

GORUBATHAN GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

(2022 – 23)



**Green Audit undertaken & submitted by
Kalimpong Horticulture Society**

Regd. No. S / 78538 of 1994/95.

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(Registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act. XXVI of 1961.)

Disha Centre, SUMI Compound,
K.D. Pradhan Road, Kalimpong, West Bengal India.

Members for Green Audit

In view of the above, the green auditing process has been initiated for the Gorubathan Government Degree College, Gorubathan, Kalimpong, West Bengal 735231, India by the Kalimpong Horticulture Society (KHS). The letter dated 15th. March, 2023, Memo No. 29/A/GGC/2023 was received by Kalimpong Horticulture Society. To initiate the green auditing in the target college for the year (2022 -23) the expert team members from the recognized organizations surveyed the college on 10th. June, 2023 and interacted with the college staff (teaching and non-teaching), students and associated persons randomly). The team inspected every corner and/or place of the college. Also, they checked the control measures as water and waste management, energy consumption and renewable energy uses, health and hygiene, environmental quality and carbon emission.

The following were the Green Audit Team members:

1. Dr. Kailash S. Gaira Ph.D. (Statistics)
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Sikkim Regional Centre, Pangthang, Gangtok, Sikkim.
2. Dr. Pranay Bantawa (Ph.D.)
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3. Mr. Man Chettri, M.Sc. (Sustainable Development)
Designation: Sustainable Development Goal (SDG's)
Head, North Bengal & Sikkim, Learned Skills Ltd.
4. Mr. Rakesh Rai, M.S.W.
General Secretary, Kalimpong Horticulture Society.

The Kalimpong Horticulture Society Green Audit Committee

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Rural Community Finance Expert & Member, Board of Directors,
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6. Mr. Keshow Chandra Pradhan, B. Sc.
Treasurer, Kalimpong Horticulture Society, Kalimpong (WB)
Plant Breeder and Tissue Culture Specialist

7. Dr. M. S. Foning, M.Sc. (Ag.); Ph.D. – Horticulture.
President
Kalimpong Horticulture Society, Kalimpong (WB)

About Gorubathan Government College

Gorubathan Government General Degree College, affectionately known as Gorubathan Government College, is nestled in the picturesque foothills of Dooars in Kalimpong District, surrounded by lush greenery in Lower Fagu, Gorubathan since its inception. The location of college is representing the elephant migratory corridor with close connectivity with tea garden. The college's journey began within the premises of Judhabir Higher Secondary School in Sombaray, Gorubathan, on July 20, 2015. By January 2016, all academic and administrative activities had shifted to the new college building in Lower Fagu. Since then, the college has operated independently and completed eight years of its educational journey, a testament to its growth and potential for the future.

Initially, the college had 190 students pursuing honours programs in seven subjects, including literature, arts, and science, along with B.A. and B.Sc. (Bio) courses. Gorubathan Government College offers nine (09) honours courses alongside B.A. and B.Sc. (Bio) general courses. The college currently boasts twenty-five teaching faculties across various streams, one permanent librarian, two non-teaching permanent staff members, and four Data Entry officers (DEOs).

The college building consists of three floors, sixteen (16) classrooms, four (4) laboratories, students' standard rooms, a college canteen, male and female dedicated washrooms, and many other facilities such as outdoor badminton court, football ground, vehicle parking areas, and garden areas. The college also provides a central library with an extensive collection of books and a spacious reading room. Students also benefit from intelligent class facilities. Beyond academics, the students actively participate in extracurricular activities. They have excelled in various sports and co-curricular events organized by the University and other institutions.

Objectives

- To ensure the best environmental sustainability practices
- To minimize the risk of health risks and dangers to people on the learning site
- To adhere the number of norms and standards of the environmental management system
- To include water, waste disposal, energy, and health and environmental quality of the organizations
- To identify cost-effective waste management techniques

- To create and promote a sustainable, upgraded learning environment while getting the highest grade under NAAC
- To contribute the trustworthy branding of the HEIs by promoting them as leaders in sustainability

