## GREEN AUDIT REPORT, DARRANG COLLEGE

## **SUBMITTED TO**

THE PRINCIPAL
DARRANG COLEGE,
TEZPUR, SONITPUR, ASSAM 784001



## **SUBMITTED BY**

TRCATS LLP REGISTERED OFFICE: BARUAH CHUBURI, MAZGAON, SONITPUR, ASSAM, 784001



## Acknowledgement

We are sincerely thankful to the Management of Darrang College for giving us the opportunity to conduct Green Audit of the Institute.

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We express our sincere gratitude to all other concerned officials for their support and guidance during the conduct of this exercise.

For TRCATS LLP

Anna Maria

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Ref. No. Cert./2024/001

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that TRCATS LLP having registered office at Baruah Chuburi, Mazgaon, Tezpur, Sonitpur, Assam -784001 has successfully conducted the Green Audit of DARRANG COLLEGE, P.O.: TEZPUR, SONITPUR, ASSAM 784001.

The college has provided necessary data and credential for scrutiny. The activities and measures undertaken by the college has been verified. After collecting and analyzing the required data, the Green Audit report has been prepared and submitted. The efforts taken by the college towards environmental sustainability is appreciated.

Anuel

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Energy is required for the maintenance and sustenance of quality. This energy is primarily derived from fossil fuels. The usage of fossil fuels and deforestation are the fundamental sources of climate change. Green measures must be implemented by all social stakeholders to address these issues, and higher education institutions play a larger role in this. As they prepare the future leaders of the sustainable movement, higher education institutions (HEIs) should pay particular attention to creating a sustainable environment. The campus's environmental impact is essential to creating a healthy and sustainable learning environment for everyone using the facilities.

Darrang College takes steps to contribute towards the reduction in Green House Gas (GHG) from the atmosphere in order to support UN's Sustainable Development Goals. The "Green Audit" of the College campus, which is a component of this effort, is crucial for the institution's self-evaluation and displays the College's commitment for environmental sustainability.

The authorities of Darrang College have undertaken some eco-friendly efforts towards environmental sustainability, which have been identified and evaluated in this Green Audit. A Green Audit is an effective instrument for fostering a sustainable culture since it entails the systematic identification, measurement, documenting, reporting, and monitoring of critical environmental criteria. Another part of the Green Audit is an assessment of the campus's floral and faunal variety. This audit looks at a variety of organizational/institutional activities. It analyses and establishes the best environmental practices within the concerned areas. In short, it has an impact on creating an eco-friendly environment.

## 2. OBJECTIVE

The idea of the Green Audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environmental Sustainability in the College campus. The main objectives of the Green Audit are assessment of the following in the College campus:

- Land use analysis.
- Floral diversity.
- Faunal diversity.

- Weather data.
- Air quality analysis.
- Water quality analysis.
- Noise level.
- Soil Quality analysis.
- Waste disposal practices.
- Transportation practice.
- Electrical power consumption
- Green practices and activities.

## 3. BENEFITS OF GREEN AUDIT

A Green Audit has multi-faceted benefits in terms of reinforcing the contribution of an institute towards environmental sustainability. Some key points are summarized below.

- Improved environmental practices of the institute.
- More efficient resource management.
- Benchmarking for environmental conservation initiatives.
- Augmenting the creation of a green campus.
- Improved waste management through reduction of waste generation and recycling.
- Enhancing the awareness for environmental conservation guidelines and duties.
- Cost saving methods through better resource management.
- Developing environmental ethics and value systems among the students and other stakeholders.
- Develop a valuable tool to monitor the environmental and sustainable development practices of the College.
- Improvement of overall institutional profile.

### 4. METHODOLOGY ADOPTED FOR GREEN AUDIT

The methodology adopted to perform the entire Green Audit exercise includes: collection of data, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, data analysis and reporting. The steps of the Audit are detailed below.

## Step 1 - Data Collection

Data collection was performed by using different tools such as observation, measurements and communicating with responsible/representative persons of the College.

Following steps were taken for data collection:

- The audit team visited each building and department, library, canteen, open space, gardens of the campus and information were collected by interviewing with the representative person.
- Land use data of the College were collected.
- The energy data such as monthly electricity consumption and fuel consumption were collected from the officials and analyzed.
- Waste management facilities such as dustbins were observed closely. Other waste disposal processes adopted by the College were reviewed.
- All flora and fauna found in the College campus were identified and listed out.
- Water quality, air quality, soil quality and noise level of the campus were evaluated.

## Step 2 - Campus tour and physical inspection

The audit team visited the campus on 04th March, 2024 to collect and review necessary data.

## Step 3 - Document review and verification

During the visit, available facility documentation was reviewed with facility representatives. This documentation review includes data related to-

- Land use pattern
- Geographical location
- Flora and faunal diversity

- Water analysis
- Air quality analysis
- Soli quality
- Waste management
- Transportation practice
- Energy consumption and conservation measures taken by the College
- Green practices and activities
- Expenditure on green initiatives

## Step 4 - Key parameter measurement and testing

- Water quality analysis of the Institute
- Air quality analysis of the Institute
- Soil quality analysis of the Institute
- Noise level of the Institute

## Step 5 - Data Analysis

- Analysis of land use land cover data
- Weather data analysis (Average ambient temperature and humidity analysis)
- Air quality analysis (PM 2.5, PM10, CO<sub>2</sub>, and HCHO)
- Soil quality analysis
- Analysis of data related to energy consumption (Electricity and fuel consumption)
- Water test report analysis
- Analysis of noise level at different locations of the campus.

## Step 6 - Report preparation and recommendation

The findings of the audit are summarized in this report. The report includes a description of the College campus including different facilities available. The environmental and energy conservation initiatives already taken by the College authority have been mentioned in the report.

The report incorporates a summary of all the activities and effort performed in past few years to conserve environment and energy within the campus or outside. The report also includes the activities performed by the College authorities along with the local communities for awareness generation and community participation towards better environmental practices to address the present environmental challenges.

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

Darrang College was established in 1945. Darrang College is situated on the north bank of the river Brahmaputra in Tezpur (Sonitpur District). It is bounded by Collegiate field and Marabhairab market in north/north east, and Marabhairab temple in the south.

The geographical location of the College is 26°38'05" N - 26°38'20"N and 92°47'45" E - 92°47'55" E and covering about 70,518.67m² (Fig. 1). The climatic condition of the College is high humid with moderate temperature. The climate around the College area is subtropical, with pleasantly warm, dry winters from November to February and a long, hot and rainy period from April to mid-October. The monsoon runs roughly from June to early or mid-October, but from March to May (and more rarely in February) showers occur, which gradually become more intense and frequent.



Fig. 1 Google Earth Map of Darrang College

The geographical total area of Darrang College is 70,518.67 m<sup>2</sup> out of which holla (trench like area) covers an area of 452.98 m<sup>2</sup>, playground 18162.42 m<sup>2</sup>, built up-area 20782.53 m<sup>2</sup>, and open space and plantation cover an area of 31120.74 m<sup>2</sup>. The College campus area consists of multiple buildings, both single story Assam type and multi-story RCC buildings along with the green vegetation area and trees. The campus is surrounded by road on the southern and western side, residential area on both northern and western side.

At present the College has 27 Departments (16 Arts Departments, 8 Science Departments, 1 Commerce Department, 1 Environmental Science Department and 1 Home Science Department) distributed in different buildings which includes classrooms, laboratories, library, auditorium, office, store and bathrooms. The College also has canteen, playground, hostels and open green space with vegetation and trees. The layout of the College is shown in Fig. 2.

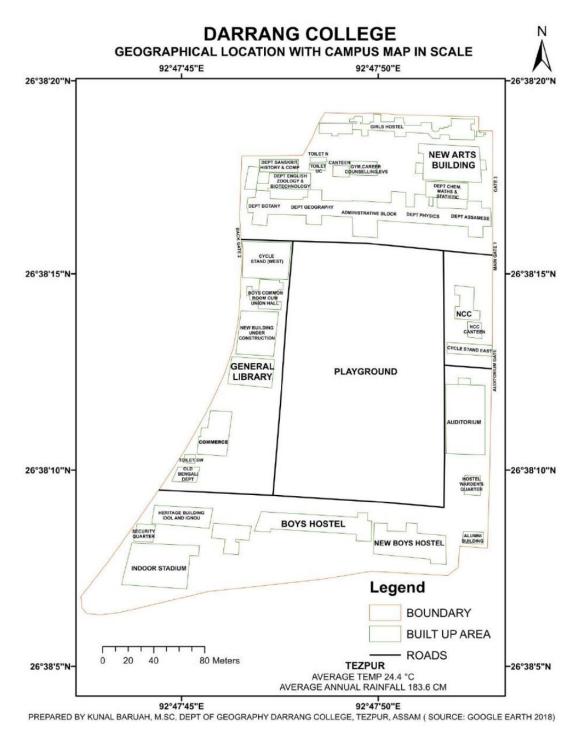


Fig. 2 Layout of Darrang College

## 6. LAND USE ANALYSIS

The geographical location of the campus is at latitude 26°38'05" N - 26°38'20"N and 92°47'45" E - 92°47'55" E. Total land cover data of the College campus has been collected from the College authority and from Google Earth and represented in Fig. 2. 29% of the land has been used for different construction (Building) purposes. Approximately 26% of the land area is being used as playground of which majority is covered with natural grasses. 1% area of the campus is under holla area. Remaining 44% of land has been kept as open space or planted with varieties of timber, fruit yielding plants, ornamental and medicinal plants.

