2	Use of coloured bins with code to collect garbage	√	
3	Setting up recycling area/ composting area	X	
4	Avoid use of paper by going digital (Paper)	√	
5	Printing on both sides of paper	√	
6	Reuse of printed paper/ envelopes for other applications	√	
7	Donation of computers to NGO's to refurbish and give it to needy schools/people	√	
8	Creation of specified junctions for collection of E-waste(E-waste)	√	
9	Reusing waste to produce new sustainable products	X	
10	Hand over to the organization or recycler who knows proper disposal system	√	Paper waste is handed to Shirpur corporation waste collector van

Universal Access and Efficient Operation and Maintenance of Building

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Easy access to the main entrance of the building	√	
2	Provision of Lift/Elevators	√	
3	Ramp/ stairs with handrails on at least one side	√	
4	Restrooms (toilets) in common areas	√	
5	Uniformity in floor level	√	
6	Follow standard procedures for commissioning of electrical/plumbing system	√	
7	Regular maintenance of building	√	
8	Use of chemical free products for cleaning	√	
9	Purchase of standardized and quality material for repair	√	
10	Visual warning signage in common and exterior areas	√	

Green Program

Sr. No.	Design Feature	Status	Remarks (If any)
1	Green education to improve environmental awareness	√	
2	Outreach relationships with local groups interested in environmental concern and satisfy their information needs	√	
3	Reduce, Reuse and recycle the products (At the time of de-selection and disposal of library material)	X	
4	Digitization of majority of processes	√	
5	E-resources : E books, Online Journals, membership of consortium	√	
6	Subscription to databases	√	
7	Contribute library information on sustainability resources to a campus publication, blog or website	X	



Whelke
20/02/24

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Declaration

I agree with all the recommendation and observations mentioned in this report.



Principal sign and stamp
PRINCIPAL
M.G. Tele Com..C & B.R. Tele Science
and K. Tele Management College,
Thalner, Tal. Sairpur, Dist. Dhule