Good Points Observed

1. The college has established an Eco-Club since its inception and has been actively participating in plantation drives in collaboration with local NGO HAMRO GORUBATHAN, Sangathan every year on the environment on the college premises as well as in other inhabited areas of Gorubathan.
2. Gorubathan Government College is water self-sufficient. The college has its own water source and bore well.
3. The College has formed a Team of faculty and students from the eco club and NSS, which works to maintain bio-diversity on the campus and also participates in preventing pollution in society through various plantation, cleanliness, and awareness drives.
4. The college has installed reverse osmosis water systems, such as Aquaguard water filters and Blue Star water purifier systems, which offer quality drinking water to its students and staff.
5. The College is not just a place of learning but also a sanctuary of greenery. Nestled amidst lush green trees with a good canopy cover and surrounded by tea gardens, it offers a perfect blend of education and environmental bliss.
6. The College's electrical system is a testament to its commitment to energy efficiency. Built with modern energy-saving materials such as LED bulbs and efficient wiring, the college is reducing its carbon footprint.
7. The college has initiated to develop a biodiversity garden with several medicinal and horticultural plants, reflecting environmental conservation practices and gene pool development.
8. The college has made an effort to do some positive initiatives like cleaning the campus by the students, and also cleanliness inside the campus. But the effort must continue.

Methodology

The methodology for performing a green audit included different tools, such as preparing a questionnaire, physically inspecting the campus, observing and reviewing the documentation, interviewing key persons, and data analysis, measurements, and recommendations. The study covered the following areas to summarize the present status of environment management on the campus; the following key points were considered for the green auditing.

- Waste management

- Energy consumption and renewable energy uses
- Environmental quality
- Health and hygiene
- Water management

Green Vision of the College

Gorubathan Government College, located in Gorubathan, District Kalimpong, West Bengal, is committed to upholding environmental standards and improving quality of life. The college administration and students value the environment, treating it with utmost importance and priority. The concept of an eco-friendly campus has gained attraction globally, driven by the need to reduce resource consumption and manage waste effectively. Therefore, each educational institution must implement waste minimization policies to maintain a clean and sustainable campus. Consequently, conducting an institutional green audit becomes essential. This audit allows us to assess the college's environmental performance, focusing on critical indicators such as energy consumption (including electricity and fossil fuels), soil and water quality, vegetation, waste management practices, and the campus's carbon footprint. The methodology for the audit involved a questionnaire survey, physical inspections of the campus, measurements, data analysis, and interviews with key personnel. The resulting document outlines the environmental management plan, including its advantages, disadvantages, and recommendations for addressing campus-specific environmental challenges.

Green audit framework and detailed findings for the year 2022 - 23 of Gorubathan Government College, Gorubathan, Kalimpong

Topic	Controls and measures	Remarks
1. Waste Management		
Waste Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College approximately generated solid waste (6kag per day) and canteen waste (2 kg per day), which is biodegradable. While small quantity of non-biodegradable waste including hazardous waste (chemical and equipment) was generated from college. • Implementing source reduction techniques, such as purchasing less hazardous materials, using smaller quantities, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper hazardous waste disposal facility is needed and it should be disposed to the concerned authorities from Municipality.

	substituting non-hazardous or less hazardous alternatives.	
Proper Inventory Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous chemicals are used in the laboratories and their disposal mechanism is missing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College follows the control procedure even though waste generation is minimal. • Regularly monitoring and managing chemical inventories to avoid over –purchasing and ensuring that chemicals are used before they expire.
Green Chemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and information on use of green Chemistry principles in the laboratories for reducing the use of hazardous chemicals is limited with the college. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College closely follows the to the twelve principles of green Chemistry like, pollution prevention, atom economy, less hazardous chemical synthesis, design safe chemicals, safer solvent and auxiliaries’, design for energy efficiency, use renewal feedstock, reduce derivatives, catalysis, design for degradation, and real time analysis for pollution prevention. Inherently safer chemical for accident prevention.
Efficient Disposal Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration and partnering for disposal of hazardous waste is negligible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is always open to the college, as for now college seldom produces hazardous waste which need to builds partnership with disposal firms.
Proper Inventory Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The traditional mechanism for managing solid waste is available; however, the current utilization of recycling facilities, especially for glass, cans, white, coloured, and brown paper, plastic bottles, batteries, print cartridges, cardboard, and furniture, is not at its full potential. The college needs to fully use all recycling facilities provided by the City Municipality and private suppliers. • Recycling businesses collect the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of paper like photocopies, internal exam paper, Packaging should be recycled. • Unprinted or unused part of the used papers can be reuse.