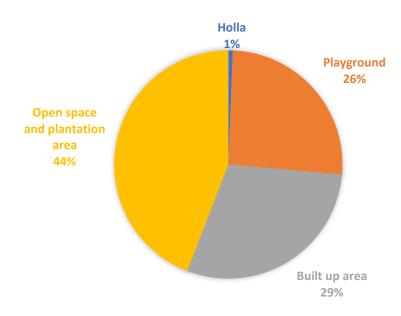


Fig. 3 Land Use pattern of Darrang College

The total built-up area of the campus is occupied by number of buildings and are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Building details

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)
1	Teachers Common Room	870.25
2	R – 24 (Geography)	722.75
3	R – 23 (Geography)	855.50
4	R – 25 (Geography)	594.50
5	R – 6 (Geography)	457.25
6	R – 7 (Geography)	464.00
7	R-8	464.00
8	R-9 (Botany)	437.90
9	Botany ( Teachers Common Room)	495.00
10	Botany General Lab.	1017.75

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)
11	Botany Lab.	826.00
12	Botany Kitchen (R – 11)	219.45
13	Botany Toilet	32.39
14	Chemical and glassware (Botany)	158.25
15	G. Lab -3 (Botany)	781.75
16	Multimedia Class room (Geo)	745.47
17	Staff common room (Geo)	386.10
18	Dept. Bathroom (Geo)	86.10
19	Kitchen (Zoo)	145.50
20	Teachers Common Room (Zoo)	715.77
21	Museum (Zoo)	750.96
22	Adv. Microscopy room (Zoo)	79.8
23	Bioinformatics Lab.	149.72
24	Lab (Zoo)	1101.87
25	Toilet (Zoo)	29.592
26	Mice Room (Zoo)	84
27	R-5	950.62
28	Teachers Common Room (Eng)	536.679
29	G – III	1105.58
30	Plant Physiology adv. Molecular Biology Lab	315
31	P.G. class room (R – 12)	739.04
32	Plant Pathology and micro biology Lab.	329.84
33	R – 13	486.08
34	Teachers Common Room (Hindi)	302.56
35	R – 14	369.52
36	Teachers Common Room (Bengali)	292.64
37	Toilet (Bengali)	50.4
38	Toilet (Sanskrit)	23
39	Teachers Common Room (Sanskrit)	346.71
40	R – 15	466.83
41	R – 16	606.06
42	R – 17	813.54
43	R – 56	559.54
44	Computer Dept. (Old)	807.12
45	R – 53	198.56
46	NSS Room	329.63
47	R – 54	234.36
48	Teachers Common Room (Nepali)	180.7
49	Toilet (Nepali)	30
50	Teachers Common Room (Boro)	151.51

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)
51	Common Toilet (New)	471.6
52	Girls common room	1410.1
53	Lab – 5 (Physics)	728.16
54	Lab – 3 (Physics)	861.36
55	Dark Room (Physics)	441.04
56	Lab Staff Room (Physics)	328.56
57	Lab – 4 (Physics)	703.66
58	R-27 (Physics)	483.2
59	R – 26 (Physics)	248.05
60	Lab – 1 (Physics)	882.08
61	Lab – 2 (Physics)	739.04
62	Teachers Common Room (Physics)	774.8
63	Kitchen Room (Physics)	104.146
64	Toilet Room (Physics)	62.72
65	G – II / R – 21	1179.09
66	G-I/R-20	1473.12
67	R-1	787.36
68	R-2	876.16
69	R-3	1024.16
70	Teachers Common Room (Assamese)	674.1
71	Library (Assamese)	433.62
72	Office Toilet (Ground)	104.04
73	Exam Branch	1711.12
74	Medical Room Office	221.48
75	Meeting Room Office	457.47
76	General Branch	426.075
77	Vice Principal Room	189.1
78	Toilet Room (Vice Principal)	63.44
79	Blank Khata Store Room (Vice Principal)	103.85
80	Academic Vice Principal Room)	140.39
81	Accounts Branch	154.85
82	Bearers Room (Chem)	175.72
83	Balance Room (Chem)	91.08
84	Staff Urinal (Chem)	25
85	TDC Gen. Lab – 2 (Chem)	1056.811
86	TDC Gen . Lab – 1 (Chem)	873
87	Store Gen (Chem)	424.41
88	Physics Lab (Chem)	185.367
89	HoD Room (Chem)	96.03
90	I and II sem Major Lab (Chem)	896.98

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)				
91	Teachers Common Room (Chem)	427.42				
92	Digital Class Room (Chem)	352.17				
93	R – 30 (Chem)	722.4				
94	Toilet (Chem) 1 <sup>st</sup> floor	28.56				
95	Library (Chem)	241.67				
96	R – 31, 33	564				
97	R-32	284.82				
98	Old Boro Dept. (Chem Building)	288.86				
99	R – 34 (Chem)	521.7				
100	New Physical Lab (Chem)	349.28				
101	Old TTM Dept. (Chem Building)	298.96				
102	Staff Urinal (chem.) 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor)	45.9				
103	Principal Room)	319.14				
104	Principal Toilet	27.84				
105	Principal Kitchen with toilet	247				
106	IQAC room (Office)	275.9				
107	PM USHA Office	269.5				
108	General Kitchen (Office)	272.8				
109	Store Room (Office) – I	325.44				
110	Store Room (Office) – II	223.74				
111	General Toilet (1 <sup>st</sup> Floor)	89.9				
112	Exam control room (Old Library)	2596.88				
113	Academic vice principal room	130.68				
114	R – 44 (Commerce)	896.94				
115	R – 45 (Commerce)	902.98				
116	Teacher common room (Com.)	599.278				
117	Teacher Common Room Toilet (Com)	102.111				
118	Computer Cabin ( Commerce)	235.32				
119	Girls Common Room With Toilet	578.38				
120	Room No – 51 (Commerce)	585.111				
121 122	DCCS Library ( Commerce ) DCCS Library Store Room ( Com )	344.339 72.179				
123	DCCS Office ( Commerce ) / R	103.02				
124	Room No – 47 (Commerce)	878.82				
125	Room No – 48 ( Commerce )	878.82				
126	Rom No – 49 ( commerce )	100.44				
127	Room No – ( New Com )	873.3				
128	Room No – 46 (Com )	873.3				
129	Room No – ( Com – 4 )	1144.023				
130	New Alumni Hall	2921.62				

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)
131	Assignment Submission Room Unit	721.59
132	Office Room ( Co-ordination )	239.19
133	Office Room – 2 (IGNOU)	223.11
134	Office (KKHSOU)	223.11
135	IDOL Class Room - 1	319.59
136	IDOL Office Room	402
137	Indoor Stadium	6545.22
138	Office Room ( Indoor Stadium )	181.44
139	Boy's Toilet ( Indoor Stadium )	208.74
140	Girl's Toilet ( Indoor Stadium )	178.017
141	Change Room (Indoor Stadium )	80.23
142	OBH ( Room No-1)	852
143	OBH ( Room No-2)	721.14
144	OBH ( Room No-3)	709.02
145	OBH ( Room No-4)	721.14
146	OBH ( Room No-5)	743.36
147	OBH ( Room No-6)	719.12
148	Alumni Association Office Room	749.84
149	Auditorium General Toilet	228.26
150	Auditorium	10596.8
151	Boy's Common Room	618.89
152	Central Library ( AASU Office )	632.82
153	Boy's Common Room Toilet	50.96
154	Union Hall	611.52
155	Processing Room ( Library )	276.52
156	Property Counter ( Library )	138.75
157	Assistant Librarian Room	142.74
158	Xerox Room	78.2
159	News Paper Store Room (Library)	89.76
160	Staff Room (Library)	100.74
161	Kitchen Room (Library)	74
162	Server Room (Library)	31.171
163	Journal Section Room (Library)	275.94
164	E- Library (Library)	238.602
165	Reading Room (Arts Section)	1937.52
166	Arts Reference Room	454.31
167	Guest Toilet (Library)	119.88
168	Ladies Toilet (Library)	115.43
169	Librarian Room	205.38
170	Computer Section Room	390.42

