









BIODIVERSITY AUDIT







GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PULWAMA BIODIVERSITY AUDIT







GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PULWAMA BIODIVERSITY AUDIT

S. NO.	AQI MEASURES	CALCULATIONS	DOCUMENTS/PROOF OF THE MEASURE
1.	Promoting vegetative area on the campus. College eampus has at least 20% of the non-built area as vegetative area (Yes/No)	Yes	 Calculations are done and attached. Attached the photographs of the vegetated area Site plan attached.
2.	Encouraging greenery on the campus, More than 50% of the non-built area is covered with tree foliage (excluding the playground)	Yes	 Calculations are done and attached. Attached the photographs of the vegetated area.
3.	Usage of organic fertilizers Organic fertilizers are used for the saplings and the trees on the campus. (Yes/No) If the college has implemented a total ban on chemical fertilizers. (Yes/No)	Yes	 List of organic fertilizers & chemicals attached. Attached the photographs of the compost pit & the field.
4.	Gifting policy of planted pots. College has gifting policy of potted plants (Yes/No) If annual tree plantation drive is carried out? (Yes/No) Points: 01	Yes	 Brief note on our Gifting Policy is attached. Annual Paly Drive photos attached. Attached the photographs.
5.	De-concretization and restoration of trees. Is there any tree in the college campus which has concrete boundaries and requires de-concretization? (Yes/No) Has there been any restoration of trees done?(Yes/No)	1	 Attached a brief note on our campus green policy. Attached the photographs
6.	Setting up an Herbal garden/ Kitchen garden/ Butterfly garden. Is there a garden/natural space like Herbal garden/Kitchen garden/Butterfly garden in the school campus?(Yes/No)		 Attached a brief note on our campus green policy Attached the photographs.
7.	Awareness about the indigenous species Do you have 75% of the native species of plants and trees on the campus?	Yes	 Attached the photographs of our students' interaction photos with the farmers.









The Climate Reality Project





PROMOTING VEGETATIVE AREA OF THE CAMPUS

Total Area of the College Total Built up area	31869 Sq. m
	4059.86 Sq. m
Non-built up area	2787 Sq. m
Area of the Play Ground	3530 Sq. m
Vegetative area	4200 Sq. m

ENCOURAGING GREENERY ON THE CAMPUS

Number of Trees in the non-built area	>300
Total Area covered with trees	2023 Sq. m
Apple trees	70

USAGE OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

We, at GWC, Pulwama (J&K), are very particular in using only the organic fertilizers in the herbal garden and the other gardens. In fact, these kinds of fertilizers boost the proliferation of fungi responsible for plants to take advantage of nutrients. This is also responsible to improve the soil texture, porosity, maintain soil microflora and thus enhances the fertility of the soil. Also, the Cow dung from local area is being used as Manure. It is made from animal excreta (cow dung). It is organic matter decomposed through composting. We strictly restricted the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides as per our green campus policy (enclosure attached). Our college runs various add-on courses pertaining to organic farming to promote the sustainable agriculture.

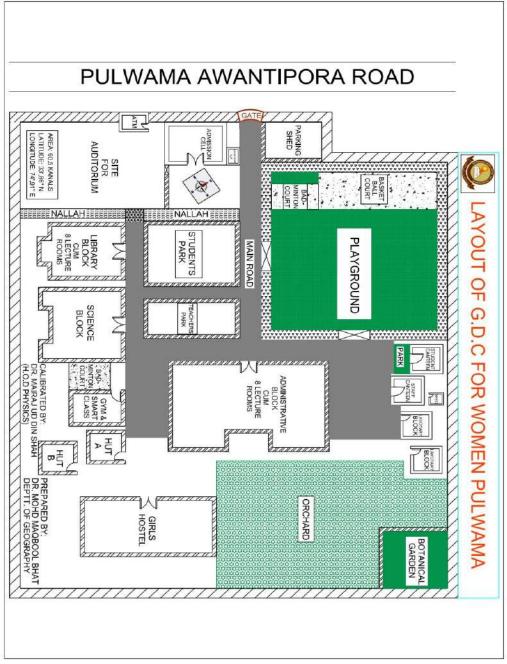
GCP Committee Head Principal GWC, Policepal Govt. Degree College For Women Pulwama







Layout of GWC, Pulwama (J&K)