	waste from college and generate funds from selling the scrap/waste deposit into a college fund, showcasing the collaborative effort between the college and recycling businesses in waste management.	
Maximize the proportion of waste that is recycled & minimize the quantity of non-recyclable refuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The college must implement a simple mechanism for composting organic waste, green waste, and recycled cardboard produced in or collected from kitchens, gardens, offices, and rooms. • Use reusable resources and containers and avoid unnecessary packaging where possible. • Reduce packaged food and create awareness among the students to avoid fast foods (those packed in plastic). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site composting in multiple areas needs to be established. PROPER Waste segregation needs to be done, and the need for compost in the college is badly felt. • Yard waste that cannot be recycled is disposed of in municipality dustbins. • Papers and biodegradable waste should be put in the recycle bins, while unrecyclable items should be dumped in municipality bins.
2. Energy and usage of renewable energy audit		
Reduce consumption Hydel energy consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sole option for electricity is hydel energy. However, all classrooms are well-ventilated and naturally well-lit during the day. • It's preferable to purchase electricity from a company that invests in new renewable and carbon-neutral energy sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need to avoid unnecessary use of electricity especially during daytime. • LED bulbs are commonly used, and this can be encouraged further
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The college has implemented modern wiring systems that are energy efficient. • Install energy-efficient heating systems with adjustable controls for individual appliances whenever possible, and ensure that clear instructions on using these controls are available to both staff and students. • Lights and computers and other electronic gadgets are used by students and staffs. • Some equipment is functional in college, especially in the laboratory and offices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water seepage on the roofs needs to be stopped, which will increase the life of the electrical system and prevent it from getting damaged. • Installing renewable energy sources such as solar energy is badly needed, and the college can become self-sufficient in renewable energy. • Lights and computers and other electronic gadgets are turned off when not in use • All equipments should be functional on standby mode.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fossil fuels, the buried flammable geologic deposits of organic substances, are the result of a long and intricate process. These deposits, buried under several thousand feet of silt, decayed over time and transformed into natural gas, coal, and petroleum due to the extreme heat and pressure inside the earth's crust. • There are limited possibilities to use fossil fuels energy. However, some staff and students use motor vehicles (Cars and bikes). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is needed to encourage each other, whether we're staff, students, or conference guests, to minimize the use of energy driven by fossil fuels. • For covering short distances cycling and walking should be encouraged. • The college is privilege target Group to promote virtuous energy behaviours in the whole college campus and the community.
3. Environmental quality audit		
Ensure that improvements, purchases and developments are environmentally sound.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult with experts to reduce the negative environmental effects of new projects and surpass government regulations. This involves using efficient heating and water systems, providing adequate space for recycling, and incorporating recycled and sustainable building materials. • The college, however, has enough space to adopt these eco-friendly practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly monitor all designated areas and encourage individuals to park their two- and four-wheel vehicles in parking areas, rather than near classrooms. • Prohibit honking and the exhaust of diesel and petrol vehicles inside the college to prevent sound and air pollution.
Green Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some fruit plants like Papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>), Banana (<i>Musa</i> sp.) and Guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>) are found inside the campus. In addition, a banyan tree (<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>) offers a sound and pleasant environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College must use Chaupal learning system, where students get facilities to learn in the open air under the big banyan tree with sufficient canopy. • There is potential to initiate agro-forestry.
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The college has documented the biodiversity elements of the region, which is a good initiative. The surrounding diversity of birds, mammals and butterflies are recorded (annexure 1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is also, a need to have developed plant diversity documentation along with a nursery and herbal garden.
Sustainable campus operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing energy efficient buildings, reducing water usage, promoting waste reduction through recycling and composting programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College has used energy efficient modern wiring and electrical systems. Need for

		the composting and waste segregation is badly felt.
Renewable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing in renewable energy sources like solar, wind, or geothermal power to reduce carbon footprints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College has a scope to installed solar energy and become energy self-sufficient leading to reduce use of hydel energy and money saved can be the fund generated by the college.
Green Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote car sharing / car pool among the students and faculty members, walking and cycling if travelling from short distances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College being situated in the foothills of Kalimpong, cycling can be easily promoted
Curriculum and Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offering courses and conducting research focused on environmental science, sustainability and climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College has a eco-club which promotes environmental protection and sustainable development. Environmental Science is one of the minor subjects for some students.
Awareness and Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educating the campus community about the environmental issues through workshops, seminars and sustainability initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New plantation of trees, shrubs is visible. Efforts are being made by the college. Nonetheless, wherever there is space more trees, shrubs and plants should be planted. College is also collaborating with organization that are actively working for achieving Sustainable development goals
Policy and Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participating in policy advocacy for environmental protection and sustainability at local levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College Conducts and participate in environmental awareness workshops as a part of the program