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)
171	Reading Room (Science Section)	2835.75
172	Reference Room (Science Section)	418.27
173	Teacher's Reading Room (Science Section)	298.2
174	Old Store Room (Library)	304.56
175	1 <sup>st</sup> Flore Corridor	265
176	Conference Hall	755.04
177	Meeting Tea Room	102.258
178	Bound Volume Section (Library)	399.52
179	Reading Room (Commerce Section)	2018.18
180	Counter (Library)	423.8
181	Dept. of History (NAB)	330.99
182	History - 2	380.16
183	Tissue Culture Bab. (Biotech)	466.56
184	Bioinformatics Facility	267.27
185	BBT – Institutional Biotech Hub	382.32
186	Molecular Biology Lab	378.78
187	Toilet (Biotech)	264.6
188	Dept. of Biotech	384.09
189	Biotech - 1	382.32
190	Female Wash Room (General)	290.28
191	Biotech - 02	412.55
192	Biotech Class room -1 (Assamese PG NAB)	412.55
193	Home Science (Class Room – 2)	387.63
194	Dept. of Home Science	382.32
195	Class Room – 3 (Home Science)	234.08
196	Home Science Laboratory	235.41
197	Library (Home Science)	160.336
198	Biotech Class Room – 2 (Assamese PG NAB)	371.7
199	Male Wash Room (Ground Floor)	267.447
200	Education - 1	382.32
201	Dept. of Education	375.84
202	Education - 2	382.32
203	Education Lab (Lab 1)	382.32
204	Education Lab -2	244.08
205	Library( Education)	257.04
206	History - 1	380.16
207	Dept. of Economics	330.99
208	NAB - 10	382.32
209	NAB - 8	378.78
210	NAB - 9	284.97

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)					
211	NAB - 4	633.68					
212	NAB - 7	382.32					
213	Ladies Toilet (1st Flore)	290.28					
214	NAB - 6	382.32					
215	NAB - 5	382.32					
216	Dept. of Computer Science	237.6					
217	Computer Lab	1036.8					
218	NAB - 2	1147.52					
219	NAB - 3	1060.23					
220	Gents Toilet (1 <sup>st</sup> Flore)	288.64					
221	Library of Philosophy	244.26					
222	NAB – 11(Philosophy)	548.64					
223	Dept. of Philosophy	518.61					
224	NAB - 1	1131.84					
225	Small Room (NCAR Nab – 1)	155.52					
226	Dept. of Pol. Science	457.38					
227	Dept. Library ( pol. Science )	332.86					
228	Psychology - 1	386.26					
229	Dept. of Psychology	251.72					
230	Counseling Centre (PSY)	260.4					
231	Psychology - 3	371.07					
232	Statistics - 1	382.32					
233	Dept. of Statistics	346.38					
234	Statistics - 2	269.04					
235	Statistics – 6 (Bearers Room)	260.19					
236	Statistics - 3	242.49					
237	Library Cum Computer Room	242.49					
238	Wash room (Men) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Flore	288.64					
239	Statistics - 4	285.147					
240	Dept. of TTM	233.64					
241	Sociology - 3	269.04					
242	Sociology - 4	233.64					
243	Dept. of Sociology	244.64					
244	Sociology - 2	568.7					
245	Sociology - 1	933.1					
246	Dept. Library ( Mathematics)	378.78					
247	Dept. of Mathematics	378.78					
248	Math. Computer Room cum Lab	631.89					
249	Wash Room (General) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Flore	284.97					

Sl. No.	Room No.	Area (Sq. ft)
250	Pol. Science - 2	380.55
251	Pol. Science - 1	380.55
252	Math. Room - 1	380.16
253	Math. Room - 2	380.55
254	Pol. Science - 3	284.97
255	CSSC, Office	382.32
256	Reading Room, CSSC	383.06
257	Gents Toilet (3 <sup>rd</sup> Flore)	270.469
258	Ladies Toilet (3 <sup>rd</sup> Flore)	210.6
259	Laboratory – Psychology (3 <sup>rd</sup> Flore)	461.55
260	Conference Hall (3 <sup>rd</sup> Flore NAB)	909.06
261	Gymnasium	1827.8
262	Change Room (Gymnasium)	38.95
263	Toilet (Gymnasium)	29.45
264	NCC Office Toilet (73 Girls)	42.24
265	NCC Office (Room No – 1)	106.56
266	NCC Office(Room No -2)	184.47
267	NSS Office	372.11
268	Fishery Lab (zoo)	350.46
269	Room No - 19	488.96
270	General Store (zoo)	188.68
271	Library (zoo)	213.061
272	MSC Class Room – 1 (zoo)	324.53
273	MSC Class Room – 2 (zoo)	292.23
274	Microtome Room (zoo)	293.76
275	Room No – 18	491.52
276	Boys General Toilet (Commerce Outside)	162
277	Mushroom Cultivation Room	1391.04
278	Mushroom Cultivation Store room	236.22

## 7. WEATHER DATA OF THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

The ambient air temperature and relative humidity data were obtained from the NASA website (https://power.larc.nasa.gov/data-access-viewer/)

The NASA data are satellite-retrieved; its parameters are computed on a daily average basis using NASA/GEWEX surface radiation Budget model. The model considers the effect of cloud cover and local atmospheric conditions. Compared to BSRN (Baseline Surface Radiation Network) sites the NASA data show high accuracy with Bias (less than 0.12)

and RMSE (Root Mean Square Error) (less than 18%). BSRN sites are the most accurate approved ground sites.

Table 2 Variation of monthly temperature, relative humidity and precipitation in the College campus

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
Maximum Temperature (°C)	26.21	27.09	35.37	33.3	35.02	32.49	36.26	35.33	35.57	36.07	29.3	28.06
Minimum Temperature (°C)	8.86	8.36	14.47	19.89	20.38	22.44	24.86	25.06	23.56	15.88	13.09	10.87
Relative Humidity (%)	70.06	69.5	55.5	75.31	76.44	84.38	83	80.31	80.38	80.12	73.12	76.56
Precipitation (mm/day)	0.63	2.13	1.78	8.43	10.5	17.09	5.67	2.97	2.96	5.24	0	0.08

Table 2 shows the monthly average air temperature, relative humidity and precipitation of the College campus for the year of 2022 (January to December). It has been observed that the average air temperature of the campus ranges between 8.86°C to 36.26°C, whereas the average relative humidity of the campus varies from 55.5% to 84.38%. The highest precipitation of 17.09 mm/day was observed for the College campus.

## 8. WATER QUALITY OF THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

Water quality testing is an important aspect as it identifies contaminants and thus helps to avoid spread of water borne diseases. Darrang College uses ground water for their daily needs. Water is being used in the campus as drinking water, used in bathrooms both in canteen and academic buildings and for gardening and other purposes. Therefore, it is very important to test the water to ensure the quality to use for all purposes.

The indicators tested for water quality include alkalinity; color of water; pH Value; Taste and odor; dissolved metals and salts; presence of microorganisms such as fecal coliform bacteria (*Escherichia coli*), Cryptosporidium, and *Giardia lamblia*; dissolved metals and metalloids (lead, mercury, arsenic, etc.); colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM); dissolved organic carbon (DOC), heavy metals.

Water quality test was carried out by the District Level Laboratory (NABL accredited), Public Health Engineering, Sonitpur for the Biotechnology Laboratory, Boys Hostel, Central Water Supply and Girls Hostel Kitchens. The reports of the same are shown below (Fig. 4 – Fig. 8).

## LABORATORY NAME:

DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR

Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE **ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I** 

**RUBBER BAGAN, TEZPUR** 



ULR No.- 10522 24 000000224 F

Test Report No./ Sample Id

**Issue Date** 

**Issued To** 

Sample Description

Sample Location

**Block** 

Sample Type Sample Quantity

Sample Collected on Dated Sample Received on Dated

Sample Collected By

**Date of Analysis Started:** 

DLL/JAN/DLL /18

08-01-2024

DARRANG COLLEGE

SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY

**LABORATORY** 

**TEZPUR** 

DTW (RAW)

1000 ml

02-01-2024 02-01-2024

DR. DIPAL BARUAH

02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed:

08-01-2024

Test Re	port
---------	------

	,	163	T Keport	IS: 10500:2012(Se	econd Revision)	
Sr. No.	Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
1	Taste	IS: 3025 (part 8): 2023	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
2	Turbidity	IS: 3025 (Part 10): 2017	0.8	1	5	NTU
3	pH	IS: 3025 (Part 11): 2022	6.32 @26°C	6.5 - 8.5 @25±2°C	No relaxation	pH unit
4	TDS	IS: 3025 (Part 16): 2023	156	500	2000	mg/L
5	Chloride	IS: 3025 (Part 32): 2019	74.44	250	1000	mg/L
6	Total Alkalinity	IS: 3025 (Part 23): 2019	75	200	600	mg/L
7	Total Hardness	IS: 3025 (Part 21): 2019	152	200	600	mg/L
	Calcium (as Ca)	IS: 3025 (Part 40): 2019	48.09	75	200	mg/L
8	1	APHA (23rd ed) 3500 Mg B	7.77	30	100	mg/L
9	Magnesium	APHA 3500 (23rd Ed) Fe B	0.32	0.3	No relaxation	mg/L
10	Total Iron		0	0.01	0.05	mg/L
11	Arsenic	IS: 3025 (Part 37): 2022	0.41	1	1.5	mg/L
		APHA (23rd Ed) 4500 F F	0.78	45	No relaxation	mg/L
		IS: 3025 (Part 34): 2019		200	400	mg/L
14		IS 3025 (Part 24/Sec 1): 2022	11.46	Aggreable	Aggreable	
15	Odour	IS 3025 (Part 5): 2022	AGGREABLE		15	Hazen
16	Colour	IS: 3025: (Part 4): 2021	5	5	.0	

#### Notes:

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Sample analyzed by: Pritam Modak