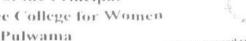








Office of the Principal Govt. Degree College for Women



No: WCP/23/42370

www.gdcwpulwama.cdo.in t mode gdcwomenpulwama.orgmail.com
Dated: 91/07/23

Order

Subject: Ban on Chemical Fertilizers

Chemical fertilizers may be beneficial for plant growth but they cause adverse effects in humans and also have a detrimental impact on the environment. One of the main harmful effects of chemical fertilizers on the environment can be caused through eutrophication, a process by which a water body gets an excess amount of nitrogen and phosphorus. This process depletes the oxygen level and causing loss to aquatic biodiversity. Chemical fertilizers contain potentially harmful chemicals which can be absorbed by plants and possibly enter the food chain through cereals, vegetables and can even make its way through drinking water. Keeping in view the immense threat of chemical fertilizers to both human health and environment this institution resolves to completely ban use of Chemical Fertilizers and switch to organic fertilizers henceforth.











PROMOTING VEGETATIVE AREA OF THE CAMPUS







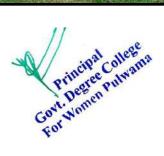






APPLE ORCHID











HERBAL GARDEN



In our Herbal Garden, various herbs like Inula, Lavender, Rosemary, Santolina, Viola, *Bergenia*, *Polygonum*, Liquorice, are grown organically. Students are given responsibility to take care of the Garden with the assistance of the trained gardeners.









PLANTATION DRIVE













Promote organic farming through practical demonstration on vermicomposting technology



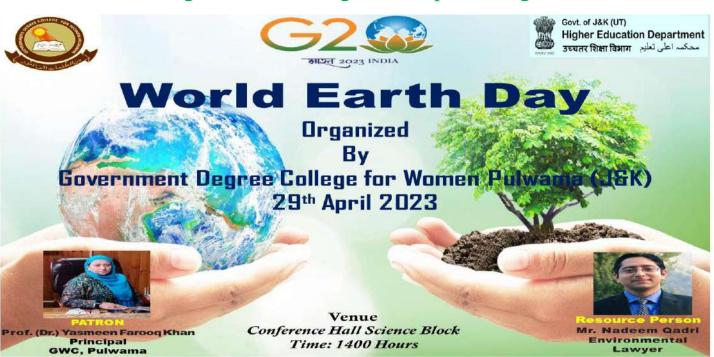








Conducting awareness Programmes pertaining to GCP

















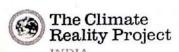
CLIMATE CHANGE INNOVATION













PROJECT	DETAILS		
Name of the Project	Earth Revive		
Aim / Objective	Project EarthRevive is a comprehensive climate change innovation initiative aimed at developing and implementing innovative solutions to address the challenges posed by climate change. The project focuses on creating sustainable technologies, systems, and practices that enhance climate resilience, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote environmental sustainability. By bringing together a multidisciplinary team of experts, stakeholders, and collaborators, EarthRevive aims to foster a more sustainable and resilient future for our planet.		
Who are involved?	Experts, faculty, policy makers, Students of GWC, Pulwama and other stakeholders		
Duration of the Innovation	Since 2020		
Details of the Innovation	Set up an innovation hub that serves as a collaborative platform for researchers, engineers, entrepreneurs, and policymakers to develop and refine groundbreaking solutions. Research and deploy next-generation renewable energy technologies, such as advanced solar panels, wind turbines, and energy storage systems, to transition away from fossil fuels. Promote regenerative agricultural techniques, precision farming, and alternative protein sources to reduce the carbon footprint of food production		
Place it is carried out	GCW, Pulwama campus		
Impact	Students of GCW, Pulwama will get aware how to rejuvenate the soil health by employing cutting-edge phytotechnologies Students will also get aware the harmful effects of excessive fertilizers and pesticides and how to switch towards green alternatives		
Changes made by the Project	Our Students have contributed their little but great effort to reduce the consumption of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.		
Project or Continuous Programme	Continuous Programme		

Principal Callette Cort International

GCP Committee Head Principal GWC, Pulwama























AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI)













GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PULWAMA AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI)