<p>Ensure that environmental awareness is created</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct events such as plant trees to spread environmental awareness among the students • Create awareness of environmental sustainability and takes actions to ensure environmental sustainability. • Reduce the rate at which the College contributes to the depletion and degradation of natural resources • Promote environmental awareness as a part of course work in various curricular areas, independent research projects and community service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every year college organises plantation drive during World Environment Day. • Regular Environment seminars and workshops are conducted • College should involve and collaborate with local communities to restore and protect natural resources • Students should be encouraged to take part in mass plantation programs and study of environmental science.
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4. Health and hygiene audit

<p>Minimize the use of chemical pollutants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The college uses cleaning products that are biodegradable and non-toxic, minimizing environmental impact even beyond the requirements of COSHH regulations. • Fertilizers and pesticides are used sparingly on college grounds, with compost produced on-site being utilized for gardening. • Chemical waste generated from the laboratories is managed appropriately, avoiding the burning of plastics and other materials that emit harmful gases. • Although the campus lacks a garden, it is well-surrounded by trees and a tea garden. • A new planting initiative has been started on campus, which requires regular monitoring and review. • For an alternative to ChatGPT, consider visiting [Hix AI Chat](https://hix.ai/chat). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum use of fertilizers and pesticides should be applied in the college, which needs to be stopped in the future and promote bio-composting. • The generated chemical waste needs to be disposed in scientific manner. • Burning of plastic and other waste should be strictly prohibited in the college. • Empty containers need to be disposed in bins. Installation of adequate bins is badly felt. • Encourage the faculties and students to plant trees in the garden. • College have started medicinal plant, shrubs and herbs garden, which is regularly maintained.
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<p>Ensure that the buildings conform to green standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review architecture of existing buildings and reviews ways, in consultation with experts, to reduce usage of energy for such buildings, offering greatest efficiency for energy and water usage, and reducing carbon emission • Establish a College Environmental Committee which includes Teaching, Non – Teaching staff and students that will hold responsibility for the enactment, enforcement and review of the Environmental Policy. The Environmental Committee shall be the source of advice and guidance to staff and students on how to implement this Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing building does not exploit environment and further to enhance energy efficiency wiring system is used. • Need for Environmental Committee is felt, which not only involves eco-club but every other stream students and staff should be encompassed.
<p>Ensure that the Environmental Policy is enacted, enforced and reviewed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an essential setup, the Eco Club is functional in the college and conducts various events, such as catering, gardening, maintenance, and cleaning, which are more appreciated. • The college has formed the Environmental Committee, which needs to review the Environmental Policy regularly and ensure that the committee is always on track with our environmental goals. Staff and students must also take responsibility and properly implement environmental policy. • Ensure that an audit is conducted annually and action is taken based on the audit report, recommendations, and findings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental committee formed should encompass all the departments and staff. It should conduct regular environment protection activities • Eco-club of the college conducts yearly internal Green audit of the college and writes their findings and submits their recommendations to the Principal. • College students and staffs should pledge to commit in the Environmental Policies and are practiced in accordance to the policies. • Green Audit should be conducted annually. It will automatically strengthen, energize and make the college campus – green, beautiful and a wonderful place of LEARNING and also, promote to minimize climate change impacts.
<p>5. Water audit</p>		