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*END OF TEST REPORT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Quality Manager poor

Fig. 4 (i) Water quality report from Academic building

## LABORATORY NAME: DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I

Email ID:dll.6tezpur@gmail.com

Test Report No./ Sample Id DLL/JAN/DLL /18 **Issue Date** 08-01-2024

**Issued To** DARRANG COLLEGE

**Sample Description** SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY Sample Location **LABORATORY TEZPUR Block** 

Sample Type DTW (RAW) **Sample Quantity** 1000 ml Sample Collected on Dated 02-01-2024 02-01-2024 Sample Received on Dated DR. DIPAL BARUAH **Sample Collected By** 

02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: 08-01-2024 **Date of Analysis Started:** 

		Test	Report			
				IS: 10500:201	2 (Second	
Sr. No.	Bacteriological Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
1	Coliform	MF Technic	NOT DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
2	E-Coli	MF Technic	NOT DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
3	Residual Chlorine	Iodometric Method [APHA 4500-CI B]	0	0.2	1	Mg/l

### Notes:

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

## Sample analyzed by: Baishali Rajbongshi,

DLL Sonitpur Division No.I

DLL Sonitpur, Teze

Fig.4 (ii) Water quality report from Academic building

**LABORATORY NAME:** 

DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR

Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I

**RUBBER BAGAN, TEZPUR** 

ULR No.- 10522 24 000000222 F

Test Report No./ Sample Id : DLL/JAN/DLL /16
Issue Date : 08-01-2024
Issued To : DARRANG COLLEGE
Sample Description : SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY

Sample Location:BOYS HOSTELBlock:TEZPURSample Type:DTW (FILTER)Sample Quantity:1000 mlSample Collected on Dated:02-01-2024Sample Received on Dated:02-01-2024Sample Collected By:DR. DIPAL BARUAH

Date of Analysis Started: 02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: 08-01-2024

## Test Report

			Report	IS: 10500:2012(Se	econd Revision)	
Sr. No.	Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
1	Taste	IS: 3025 (part 8): 2023	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
2	Turbidity	IS: 3025 (Part 10): 2017	0.8	1	5	NTU
3	pН	IS: 3025 (Part 11): 2022	6.30 @26°C	6.5 - 8.5 @25±2°C	No relaxation	pH unit
4	TDS	IS: 3025 (Part 16): 2023	200	500	2000	mg/L
5	Chloride	IS: 3025 (Part 32): 2019	90.75	250	1000	mg/L
6	Total Alkalinity	IS: 3025 (Part 23): 2019	65	200	600	mg/L
7	Total Hardness	IS: 3025 (Part 21): 2019	140	200	600	mg/L
8	Calcium (as Ca)	IS: 3025 (Part 40): 2019	49.69	75	200	mg/L
9	Magnesium	APHA (23rd ed) 3500 Mg B	5.832	30	100	mg/L
10	Total Iron	APHA 3500 (23rd Ed) Fe B	0.04	0.3	No relaxation	mg/L
11	Arsenic	IS: 3025 (Part 37): 2022	0	0.01	0.05	mg/L
12	Fluoride	APHA (23rd Ed) 4500 F F	0.12	1	1.5	mg/L
13	Nitrate	IS: 3025 (Part 34): 2019	0.91	45	No relaxation	mg/L
14	Sulphate	IS 3025 (Part 24/Sec 1): 2022	9.65	200	400	mg/L
15	Odour	IS 3025 (Part 5): 2022	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
16	Colour	IS: 3025: (Part 4): 2021	5	5	15	Hazen

#### Notes:

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Tanuja Baruah

Sample analyzed by: Pritam Modak

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*END OF TEST REPORT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Quality Manage of to the DLL Sonitpur, Texasur Division No.I

Fig.5 (i) Water quality report from Boys hostel (filtered)

## LABORATORY NAME: DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I

Email ID:dll.6tezpur@gmail.com

DLL/JAN/DLL /16 Test Report No./ Sample Id 08-01-2024 Issue Date

DARRANG COLLEGE Issued To

SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY Sample Description

**BOYS HOSTEL** Sample Location **TEZPUR Block** DTW (FILTER) Sample Type 1000 ml

Sample Quantity 02-01-2024 Sample Collected on Dated 02-01-2024 Sample Received on Dated

DR. DIPAL BARUAH Sample Collected By

02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: 08-01-2024 **Date of Analysis Started:** 

		<u>Test</u>	Report	IS: 10500:201	12 (Second	
Sr. No.	Bacteriological Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
			NOT	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
1	Coliform	MF Technic	DETECTED		No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
	E-Coli	MF Technic	DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	0, 0, 100
2	2  L-0011			0.2	1	Mg/l
3	Residual Chlorine	Iodometric Method [APHA 4500-CI B]	0	J.2		

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Sample analyzed by: Baishali Rajbongshi,

Fig.5 (ii) Water quality report from Boys hostel (filtered)

LABORATORY NAME:

DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR

Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE **ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I** RUBBER BAGAN, TEZPUR



ULR No.- 10522 24 000000221 F

DLL/JAN/DLL /15 Test Report No./ Sample Id 08-01-2024 **Issue Date** 

DARRANG COLLEGE **Issued To** SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY **Sample Description** 

**BOYS HOSTEL Sample Location TEZPUR Block** DTW (RAW) Sample Type 1000 ml Sample Quantity 02-01-2024 Sample Collected on Dated 02-01-2024 Sample Received on Dated DR. DIPAL BARUAH Sample Collected By

08-01-2024 02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: **Date of Analysis Started:** 

		Tes	t Report			
				IS: 10500:2012(Second Revision)		
Sr. No.	Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
1	Taste	IS: 3025 (part 8): 2023	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
2	Turbidity	IS: 3025 (Part 10): 2017	0.8	1	5	NTU
3	рH	IS: 3025 (Part 11): 2022	6.65 @26°C	6.5 - 8.5 @25±2°C	No relaxation	pH unit
4	TDS	IS: 3025 (Part 16): 2023	210	500	2000	mg/L
5	Chloride	IS: 3025 (Part 32): 2019	92.17	250	1000	mg/L
6	Total Alkalinity	IS: 3025 (Part 23): 2019	65	200	600	mg/L
7	Total Hardness	IS: 3025 (Part 21): 2019	140	200	600	mg/L
8	Calcium (as Ca)	IS: 3025 (Part 40): 2019	49.69	75	200	mg/L
9	Magnesium	APHA (23rd ed) 3500 Mg B	5.832	30	100	mg/L
10	Total Iron	APHA 3500 (23rd Ed) Fe B	0.04	0.3	No relaxation	mg/L
	Arsenic	IS: 3025 (Part 37): 2022	0	0.01	0.05	mg/L
11		APHA (23rd Ed) 4500 F F	0.24	1	1.5	mg/L
12	Fluoride	IS: 3025 (Part 34): 2019	0.96	45	No relaxation	mg/L
13	Nitrate	IS 3025 (Part 24/Sec 1): 2022	10.11	200	400	mg/L
14	Sulphate		AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
15	Odour	IS 3025 (Part 5): 2022		5	15	Hazen
16	Colour	IS: 3025: (Part 4): 2021	5	J	10	

#### Notes:

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Tanuja Baruah

Sample analyzed by: Pritam Modak

\*\*\*\*\*\*END OF TEST REPORT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Quality Mandeer to No.I

Fig.6 (i) Water quality report from Boys hostel (Raw)

## LABORATORY NAME: DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I

Email ID:dll.6tezpur@gmail.com

DLL/JAN/DLL /15 Test Report No./ Sample Id 08-01-2024 **Issue Date** 

DARRANG COLLEGE **Issued To** 

SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY **Sample Description** 

**BOYS HOSTEL Sample Location TEZPUR Block** DTW (RAW) Sample Type 1000 ml

Sample Quantity 02-01-2024 Sample Collected on Dated 02-01-2024 Sample Received on Dated

DR. DIPAL BARUAH Sample Collected By

08-01-2024 02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: Date of Analysis Started:

		<u>Test</u>	Report	IS: 10500:201	2 (Second	
Sr. No.	Bacteriological Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
			NOT	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
1	Coliform	MF Technic	DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
2	L-C011	MF Technic	DETECTED		1	Mg/l
3	Residual Chlorine	Iodometric Method [APHA 4500-CI B]	0	0.2		

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Sample analyzed by: Baishali Rajbongshi,

Maren Quality Manager DLL Sonitpur Texpusor Sistem No.I DLL Sonitpur,

Fig.6 (ii) Water quality report from Boys hostel (Raw)

LABORATORY NAME:

DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR

Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE **ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I** 

RUBBER BAGAN, TEZPUR

ULR No.- 10522 24 000000225 F DLL/JAN/DLL /19

Test Report No./ Sample Id 08-01-2024 **Issue Date** DARRANG COLLEGE **Issued To** SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY Sample Description **CENTRAL WATER SUPPLY** 

Sample Location **TEZPUR** Block DTW (RAW) Sample Type 1000 ml Sample Quantity 02-01-2024 Sample Collected on Dated 02-01-2024 Sample Received on Dated DR. DIPAL BARUAH Sample Collected By

02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: 08-01-2024 Date of Analysis Started:

Test Report

	1	163	Report	IS: 10500:2012(Se	econd Revision)	
Sr. No.	Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
1	Taste	IS: 3025 (part 8): 2023	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
2	Turbidity	IS: 3025 (Part 10): 2017	0.9	1	5	NTU
3	pH	IS: 3025 (Part 11): 2022	6.07 @26°C	6.5 – 8.5 @25±2°C	No relaxation	pH unit
4	TDS	IS: 3025 (Part 16): 2023	144	500	2000	mg/L
5	Chloride	IS: 3025 (Part 32): 2019	62.39	250	1000	mg/L
6	Total Alkalinity	IS: 3025 (Part 23): 2019	50	200	600	mg/L
7	Total Hardness	IS: 3025 (Part 21): 2019	124	200	600	mg/L
8	Calcium (as Ca)	IS: 3025 (Part 40): 2019	100	75	200	mg/L
9	Magnesium	APHA (23rd ed) 3500 Mg B	5.83	30	100	mg/L
10	Total Iron	APHA 3500 (23rd Ed) Fe B	0.12	0.3	No relaxation	mg/L
11	Arsenic	IS: 3025 (Part 37): 2022	0	0.01	0.05	mg/L
12	Fluoride	APHA (23rd Ed) 4500 F F	0.09	1	1.5	mg/L
13	Nitrate	IS: 3025 (Part 34): 2019	1.09	45	No relaxation	mg/L
14	Sulphate	IS 3025 (Part 24/Sec 1): 2022	16.31	200	400	mg/L
15	Odour	IS 3025 (Part 5): 2022	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
16	Colour	IS: 3025: (Part 4): 2021	5	5	15	Hazen

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Tanuja Baruah

Sample analyzed by: Pritam Modak

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*END OF TEST REPORT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fig.7 (i) Water quality report of central water supply

# LABORATORY NAME: DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I

Email ID:dll.6tezpur@gmail.com

Test Report No./ Sample Id : DLL/JAN/DLL /19
Issue Date : 08-01-2024

Issued To : DARRANG COLLEGE

Sample Description : SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY
Sample Location : CENTRAL WATER SUPPLY

Block : TEZPUR

Sample Type : DTW (RAW)

Sample Quantity : 1000 ml

Sample Collected on Dated : 02-01-2024

Sample Received on Dated : 02-01-2024

Sample Collected By : DR. DIPAL BARUAH

Date of Analysis Started: 02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: 08-01-2024

		Test	Report			
				IS: 10500:20	12 (Second	
Sr. No.	Bacteriological Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
1	Coliform	MF Technic	NOT DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
2	E-Coli	MF Technic	NOT DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml
3	Residual Chlorine	Iodometric Method [APHA 4500-CI B]	0	0.2	1	Mg/l

#### Notes:

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Sample analyzed by: Baishali Rajbongshi,

Quality Manager of DLL Sonitpur, Tampy Official Sonitpur, Tampy Official Sonitpur No.1

Microbiologist of DLL Sonitpur, Tezpur Division No.1

Fig.7 (ii) Water quality report of central water supply

## LABORATORY NAME:

DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR

Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE **ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I** 

**RUBBER BAGAN, TEZPUR** 



ULR No.- 10522 24 000000223 F

Test Report No./ Sample Id

**Issue Date** 08-01-2024 **Issued To** 

DARRANG COLLEGE Sample Description

SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY Sample Location **KITCHEN** Block

**TEZPUR** Sample Type DTW (FILTER) Sample Quantity 1000 ml Sample Collected on Dated 02-01-2024 Sample Received on Dated

02-01-2024 Sample Collected By DR. DIPAL BARUAH

**Date of Analysis Started:** 02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: 08-01-2024

Test Report

DLL/JAN/DLL /17

			<u> </u>	IS: 10500:2012(Se	econd Revision)	
Sr. No.	Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit
1	Taste	IS: 3025 (part 8): 2023	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
2	Turbidity	IS: 3025 (Part 10): 2017	0.9	1	5	NTU
3	pН	IS: 3025 (Part 11): 2022	6.26 @26°C	6.5 - 8.5 @25±2°C	No relaxation	pH unit
4	TDS	IS: 3025 (Part 16): 2023	72	500	2000	mg/L
5	Chloride	IS : 3025 (Part 32): 2019	17.72	250	1000	mg/L
6	Total Alkalinity	IS: 3025 (Part 23): 2019	100	200	600	mg/L
7	Total Hardness	IS: 3025 (Part 21): 2019	80	200	600	mg/L
8	Calcium (as Ca)	IS: 3025 (Part 40): 2019	25.65	75	200	mg/L
9	Magnesium	APHA (23rd ed) 3500 Mg B	1.94	30	100	mg/L
10	Total Iron	APHA 3500 (23rd Ed) Fe B	0.5	0.3	No relaxation	mg/L
11	Arsenic	IS: 3025 (Part 37): 2022	0	0.01	0.05	mg/L
12	Fluoride	APHA (23rd Ed) 4500 F F	0.33	1	1.5	mg/L
13	Nitrate	IS: 3025 (Part 34): 2019	0.66	45	No relaxation	mg/L
14	Sulphate	IS 3025 (Part 24/Sec 1): 2022	10.24	200	400	mg/L
15	Odour	IS 3025 (Part 5): 2022	AGGREABLE	Aggreable	Aggreable	
16	Colour	IS: 3025: (Part 4): 2021	5	5	15	Hazen

#### Notes:

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

Tanuja Baruah mauri

Sample analyzed by: Pritam Modak

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*END OF TEST REPORT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Quality Manager DLL Sonitpur Toxpur Division No.I

Fig.8 (i) Water quality report from Girls hostel kitchen (filtered)

# LABORATORY NAME: DISTRICT LEVEL LABORATORY (PHED), SONITPUR Address: OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (PHE) TEZPUR DIVISION NO.I

Email ID:dll.6tezpur@gmail.com

Test Report No./ Sample Id : DLL/JAN/DLL /17
Issue Date : 08-01-2024

Issued To : DARRANG COLLEGE

Sample Description : SAMPLE BOTTLE PROPERLY

Sample Location : KITCHEN
Block : TEZPUR
Sample Type : DTW (FILTER)
Sample Quantity : 1000 ml
Sample Collected on Dated : 02-01-2024
Sample Received on Dated : 02-01-2024

Sample Collected By : DR. DIPAL BARUAH

Date of Analysis Started: 02-01-2024 Date of Analysis Completed: 08-01-2024

**Test Report** 

	<u>rest report</u>						
				IS: 10500:2012 (Second			
Sr. No.	Bacteriological Parameter	Protocol Used	Results	Desirable limit	Max. Permissible limit (in absence better alternate source)	Unit	
1	Coliform	MF Technic	NOT DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml	
2	E-Coli	MF Technic	NOT DETECTED	No relaxation	No relaxation	CFU/100 ml	
3	Residual Chlorine	lodometric Method [APHA 4500-CI B]	0	0.2	1	Mg/l	

#### Notes

- 1. The results given above are related to the sample as received and tested in this laboratory. Reliability of sample lies with the
- 2. The test report cannot be regenerated/re-produced in whole or in part without written permission of Laboratory.
- 3. The test report cannot be used for any publicity or any legal purpose.
- 4. The test samples meant for chemical analysis will be disposed of after 15 days from the date of issue of test report unless until

## Sample analyzed by: Baishali Rajbongshi,

Quality Marrages of a to the DLL Sonitpur, This bye Division No. I

Microbiologisto

Fig.8 (ii) Water quality report from Girls hostel kitchen (filtered)

The water quality tests were carried out on raw and filtered water extracted through deep tube well. The values of the reported parameters are within permissible limits.

The existing filtration system in the College seems to be effective as far as the results of the reported parameters are concerned. However, it is recommended that filter water should be exclusively used for all purposes.

## 9. SOIL QUALITY ANALYSIS

Soil quality is the capacity of soil to perform within natural or managed ecosystem bounds, to sustain plant and animal productivity, maintain or enhance water and air quality, and support human health and habitation. Soil quality cannot be directly tested; rather, it must be inferred from a variety of soil quality factors (physical, chemical, and biological) that influence soil's ability to perform successfully. It also varies with time, climate, rainfall, and plants and human factors.

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पूर्वोत्तरक्षेत्रीयजलऔरभूमिप्रबंधनसंस्थान IORTH EASTERN REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF WATER AND LAX

NORTH EASTERN REGIONAL INSITITUTE OF WATER AND LAND MANAGEMENT (जलसंसाधन, नदीविकासऔरगंगाकायाकल्पविभाग, जलशक्तिमंत्रालय, भारतसरकारकेअधीनएकसंस्थान) (An Institute under the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India)

#### ANALYSIS REPORT OF SOIL SAMPLES

Ref No: Letter/2024/005

Sl	Parameters	Soil Sample Results				
No.		Darrang College Plantation area (0-15 cm depth)	Darrang College Plantation area (15-30 cm depth)			
1	pН	5.39	5.18			
2	Organic Carbon(%)	1.6	1.5			
3	Av. Nitrogen(kg/ha)	175.61	250.88			
4	Av. Phosphorus(kg/ha)	0.57	0.18			
5	Av. Potassium(kg/ha)	188.16	99.01			

<sup>\*(</sup>The report is only for academic/research use and not for any legal purpose)

Analysed by

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Jacob 20. 3.20 24

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Fig. 9 Soil quality report of Darrang College

Different indicators and parameters such as soil texture, bulk density, water holding capacity, pH, electrical conductance, soil organic matter, available nitrogen, available phosphorous, exchangeable potash, and concentrations of macro/micronutrients are appropriate for describing soil quality and agricultural productivity. Soil fertility deterioration is a major constraint for higher crop production in Assam.