S. NO.	AQI MEASURES	CALCULATIONS	DOCUMENTS/PROOF OF THE MEASURE	
1.	Adopt environment friendly transit systems Calculate percentage of college inhabitants using public/green commuting practices. Points- 04	YES 98%	All our students use public transport on sharing basis and most of our students prefer to reach college by foot due to short distance	
2.	Providing adequate parking space Calculate % of parking area in your college. If there is no parking area, how are you managing the parking? Calculate the percentage of bicycle parking space. Points: 02	Yes 4%	Please refer the attached photos	
3.	Provide adequately ventilated and daylight occupied spaces. Calculate percentage of daylight and ventilated space in the college. At least 50% of the regularly occupied spaces should meet the minimum illumination level / daylight factor. Do you have exhaust facilities in all canteens, laboratories and washrooms? (Yes/No) Points: 03	Yes 80%	Photographs of parking spaces provided. Calculation sheet for calculating percentage of parking area. Proof of alternative parking space.	
4.	Prevent release of several toxic air pollutants from burning waste. Is your Gardner burning the fallen leaves? (Yes/No) Points: 01	No No	Please refer the attached photos	
5.	Knowing AQI level of your area. Does your college check regular AQI of your school/area? (Yes/No) Points: 01	No	Please refer the attached Photos	
6.	Maintaining dust and toxin free environment in the college. Do you use of Dust free products in indoors (chalk, duster)? (Ycs/No) Does the college have a foot mat at all	Yes	Please refer the attached photos	













	entrances of the college? (Yes/No) Are Classrooms cleaned on daily basis? (Yes/No)		ж
	Does the college use green products (like paints with less VOC and other green cleaning products)? (Yes/ No) Points: 02	ļ.	
7.	Innovation to improve AQI Any other measure/innovative practice your college is implementing, to improve the AQI of your college/area. (Provide details) Points: 02	Yes	Please refer the attached photos & activities done.

Principal College Cort Nomen Pultrana

GCP Committee Head Principal GWC, Pulwama













PARKING SPACE IN COLLEGE

CALCULATION FOR THE PERCENTAGE OF THE PARKING AREA:

Area of the parking space (b): 93 Square meters

PARKING AREA: 93 sq. m

Calculation for the Bicycle parking space, to check if available space is adequate, for parking enough number of bicycles used by school students

Area of the Parking space (c): 93

Area of the parking space for 2-wheeler & cycles (d): 10

Percentage of parking space for 2-wheelers and cycles: (d/c)*100 =10.75%

ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY TRANSIT SYSTEMS

Students of GWC, Pulwama usually use public transport on sharing basis, besides the students of adjacent areas come to the college by foot. Few staff members of the college use their own vehicles that too on sharing basis.

No. of Buses in the college	02
No. of Students using School bus using School Bus facility	0
No. of Staff using School Bus Facility	0
No. of Students come by sharing rickshaw's	1300
No. of faculty members using their own vehicle	50
No. of faculty members using car pool	20
No. of students come to college by foot	500

GOOGLE MAP Showing the Distance between the Bus Stand and the school which is approximately 2 Km. Hence, our students come to college using sharing rickshaws.













Details of College Transport facility

Name of the college transport in-charge	Prof. Zahoor Ahmad Lone
Do all buses have the parking area in the college premises	Yes
Where are the buses parked	Inside campus at designated parking area
How many buses are there in the college	02
Do we do regular pollution control check for all buses	Yes
Do we have all CNG buses	No
Has the college taken JKSRTC buses	No
Where they are parked in dispersal time	Inside campus at designated parking area

Signature of counting the

Principal College Gort Women Pulwama













SCHOOL TRANSPORT FOOTPRINT CALCULATION

Total Number of people in the school	1800 Students + 70 Staff = 1870	
Number of people using metro, public transport, green transport	1820	
People using Personal cars, bikes, Taxi	50	
School Transport Footprint	94.65%	

INNOVATIVE IDEAS TO MAINTAIN A.Q.I. AT BETTER LEVEL

GREEN MISSION

Students of GWC, Pulwama are always keen to take good initiatives in spreading awareness to improve the Air Quality Index at our college. The college eco-club, green teachers, NSS team along with students planted the saplings in the campus every year in order to maintain the air quality in the campus and its surroundings besides, our college also plays a key role in creating awareness pertaining to environment issues among locals. Students voluntarily participated in setting up of ORGAINC & HERBAL GARDEN in our college campus.