<p>Water Efficient Fixtures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The roof tank has a water storage capacity of 4000 litres and receives continuous water supply from the college's own bore well. • The college has sufficient water for the bathrooms and dormitories, but the water connectivity inside these facilities is inappropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing low-flow toilets, faucets, and showerheads is necessary to reduce water usage in bathrooms and dormitories. • There is a regular monitoring to check the flow of water inside the bathrooms.
<p>Smart Irrigation system (SIS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smart Irrigation System (SIS) was not found in the college; however, they have sufficient water for irrigation as well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use weather-based controllers and soil moisture sensors to optimize irrigation schedules and reduce water waste in landscaping. SIS system can be installed in future.
<p>Rainwater Harvesting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and store rainwater for non-potable uses such as , irrigation, flushing toilets, and cooling system is not available, however, the college have sufficient storage water capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College is sourcing for funds and have plans to harvest rainwater in coming years.
<p>Greywater Recycling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no plan for greywater recycling of wastewater from sinks, showers etc for use in irrigation and toilet flushing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water is available in abundance; however, water treatment installation could be useful which is cost effective.
<p>Native Landscaping</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native plant species, especially drought-tolerant plants, are required because of the sufficient space available in the college. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native plant species need to be grown in the college premises that can support the local weather conditions as well.
<p>Educational Campaign</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students and staff of the college have shown knowledge about water conservation and willingness for conservation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College has an active eco-club which organises environmental awareness programs with in collaboration with local NGO'S and NSS wing of the college.
<p>Water audit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct regular water audits to identify areas where water use can be reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eco-club is responsible for internal water audit and college shall also hire external experts to do the auditing.

Install Water meters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor water use in different buildings or sections of the campus to identify high-use areas and target them for efficiency improvements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation of water monitoring meters is one of long-term plans of the college
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List of significant animal species in and around the campus

Animal category	Name of Species	Local name
BIRDS	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Asian Koel
	<i>Cuculus canorus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Cuckoo
	<i>Merops orientalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Little Green Bee-eater
	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	Indian Grey Hornbill
	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i> (Shaw & Nodder, 1807)	Oriental Pied Hornbill
	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i> Statius Muller, 1776	Coppersmith Barbet
	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i> Latham, 1790	Blue-throated Barbet
	<i>Dinopium shorii</i> (Vigors, 1832)	Himalayan Flameback
	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i> (Blyth, 1849)	Stripe-breasted Woodpecker
	<i>Centropus sinensis</i> (Stephens, 1815)	Greater Coucal
	<i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	Rose-ringed Parakeet
	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Large Indian (=Alexandrine) Parakeet
	<i>Columba livia</i> Gmelin, 1789	Common Rock Pigeon
	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> (Fridvaldszky, 1838)	Eurasian Collared Dove
	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Scopoli, 1768)	Spotted Dove
	<i>Milvus migrans</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Common Pariah Kite
	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Cattle Egret
	<i>Ardeola grayii</i> (Sykes, 1832)	Indian Pond Heron
	<i>Lanius vittatus</i> Valenciennes, 1826	Bay-backed Shrike
	<i>Lanius schach</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Long-tailed Shrike
	<i>Corvus splendens</i> Vieillot, 1817	House Crow
	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Black Drongo
	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i> Lesson, 1830	White-browed Fantail
	<i>Copsychus saularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Oriental Magpie Robin
	<i>Turdoides striatus</i> (Dumont, 1823)	Jungle Babbler
	<i>Sturnus contra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Asian Pied Starling
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Common Myna	
<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Red-vented Bulbul	
<i>Nectarinia asiaticus</i> Latham, 1790	Purple Sunbird	
<i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	House Sparrow	
MAMMALS	<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
	<i>Panthera pardus fusca</i>	Indian leopard
	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Asian Elephant
	<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	Goat
	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Rhesus macaque
	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Dog
	<i>Bos Taurus</i>	Cow
BUTTERFLIES	<i>Junonia hierta</i> (Fabricius)	Yellow Pansy
	<i>Junonia iphita</i> (Cramer)	Chocolate Pansy
	<i>Junonia atlites</i> (Linnaeus)	Grey Pansy
	<i>Junonia almanac</i> (Linnaeus)	Peacock Pansy

NOTE: It is very interesting to note that Gorubathan Government College being situated in the lap of nature, with lush green vegetation all around the campus, the tea garden very near to the College Campus and the hills very visible on one side, and the foot hill plains of the Dooars very close by. If the College administration, along with the students, the faculties and the non-teaching staff so desires; and can come together and work as a team; this College has scope and potential to be one of the best Green College, not only in North Bengal, but even in Eastern India.

GREEN INITIATIVES BY COLLEGE

Plantation drive with local NGO Hamro Gorubathan Sansathan and Eco-club of Gorubathan Government College on World Environment Day.





Cleaning of college campus and awareness rally by NSS students and College Eco Club on June 2023

Some interesting Photos pf Gorubathan Government College.