The indicators tested for Soil quality are soil pH, organic carbon, available N, P, K. Soil quality test was carried out by North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Management, Darrang. The reports of the same are shown below.

Results (Fig. 9) showed that soil is slightly acidic in nature and it has low soil macronutrients content (available N, available phosphorous, and available potassium). However, organic carbon content of the soil falls under the high category.

### 10. NOISE LEVEL IN THE CAMPUS

Under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, noise is considered as a pollutant. Noise mostly occurs in two major situations: community noise and industrial noise. Community noise is also called environmental noise and is defined as the noise emitted from all the sources except the noise from the industrial sources. As per WHO noise quality guidelines, noise level values are summarized with regard to specific environments and effects. For each environment and situation, the guideline values take into consideration the identified health effects and are set, based on the lowest levels of noise that affect health (critical health effect). As far as community noise is concerned, the WHO guidelines recommend less than 35 dB(A) in classrooms which is important for good teaching and learning conditions. The noise level monitoring was carried out to assess the equivalent noise level ( $L_{\rm eq}$ ) in the Darrang College campus. The test was carried out for 60 sec in each location and the maximum, minimum and the average noise level readings were recorded. The noise monitoring was carried out at different buildings in different locations within the campus. Table 3 shows the average measured noise level in the campus.

From the measured data, as summarized in Table 3, it is observed that the ambient noise levels in certain locations are beyond the prescribed standard limit of 35 dB for classrooms as per WHO guidelines. The exceeding of maximum permissible limits in

these areas can be attributed to the fact that these rooms are kept open to the surroundings through open windows and doors. Along with this, the noise emerging from vehicular movements through nearby roads lead to higher noise levels in some of the buildings. Also, due to the gathering of a large number of stakeholders for official works, the noise level in the administrative building is on the higher side. For maintenance of WHO recommended noise levels in the classrooms following steps may be taken.

- Closing of windows and doors during classes
- Installation of sound and echo insulation in rooms
- Replacing existing fans with silent fans/air conditioners

**Table 3** Noise level test in different locations

Building No./Name	No. of locations of noise measurement	Average noise level (dB)
New Academic Building	15	55
Administrative Block	10	73
Main Building	8	54
Sanskrit Block	5	57
Zoology Block	3	57
Chemistry	3	53
Heritage Block	4	54
Auditorium	4	53
Indoor Stadium	4	57
Boys Common Room	3	49
Union Office	4	54
Aasu Office	5	49
Boys Hostel	3	52
Girls Hostel	4	59
Canteen	4	62
Library	3	54
Nec Building	3	54
Academic Block	14	57
Old Alumni Building	3	58
Old Warden House	2	52

## 11.AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

For air quality monitoring three parameters namely Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 and 10), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and Formaldehyde (HCHO) were considered for measurement in the College campus. PM stands for particulate matter, often known as particle pollution, which is the word used to describe an airborne mixture of solid and liquid droplets. Dust, dirt, soot, and smoke are examples of particles that are large enough or dark enough to be visible to the unaided eye. Others can only be seen with an electron microscope because they are extremely small.

Inhalable particles with diameters of 10 micrometers or less are referred to as PM10, while fine inhalable particles with diameters of 2.5 micrometers or less are referred to as PM2.5. Particulate matter is made up of microscopic solid or liquid droplets that are so minute that breathing it in can have significant adverse impacts on a person's health. PM10 have the potential to travel deep into the lungs and potentially into the bloodstream. The greatest threat to health comes from fine particles, also known as PM2.5.

 $CO_2$  is not considered as a pollutant as it occurs naturally in the air. However, increased levels of  $CO_2$  have various detrimental effects. Simply put, as the amount of  $CO_2$  in a tight space increases, it substitutes for the oxygen the body needs to survive. The body slows down and performs poorly when it cannot acquire enough oxygen.  $CO_2$  primarily impacts the brain since it is an asphyxiant. Exposure to  $CO_2$  can produce a variety of health effects. These may include headaches, dizziness, restlessness, a tingling or pins or needles feeling, difficulty breathing, sweating, tiredness, increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, coma, asphyxia, and convulsions.

Volatile organic compounds such as formaldehyde, or HCHO, can contaminate the indoor air in a closed space. Total volatile organic compounds are made up of a variety of chemicals, including formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is produced naturally and expelled during metabolism. This volatile organic chemical is one of the most hazardous ones that can be discovered in the air. Formaldehyde exposure on a regular basis or for an extended amount of time can result in adverse effects on health. Nasal irritation, headaches, eye discomfort, and respiratory tract irritation are a few of the health problems that can result from exposure to formaldehyde. High quantities could possibly cause serious, lifelong health problems. In addition, it's important to be aware that formaldehyde is a toxin that might cause leukaemia, tracheal cancer, and nasal cancer.

The air quality monitoring test was conducted with the help of air quality meter Temtop-M 2000. This instrument is sensitive to the size of particles of aerodynamic diameter of 2.5  $\mu$ m and 10  $\mu$ m. All the pollutant concentrations were recorded for 60 seconds in the memory of the instrument, which were further downloaded and analyzed. 5 major locations within the campus were selected and the readings of PM2.5, PM10, CO<sub>2</sub> and HCHO were recorded.

The average particulate matter PM10 was observed to be 39.05  $\mu g/m^3$  and PM2.5 was observed to be 19.43  $\mu g/m^3$  which is lower than the permissible limits of CPCB Ambient Air Quality Standards of 100  $\mu g/m^3$  and 60  $\mu g/m^3$ , respectively. The average CO<sub>2</sub> level was 367.78 ppm and HCHO level was 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup> which are within acceptable standard limits. In the College campus, the major source of PM10 and PM2.5 might be the dust from vehicular traffic and constructio.

## 12.FLORAL DIVERSITY OF THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

The campus is an example of co-existence of human and environment as it is rich in flora and faunal diversity. The campus area is vastly diverse with a variety of tree species having significant environmental role. These tree species are the integral part of the College. Most of these tree species are planted by the College authority through various tree plantation programs conducted in different periods of time. These trees have increased the quality of life by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate amelioration, conservation of water, preserving soil, and supporting wildlife. The impact of these trees is not only within the College fraternity but also on the surroundings of the College. They contribute to the environment by moderating the effects of the sun, rain and wind and by absorbing and filtering the sun's radiant energy and keeping the campus cool in summer. Many spices of birds are dependent on these trees mainly for food and shelter. Thus, the College campus has been playing a significant role in maintaining the environment of the surrounding area.

The study reveals that a total 61 numbers of floral species belonging to 39 families are found in the campus. The details of the floral species found in the College campus are given in Table 4.

Sl. No.DetailsPhotograph1NameBlue Rat's TailLocal NameIndian SnakeweedScientific NameStachytarpheta cayennensisFamilyVerbenaceae

**Table 4** Floral Diversity of College Campus

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	Flannel weed	
2	Local Name	Bor Sonborial	
2	Scientific Name	Solanum mauritianum	
	Family	Solanaceae	
	Name	Lantana	
3	Local Name	Gui phul	
	Scientific Name	Lantana camara L	
	Family	Verbenaceae	
	Name	Jamaican Cherry	
4	Local Name	Hagrani Cherry	
7	Scientific Name	Muntingia calabura	
	Family	Tiliaceae	
	Name	Water Lily	
5	Local Name	Bhet phul	
	Scientific Name	Nymphaea sps.	
	Family	Nymphaeaceae	
	Name	Ivy gourd	
6	Local Name	Kunduli	
	Scientific Name	Coccinia grandis	
	Family	Cucurbitaceae	
	Name	Indian prickly ash	
7	Local Name	Tez-mui	
'	Scientific Name	Zanthoxylum myriacanthum	
	Family	Rutaceae	

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	Brazilian spinach	
8	Local Name	Matikaduri	
8	Scientific Name	Alternanthera sessilis	
	Family	Amaranthaceae	
	Name	Pickerel weed	
	Local Name	Bhat meteka	TO TO
9	Scientific Name	Pontederia plantaginea	
	Family	Pontederiaceae	
	Name	Indian jujube	
10	Local Name	Bogori	
10	Scientific Name	Zizyphus jujube Lamk.	
	Family	Rhamnaceae	
	Name	Indian olive tree	
11	Local Name	Jolphai	
	Scientific Name	Elaeocarpus floribundus Blume.	
	Family	Elaeocarpaceae	
	Name	Litchi	
12	Local Name	Lichu gosh	
	Scientific Name	Litchi chinensis Sonn.	7.000
	Family	Sapindaceae	