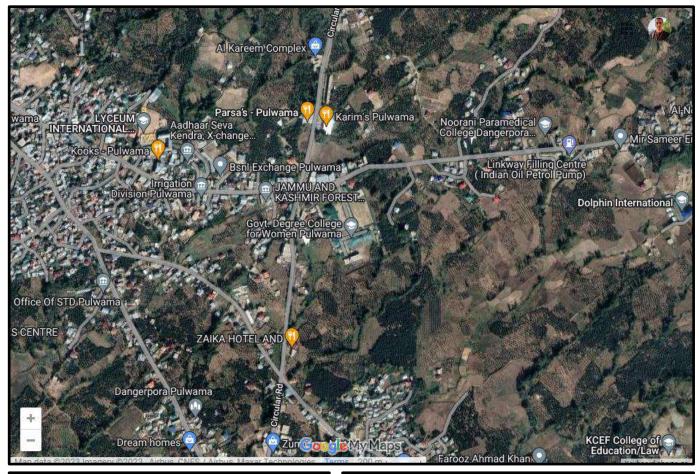
Principal College For Degree Pulvaina

GCP Committee Head Principal GWC, Pulwama









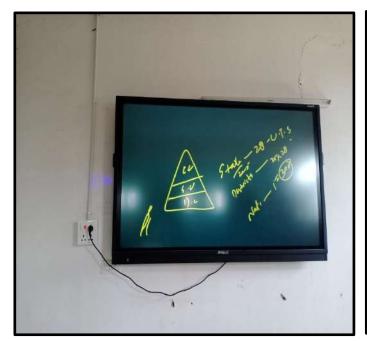


















































DIESEL

KEEP THE PIECE OF HEAVEN FREE FROM POLLUTION

Pollution Under Control Certificate

Cell: 8899629274 7889529602

NICE POLLUTION CHECKING CENTRE

CICULAR ROAD PULWAMA

Approved By : Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir Transport Department

S. No. :

00000090

Vehicle No.:

JK13G 0170

Date of Reg.: 2020

Vehicle Type:

SCHOOL BUS

Make:

SWARAJ MAZDA

Model:

SZXM

Fuel:

DIESEL

Date :

9-1-2023

Time:

01:57:32 PM

Validity:

8-1-2024

Certified that that vehicles

Certified that this vehicles co emission level level conforms to the standard prescribed under rule 115(1) of Chil

Advice:- Re-Check After Every One Month

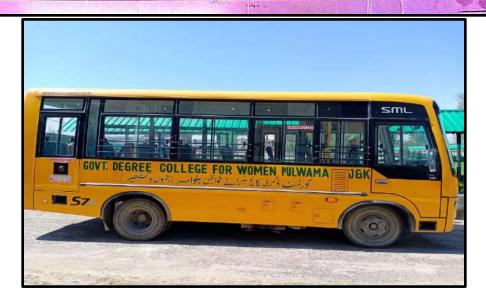
	FLUSH	CYCLE			
1			AVERAGE		
		RPM Min	RPM Max.	Oil Tmp	
		0550	3410	52	
			DETAIL		
	RPM Min	RPM M/x	Temp	HSU	K value
	550	3390	59	45 02	1 39
	580	3360	61	40 46	1.21
	590	3450	61	45 41	1.41
	MEAN			43.63	1.33
	RESULT		PASS		