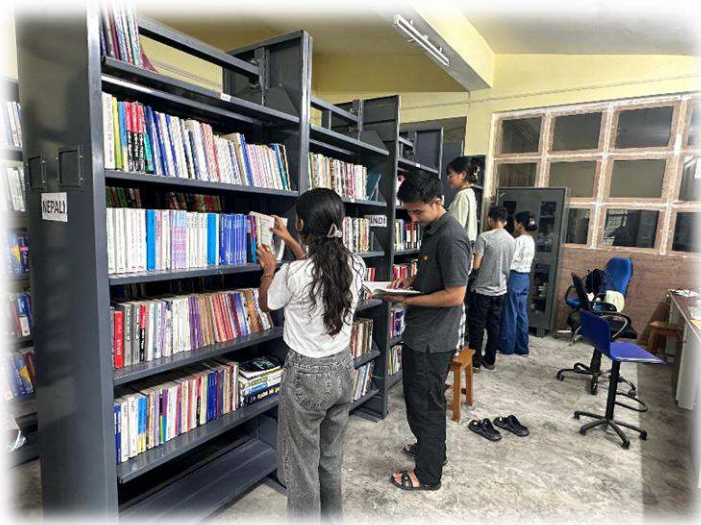


Zoology Laboratory



Students cleaning the College Campus

Some interesting Photos pf Gorubathan Governmant College



Students at the College Library



College canteen is clean



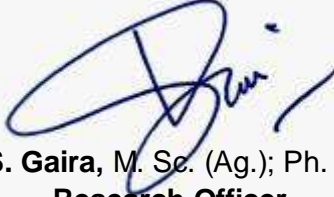
**There are good number of trees and plants which is ideal as a green college campus.
There is huge potential to improve.**



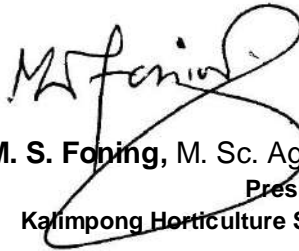
Mr. Shyamal Halder, Office In - charge with the Faculty Members

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Man Chettri'.

**Man Chettri, M. Sc. (Sustainable Development), Certified VAM Trainer.
Sustainable Development Goal (SDG's) Activist**



**Dr. Kailash S. Gaira, M. Sc. (Ag.); Ph. D. (Statistics).
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**Dr. M. S. Foning, M. Sc. Ag.; Ph.D. (Agri.) - Horticulture
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Dated: 10th. July 2023

KALIMPONG HORTICULTURE SOCIETY



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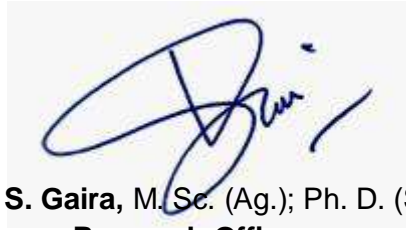
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Green Audit Recommendations for Gorubathan Government College for the year 2022 – 23.

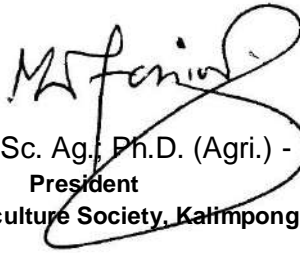
On inspection of the College Campus by the Audit Team the following are the recommendations

1. It may please be noted that the recommendations made for the previous year 2021 – 22 should be followed up sincerely which will help the college to become a high-grade green campus college in future.
2. Minor water seepage in the classrooms and other areas should be repaired immediately.
3. Every individual from students, faculties and other staff of the college should be a part of all the Green activities in the college campus.
4. Wooden furniture in classrooms and common area, water pipes & fittings in washrooms should be repaired and maintained to keep the sustainable practices alive.
5. The College Campus which is about 5 acres land, and with a lot of vacant areas; there is potential to plant a lot of plants and trees. Ornamental as well as foliage trees and shrubs. This point should be seriously noted.
6. The College has contractual “ Karma Bandhus” to look after the gardens, but it will be ideal if experienced gardeners are hired. The result will be totally different!! This point may kindly be noted.
7. Of course, besides the greenery, it would be excellent if the College buildings are also regularly given painting, though the million dollar issue of available funds is always the deciding factor!!
8. The green audit should be done regularly and annually and the recommendations should be followed very sincerely to make the Gorubathan College a real GREEN CAMPUS in the true sense !!

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Dated: 10th. July 2023