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	Jack fruit	
	Local Name	Kothal	
13	Scientific Name	Arthocarpus heterophyllus Lam.	
	Family	Moraceae	
	Name	The Margosa tree	
	Local Name	Moha neem	
14	Scientific Name	Azadirachta indica A. Juss.	
	Family	Meliaceae	
	Name	Indian timber bamboo	
15	Local Name	Bah	
	Scientific Name	Bambusa tulda (Roxb.)	DE TOTAL
	Family	Poaceae	
	Name	Kanchan	
4.5	Local Name	Boga kanchan	
16	Scientific Name	Bauhinia racemosa Lam.	
	Family	Fabaceae	
	Name	Betel nut	
17	Local Name	Tamul	
	Scientific Name	Areca catechu Linn.	
	Family	Palemae	

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	The coconut palm	
	Local Name	Naricol	
18	Scientific Name	Cocos nucifera Linn.	
	Family	Arecaceae	
	Name	Black plum	
	Local Name	Kolajamu	
19	Scientific Name	Eugenia jambolana Lam.	CSO Q
	Family	Myrtaceae	
	Name	Pride of India	
	Local Name	Ajar	
20	Scientific Name	Lagerstroemia flos-reginae Retz.	
	Family	Lythraceae	
	Name	The Mango tree	
	Local Name	Aam gosh	
21	Scientific Name	Mangifera indica Linn.	
	Family	Anacardiaceae	
	Name	Indian rose chestnut	
22	Local Name	Nahor	
	Scientific Name	Mesua ferrea L.	
	Family	Calophyllaceae	

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	Indian Madlar	
	Local Name	Bokul	
23	Scientific Name	Mimusops elengi Linn.	
	Family	Sapotaceae	
	Name	Mast tree	
	Local Name	Debdaru	
24	Scientific Name	Polyalthia longifolia Benth.	
	Family	Anonaceae	
	Name	English guava	
	Local Name	Modhuri aam	
25	Scientific Name	Psidium guajava L.	
	Family	Myrtaceae	
	Name	Indian curry leaf plant	
26	Local Name	Norosingho	
20	Scientific Name	Murraya koenigii Spreng.	
	Family	Rutaceae	
	Name	Emblicmyrobalans	
28	Local Name	Amlokhi	
20	Scientific Name	Emblica officinales Geartn.	
	Family	Euphorbiaceae	
	Name	Hill teak	
30	Local Name	Gomari	
30	Scientific Name	Gmelina arborea Linn.	
	Family	Verbenaceae	
	Name	The lemon	
31	Local Name	Gol nemoo	
	Scientific Name	Citrus aurantifolia	
	Family	Rutaceae	

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph
	Name	Champa tree	
32	Local Name	Titachopa	
32	Scientific Name	Michelia champaca	
	Family	Magnoliaceae	
	Name	Teak tree	
33	Local Name	Segun	
33	Scientific Name	Tectona grandis	
	Family	Lamiaceae	
	Name	Sal tree	
34	Local Name	Sal	
31	Scientific Name	Shorea robusta	
	Family	Dipterocarpaceae	
	Name	Indian Rosewood	
35	Local Name	Sishu	
33	Scientific Name	Dalbergia sisso	
	Family	Fabaceae	
	Name	Golden shower	***
36	Local Name	Xunaru	
	Scientific Name	Cassia fistula	
	Family	Fabaceae	

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph
	Name	Queen's Flower	
37	Local Name	Ajar Ejar Jarul	
	Scientific Name	Lagerstromia speciosa	
	Family	Lythraceae	And Man
	Name	Umbrella Sedge	
38	Local Name	Nagarmotha	
36	Scientific Name	Cyperus scariosus	
	Family	Poaceae	
	Name	The Arjun tree	
39	Local Name	Arjun gosh	
	Scientific Name	Terminalia arjuna Weight & Arn.	
	Family	Combretaceae	
	Name	Aloewood	
40	Local Name	Agaru, sashi	
	Scientific Name	Aquilaria malaccensis	
	Family	Thymelaeaceae	
	Name	Wood apple	
41	Local Name	Bel	
	Scientific Name	Aegle marmelos	No.
	Family	Rutaceae	
	Name	Ficus tree	
42	Local Name	Aahat	
	Scientific Name	Ficus religiosa	
	Family	Moraceae	1915 A 4

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	Bonsum	
	Local Name	Bonsum	
43	Scientific Name	Phoebe goalparensis	
	Family	Lauraceae	
	Name	Elephant apple	
44	Local Name	Ou-tenga	
	Scientific Name	Dillenia indica	
	Family	Dilleniaceae	CO.
	Name	Baheda	
45	Local Name	Bhumura	
	Scientific Name	Terminalia bellirica	
	Family	Combretaceae	
	Name	Polash tree/Flame of forest	اسر الا المامال الا
46	Local Name	Polash	
	Scientific Name	Butea monosperma	
	Family	Fabaceae	
	Name	Assam rubber tree	
47	Local Name	Robor gos	
	Scientific Name	Ficus elastica	
	Family	Moraceae	

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	Star gooseberry	
48	Local Name	Pura amlakhi	
46	Scientific Name	Phyllanthus acidus	
	Family	Phyllanthaceae	
	Name	Cinnamon	
49	Local Name	Dalseni	3-34
49	Scientific Name	Cinamomum zeylanicum	
	Family	Lauraceae	
	Name	Bay leaf tree	
50	Local Name	Tejpat	
30	Scientific Name	Cinamomum tamala	
	Family	Lauraceae	
	Name	Sandalwood tree	
51	Local Name	Boga chandan	
31	Scientific Name	Santalum album	
	Family	Santalaceae	
	Name	Star fruit tree	
52	Local Name	Kordoi	
	Scientific Name	Averrhoa carambola	
	Family	Oxalidaceae	

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph
	Name	Burmese Grape	
	Local Name	Leteku	
53	Scientific Name	Baccaurea remiflora	
	Family	Phyllanthaceae	00-20-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0
	Name	Parijat Tree	
54	Local Name	Sewali	*
	Scientific Name	Nyctanthus arbor-tristis	
	Family	Oleaceae	** **
	Name	Henna tree	
	Local Name	Jetuka	
55	Scientific Name	Lawsonia intermis	
	Family	Lythraceae	
	Name	Pomegranate	
	Local Name	Dalim	
56	Scientific Name	Punica granatum	lui.
	Family	Punicaceae	
	Name	Ashoka	
	Local Name	Ashok	
57	Scientific Name	Saraca asoca	
	Family	Fabaceae	
	Name	Peacock flower	
	Local Name	Radhasura	
58	Scientific Name	Caesalpinia pulcherrima	
	Family	Fabaceae	

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph
	Name	Bougainvillea	
59	Local Name	Bougainvillea	
39	Scientific Name	Bougainvillea spectabilis	
	Family	Nyctaginaceae	
	Name	Rangoon creeper	
60	Local Name	Malati	
60	Scientific Name	Combretum indicum	
	Family	Combretaceae	
	Name	Billygoat-weed	
<i>c</i> 1	Local Name	Gendali-bon	
61	Scientific Name	Agaratum conyzoides	
	Family	Asteraceae	

## 13. FAUNAL DIVERSITY OF THE CAMPUS

Assam is considered as biodiversity "hot spot" in the country. Favorable climate condition, topography and different other factors result in a diversity of ecological habitats such as forests, grasslands and wetlands. The college campus is inhabited by various faunal species. Apart from the migratory birds, various other faunal species are found in the campus as listed in Table 5.

**Table 5** Faunal Diversity of College Campus

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph
1	Common Name	Earth worm	
1	Scientific Name	Lumbricus terrestris	

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph
2	Common Name	Egret	
	Scientific Name	Ardea alba	
3	Common Name	Parakeet	
	Scientific Name	Psittaciformes	
4	Common Name	Common Mime	
4	Scientific Name	Princeps castor polas	
5	Common Name	Common Mormon	
5	Scientific Name	Princeps polytes	
6	Common Name	Copper headed trinket snake	
	Scientific Name	Agkistron contortrix	

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph	
7	Common Name	Little Cormorant		
,	Scientific Name	Phalacrocorex Niger		
8	Common Name	Dove		
0	Scientific Name	Motacilla Alba		
9	Common Name	Crow		
9	Scientific Name	Corvus splenders		
10	Common Name	Myna		
10	Scientific Name	Acridotheres trestis		
11	Common Name	Owl		
11	Scientific Name	Athene noctua		

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph
12	Common Name	House sparrow	
	Scientific Name	Passer domesticus	
13	Common Name	Bulbul	
	Scientific Name	Pycnonotus barbatus	
14	Common Name	Pond heron	
14	Scientific Name	Ardeola	
15	Common Name	Pigeon	
13	Scientific Name	Columba	
16	Common Name	Gekko	
16	Scientific Name	Gekko gecko	

Sl. No.	Details		Photograph	
17	Common Name	Monkey		
17	Scientific Name	Barbary macaque	Ten Silver Zilver	
18	Common Name	Whisky drinker		
10	Scientific Name	Cicada spp		
19	Common Name	Tigermoth caterpillar		
19	Scientific Name	Pyrrharctiaisabella		
20	Common Name	Red cotton Stainer		
20	Scientific Name	Dysdercuscingulatus		
21	Common Name	Vivid metallic ground beetle		
	Scientific Name	Chlaenius spp.		