Seal & Signature

NICE POLLUTION CHECKING CENTRE

CICULAR ROAD PULWAMA

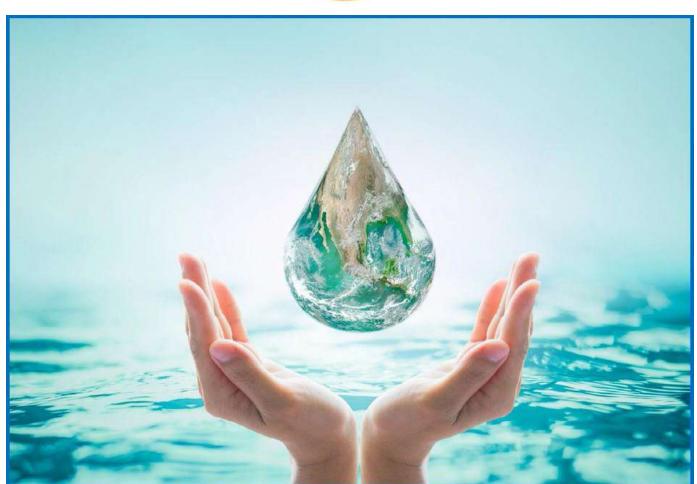












WATER AUDIT













GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PULWAMA WATER AUDIT

S. NO.	AQI MEASURES	CALCULATIONS	DOCUMENTS/PROOF OF THE MEASURE
1.	Carrying out a water audit Find the sources of water for the campus? Calculate the amount of water consumed on the campus in a day. Points- 04	YES 80%	A map of all the water consumption points in school. A report of the water audit showing the source of water in the college (Borewell), leaking/wastage of water and the total consumption of water.
2.	Installation of water efficient plumbing fixtures Does the school have water efficient plumbing fixtures like dual flush fixtures, low flow showers, aerators for sink taps and wash taps? (Yes/No) Points: 02	Yes 4%	A narrative of the water efficient plumbing fixtures describing how they help in reducing water. Pictures of the different types of water efficient plumbing fixtures.
3.	Installation of rainwater harvesting system Does the school have a functional rainwater harvesting system on the campus? (Yes/No) Does the rainwater harvesting system capture at least 50% of run-off volumes from roof and non-roof areas? (Yes/No) Points: 03	No	NA
4.	Installation of water meters Does the school have water meters installed in all the major water consuming areas? (Yes/No) Points: 02 Points: 01	No No	NA
5.	Installation of water efficient irrigation system Does your school have installed sprinkler system to water the turf? (Yes/No) Does your school have drip irrigation system or any other method to water the garden area, saving the water? (Yes/		NA













	No) Points: 02		
6.	Treatment of grey water Does your school treat wastewater on the campus? (Yes/ No)	No	NΛ
	Does the school use the treated water on the campus? (Yes/No) Points: 02	No	NA
7.	Water efficient landscape and plantation Does your school have less than 25% area covered of the total landscape as turf? (Yes/ No) (Refer IGBC booklet page31) Does your school have 75% drought resistant adaptive species? (Yes/No) Points: 02	Yes	Calculations of the turf area. A narrative of the drought resistan adaptive species. Pictures of the drought resistan adaptive species.

Principal College Cort Degree Principal

GCP Committee Head Principal GWC, Pulwama

























WASTE AUDIT













GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PULWAMA WASTE AUDIT

S. NO.	AQI MEASURES	CALCULATIONS	DOCUMENTS/PROOF OF THE MEASURE
1.	Carrying out a waste audit. Has the College carried out a waste audit of all the waste generated on the campus?	Yes	Students' Audit report has been attached. Attached the appropriate photographs
2.	Installing color-coded bins. Installation of at least 2 bins for dry and wet waste on the campus.	Yes	Appropriate photographs have been attached.
3.	Segregation of waste in more than 2 categories. Having more than 4 waste collection points on the campus. (for example: Playground, Classrooms, Canteen, Toilets, Staffroom)	Yes	Appropriate photographs have been attached.
4.	Practicing the 3R's a. Does the college have a compost pit in use? c. Does the college have a paper recycling machine on the campus or getting it recycled through a vendor?	Yes	The photographs of the Compost pit have been attached as proof of measure.
5.	Promoting the 3R's. Does the college carry out environmental awareness, recycling events to promote 3R? (Yes/No)	Yes	Attached the photographs of the rallies, Awareness camps done by the students.
6.	E-waste management. Does the college follow e-waste recycling practices?	Yes	Attached the Vendor details for E- waste management.
7.	Awareness about the waste management programmes	Yes	Attached the photographs of our students' interaction photos with the farmers.

GCP Committee Head Principal GWC Principal Govt. Degree College For Women Pulwama







The Climate Reality Project





ZERO-PLASTIC WASTE POLICY

A zero-plastic waste policy is an initiative aimed at significantly reducing or completely eliminating the use and disposal of plastic materials to minimize their negative impact on the environment. The policy seeks to address the growing problem of plastic pollution, which has led to widespread environmental degradation, harm to wildlife, and threats to human health.

The key components of a zero-plastic waste policy typically include:

- Plastic Reduction: Implementing measures to reduce the production, distribution, and consumption of single-use plastics. This can involve encouraging the use of alternative materials, promoting reusable products, and supporting businesses that adopt plastic-free practices.
- Plastic Recycling and Repurposing: Establishing efficient recycling and waste management systems to ensure that plastic materials are recycled and repurposed whenever possible, reducing the amount of plastic ending up in landfills and oceans.
- Research and Innovation: Investing in research and development of sustainable materials and technologies to find viable alternatives to plastic and foster innovation in waste management solutions.
- Public Awareness and Education: Educating the public about the environmental consequences of
 plastic waste and promoting behavior changes to reduce plastic usage and promote responsible
 disposal.
- Industry Collaboration: Engaging businesses and industries to adopt sustainable practices, minimize plastic packaging, and promote the use of environmentally friendly alternatives.
- 6. Government Regulations: Implementing policies and regulations to control the production, use, and disposal of plastic materials. This may include banning certain types of single-use plastics or imposing extended producer responsibility (EPR) to hold manufacturers accountable for managing their plastic waste.
- International Cooperation: Encouraging international collaboration to address the global issue of
 plastic pollution and sharing best practices and technologies.







.ne Climate Reality Project







By adopting a comprehensive zero-plastic waste policy, governments and communities can work together to combat plastic pollution and create a cleaner and more sustainable environment for future generations. It requires collective efforts from individuals, businesses, governments, and organizations to make a significant impact in reducing plastic waste and promoting a circular economy approach to waste management.

We at GWC, Pulwama appointed student volunteers as GREEN AMBASSODORS to monitor and measure the plastic waste generated every month. They are much helpful in transforming the dream into reality. We are indeed very happy to contribute at least a small contribution to the betterment of our Mother Earth. Our Students collected the Plastic and other wastes and segregated them and also created awareness among the public about not to litter.

A BRIEF DETAIL ON THE INSTALLATION OF COLOR-CODED BINS AND WASTE SEGREGATION

The installation of color-coded bins and waste segregation is a practical and effective way to encourage proper waste management and recycling in communities, offices, public spaces, and households. The process involves categorizing different types of waste into separate bins, each designated with a specific color representing a particular category of waste. Here's a brief overview of the steps involved:

- Identification of waste categories: The first step is to identify the different types of
 waste generated in the area where the bins will be installed. Common waste categories
 include recyclables (paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, etc.), organic waste (food scraps,
 yard waste), non-recyclable/non-biodegradable waste (plastic wrappers, Styrofoam, etc.),
 and hazardous waste (batteries, electronic waste, chemicals, etc.).
- 2. Selection of colors: Each waste category is assigned a specific color to make it easily distinguishable. Commonly used colors are blue for recyclables, green for organic waste, black or gray for non-recyclable waste, and red for hazardous waste. The specific colors may vary depending on regional or organizational preferences.













- 3. Procurement of Bins: The appropriate color-coded waste bins are procured and installed in convenient locations to ensure easy access and proper disposal. The bins should be of sufficient size and made from durable materials to withstand frequent use.
- 4. Proper labeling: Each bin should have clear and visible labels indicating the type of waste it is meant for. The labels can include text and/or graphical symbols to ensure understanding even for those who may not read the language used.
- 5. Educating users: Public awareness and education play a crucial role in the success of waste segregation. Informative posters, brochures, or workshops can be conducted to educate people about the importance of waste segregation, the benefits of recycling, and the proper use of color-coded bins.
- 6. Regular collection and disposal: The waste collected in the color-coded bins should be regularly collected by waste management authorities or recycling companies. The segregated waste is then appropriately processed, recycled, or disposed of, according to the specific waste management policies of the area.
- 7. Monitoring and improvement: Continuous monitoring of the waste segregation system helps identify any issues or areas for improvement. Feedback from users can be valuable in refining the process and ensuring its effectiveness.

Implementing a color-coded bin system and waste segregation requires a collaborative effort involving the NSS volunteers, green teachers and green ambassadors. By promoting waste segregation, we can maximize recycling rates, reduce the volume of waste sent to landfills, and mitigate the environmental impact of improper waste disposal.

GCP Committee Head
Principal
Principal
GWC, Pulvembree College
Govt. Degree Pulwama
For Women Pulwama







CAMPUS CLEANING DRIVE AT GWC, PULWAMA (J&K)









WASTE MANAGEMENT



Long 74.912501°

25/10/22 11:27 AM GMT +05:30

Google







CLEANING DRIVE AT DAL LAKE, SRINAGAR (J&K)-NSS/GREEN VOLUNTEERS OF GWC, PULWAMA





Principal

Govt. Degree College

For Women Pulwama