Sl. No.		Details	Photograph	
22	Common Name	Malaysian cherry red centipede		
22	Scientific Name	Scolopendrasubspinipes		
23	Common Name	Blister beetle		
23	Scientific Name	Epicautapennsylvanica		

## 14. WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF THE COLLEGE

Waste management system comprises of various waste disposal activities including waste collection, transportation, treatment and disposal. The institution also conducts events such as cleanliness drives, seminars, practical works, discussions etc. on waste management. By formulation and proper implementation of the waste management policy, the College tries to cultivate habits and skills among the trainees, students and faculty members about waste management.

At present, solid wastes in the form of wastepaper and fallen tree leaves are the major waste generated in the college, along with minor amounts of laboratory organic and inorganic waste. Also, vegetable and food waste are generated in the Boys and Girls Hostels. The bathroom liquid waste is fed to soak pits. The canteen and hostels produce a mix of organic and inorganic waste.

Some of the waste management measures undertaken by the College are:

 Segregation of solid waste at the source by placing separate dustbins in all strategically important locations throughout the campus for Wet & Dry waste (Fig. 10).





Fig. 10 Waste segregation practices in the campus

- Separate bins are placed throughout the campus for E-waste collection and safe disposal. The idea of urban mining is promoted on campus as well.
- The College has installed two 1m³ capacity biogas units, one each in the Boys and Girls Hostels (Fig. 11). The biogas units are fed with vegetable and biodegradable food waste like leftover rice. The units are fed with 5kg/day of the biodegradable waste. The biogas units are producing biogas equivalent to 1 kg/day of LPG resulting in a fuel saving of around 2 LPG commercial cylinders per month. The biogas is currently used in cooking purposes in the Hostels. The slurry generated from the biogas plants is being used as an organic fertilizer in the plantations around the Hostels.





Fig. 11 Biogas systems installed in the College Campus

• The College has started a vermi-composting unit which aims to produce organic manure from biodegradable waste generated in the campus (Fig. 12). A sizeable fraction of the biodegradable solid waste primarily containing the fallen leaves is recycled by composting in the vermicomposting unit of the college. Compost thus produced is also utilized by the college as organic manure for saplings.





Fig. 12 Vermi-composting units in the College campus

E-waste (out of order equipment's or obsolete items like laboratory instruments, electronic circuits, computer desktops or different computer components, laptops and accessories, printer and cartridges, charging cables, Wi-fi devices and cables, CCTV components, sound systems, display units, UPS and battery, biometric machine, scientific instruments etc.) is collected and disposed at regular intervals. It is recommended that e-waste disposal should be done through authorized vendors.

It is observed that the College has taken up some initiatives for managing the generated waste. Source segregation of waste should be strictly followed in order to devise a mechanism for safe disposal/recycling of the non-biodegradable fraction of waste.

## 15. VEHICULAR MOVEMENTS

On an average more than a 200 two wheeler and 50 four wheeler vehicles come to the College campus. Most of the vehicles brought inside the campus are four wheeled type, mostly belonging to the faculty and of other staff members. All the four wheelers inside the campus are non-polluting/low polluting and conform to at least BS4 emissions. The

two-wheelers present inside the campus were also observed to be complying with emissions standards.

Considering the vehicular movement, the College may adopt a 'Walk to the College' initiative on a specified date of every month on which all members of the College, within the vicinity of the College, come to the campus walking and those staying away use only mass transport to reach the campus. No vehicles (excluding visitor's) shall be allowed in the campus on the designated day of the month. This will be an appreciable initiative marking the commitment of the College towards environmental sustainability.

#### 16. ELECTRICAL POWER CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY CONSERVATION INITIATIVES

The College draws power from the electricity grid of Assam Power Distribution Company Ltd. (APDCL) through a high tension connection with a total connected load of 210 kW. This is supported by a power backup system consisting of 2 nos. of Diesel Generators as detailed in Table 6. The electrical power consumption of Darrang College from April, 2022 to February, 2024 is shown in Table 7.

Table 6 Details of diesel generators

Make of the Generator	Rating	Annual fuel consumption (2023-2024) (Approx.)		Generator annual
make of the deficiator	(kW)	Amount (l)	Cost (Rs.)	maintenance done/not done
Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited Model: KG254 S0	112	2100	100000	Yes
Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited	110	2100	189000	Yes

**Table 7** Energy consumption of College campus

Item	Value
Consumer number	09900001429
Category	HT IV BULK SUPPLY (GOVT. EDUCATION)
Connected load (kW)	210 kW

Month	PF (Power Factor)	Units Consumed	Billed amount (Rs.)
April, 2023	93.300	7831.890	97167.00
May, 2023	97.000	11223.450	131765.00
June, 2023	95.500	10667.790	125925.00
July, 2023	96.300	6956.930	98636.00
August, 2023	97.930	16086.360	179037.00

Month	PF (Power Factor)	Units Consumed	Billed amount (Rs.)
September, 2023	97.900	15546.670	175141.00
October, 2023	93.400	9501.030	123234.00
November, 2023	92.106	8663.490	114587.00
December, 2023	89.020	7471.030	105375.00
January, 2024	77.000	5290.080	86188.00
February, 2024	88.420	6872.580	97552.00

Keeping in view of the available rooftop area, it is suggested that the College Authority may install renewable energy generation systems to substitute a sizeable fraction of their electricity requirement, which in turn will be another green and environmentally benign practice of the institute.

# 17. ROUTINE GREEN PRACTICES

The college has taken up many green practices to augment its contribution towards environmental sustainability. Some salient points highlighting the routine green practices of the college are summarized below.

- 1. Solar Lights: Solar Street lights are installed in some locations of the college campus.
- 2. <u>Plastic free campus:</u> The use of plastic is restricted and discouraged in the college campus. The use of paper in daily functioning of the college office is limited by gradually moving towards a paperless mode.



Fig. 13 Plantation drives carried out on various occassions

- 3. <u>Green landscaping with trees and plants:</u> The College has been taking plantation drives in all major occasions not only in different parts the College but in different locations of Sonitpur district also. Plantation drives are conducted on major occasions such as World Environment Day, College annual sports, etc. (Fig. 13). The results are very inspiring.
- 4. Rainwater harvesting systems: To cut down on water usage and encourage sustainable living on campus, the College has introduced rainwater harvesting system. In order to collect rainwater and store it in tanks for later use, the university has built rooftop rainwater harvesting systems in a number of buildings. The institution has also put in place a water recycling system that cleans wastewater and repurposes it for non-potable needs like watering plants and flushing toilets (Fig. 14).



Fig. 14 Rain water harvesting system installed in the College

5. Programmes related to environment awareness: Seminars/workshops are regularly organized by the college for various stakeholders to create awareness regarding environmental sustainability (Fig. 15). The college has introduced some courses in different programmes related to environment to inculcate awareness for the preservation and improvement of environment.



Fig. 15 Environment awareness programmes conducted by the College

- 6. Extension Activities Conducted on Environment Awareness: Various outreach activities relating to environment promotional are carried out by the college. Some highlights of such activities are detailed below.
  - i. Extension Programme conducted on 'Sparrow Day' by the Department of Zoology, on 20th March, 2023 (Fig. 16).



Fig. 16 World Sparrow Day celebration at the College

ii. Extension programme conducted on 'Parthenium control' in the College campus on World Environment Day, 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 (Fig. 17).



Fig. 17 Programme of Parthenium Control

7. Other activities: A Mushroom cultivation and Training Centre (Fig. 18) has been established in the College Campus where edible varieties of mushrooms are cultivated. The mushrooms are sold and the earnings are used in the maintenance of the unit.



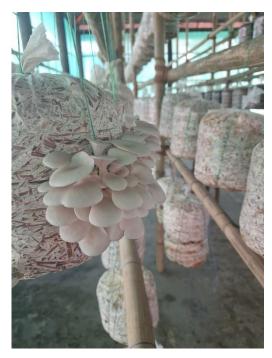


Fig. 18 Mushroom cultivation and Training Centre at Darrang College

## 18. RECOMMENDATIONS

Green Audit of Darrang College was conducted. The study comprised of data collection and monitoring through personal visits. Overall, it was observed that the College is performing satisfactorily in terms of playing its role in environmental sustainability. As an educational institution of reputation, it is taking several encouraging initiatives that can make significant contributions towards dealing with current environmental challenges, which is promising. We have made the following recommendations so that the College can have more impact in achieving its sustainability goals and thus can be a major player in practicing environmental sustainability.

- The current waste collection and disposal practices have room for improvement. It is recommended that waste segregation be strictly practiced.
- It is suggested that the College Authority install small decentralized renewable energy generation systems in the campus which can supplement their total electricity needs. There is ample scope for utilization of the rooftop space of the buildings, the majority of which are facing South, for solar-based electricity generation. The College can also increase the capacity of the installed solar lighting system.
- E-waste disposal should be done through authorized vendors.
- To maintain the WHO recommended noise levels in the classrooms, College can install sound and echo insulation in rooms and can replace existing fans with silent fans/air conditioners.