R. N. College, Hajipur

Vaishali, Bihar- 844101

GREEN AUDIT

(2020-21)

Under the Supervision of Dr. Priyanka Chatterjee, Assistant Professor , Department of Botany, R.N. College, Hajipur with guidance from Dr. Mahesh Roy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Dr. Priyanka Chatterjee, Assistant Professor, Department of Botany want to give special thanks to our Principal Professor (Dr.) Ravi Kumar Sinha, who continuously inspires and gives support & suggestions for such an important assignment. I am also thankful to our former retired H.O.D. Prof Mahesh Roy & the present H.O.D of Botany Department Dr. Rosline Soren, Nitu Bharti, H.O.D of Zoology Department Dr. Sushma Kumari, Dr. Vijay Kumar, Dr. Rakesh Mohan & Gaurav Kumar & Aniket Kumar from the Department of Biotechnology & Arjun Prasad (non-teaching staff of Department of Botany) for the journey of Green Audit project work. Still now it is continuing in process for plantation of more new & rare trees, set up of green-houses & others work for the purity of air and greenery of the college campus for building of socio-environmental culture.

INTRODUCTION:

Green Audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity of the college campus. Green audit of the college campus has been done periodically to ensure the role of Institution in mitigating the present environmental problems. Green Audit of the R.N. College campus for the academic year 2020-2021 is done by the supervision of Dr. Mahesh Roy & Dr. Priyanka Chatterjee, Assistant Professor & it's team from Department of Botany in association of Biotechnology, Zoology & Geography Department.

It aims to analyses environmental practices within and outside of the concerned place, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly atmosphere. Green audit is a valuable means for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or other resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. If self-enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality education, it could also be stated that institutional self-enquiry is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality educational institution. Thus it is imperative that the college evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future. As environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent. The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this

background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutes which will lead for sustainable development and at the same time reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric CO_2 from the environment.

OBJECTIVES:-

In recent time, the Green Audit of an institution has been becoming a paramount important for self-assessment of the institution which reflects the role of the institution in mitigating the present environmental problems. The college has been putting efforts to keep our environment clean since its inception. Therefore, the purpose of the present green audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards.

The main objectives of carrying out Green Audit are:

1. **To map the geographical location and recording of the meteorological parameters of Raj Narain College, Hajipur**
2. **Documentation of the floral and faunal diversity of the College**
3. **To estimate the energy requirement of the College**
4. **Documentation of the waste disposal system/ recycling system**
5. **Rain water harvesting/ Ground water recharge system**
6. **To document the ambient environmental condition of weather, air, water and noise of the college**
7. **To estimate Carbon foot print**
8. **To introduce and make students aware of, real concerns about environment and it's sustainability**

1. MAPPING OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION & RECORDING OF THE METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF RAJ NARAIN COLLEGE, HAJIPUR

The college has a sprawling pollution-free green campus spread over in the heart of the Hajipur Town.

DMS Coordinates- 250 40' 48"N - 250 69'24" N
DD Coordinates - 850 13' 12" E - 850 20 '83" E
Area - 19.64 Sq km
Altitude – 46 M (151 feet)

Climate - Semi-tropical Monsoon type

Precipitation. - 998 ml. (39.6 inch)

Temperature - 25^0 average

2. DOCUMENTATION OF THE FLORAL AND FAUNAL DIVERSITY OF THE COLLEGE

PREAMBLE

Vegetational diversity of a region or locality adds valuably to its natural landscape and scenic beauty as also contributes a lot in maintaining a healthy and pleasant atmosphere. This has further got an immense ecological importance in that it promotes ecosystem stability and dynamic equilibrium for a sustainable community of plant populations. Floristic richness has an aesthetic component also as it offers amble recreational pleasure to humans. For an institution of higher education offering undergraduate and post-graduate courses in Botany, campus plantation is an important requirement which provides a variety of live specimens for purposeful studies and observations. Floristic documentation of the campus and its periodical review is an equally important aspect of botanical investigation which confers a quality tag of practical consciousness upon the faculty of the Botany Department

NAAC Accreditation process of the College has necessitated a lot of preparatory exercises in fulfilling the desired level of institutional quality status. Botany Department of the College was assigned the responsibility of carrying out a Green Audit of the campus with a view to updating and enlisting prominent species of shrubs, under trees and trees along with their botanical names, trivial names and taxonomic status. The assigned project was accomplished with collective effort of the faculty members and B. Sc. and M. Sc. students of the Department under the leading supervision of Retired HOD. Dr. Mahesh Roy, Department of Botany and from the year 2021-2022 under the supervision of Dr. Priyanka Chatterjee, Assistant Professor Department of Botany.

This detail of species composition of the campus flora is tabulated below:

PLANT SPECIES NAME

S.No	Botanical Name	English Name	Trivial Name	Family	Category	Numerical Strength
1	*Mangifera indica*	Mango	Aam	Anacardiaceae	Tree	(In this year due to heavy rain & water logged condition few species of Mango Trees are dried) 30
2	*Saraca asoca*	Asoka	Sita Ashoka	Annonaceae	Tree	25
3	*Feronia elephantu*	Elephant apple	Kaith/kaitha	Rutaceae	Tree	2
4	*Eucalyptus globosus*	Eucalyptus tree	Sufeda	Myrtaceae	Tree	1
5	*Tectona grandis*	Teak wood	Sagwan	Verbenaceae	Tree	12
6	*Emblica officinalis*	Emblic myrobalan	Amla	Euphorbiaceae	Tree	2
7	*Eugenia jambolana*	Black berry	Jamun	Myrtaceae	Tree	2
8	*Dalbergia sissoo*	Indian Redwood	Shishoo	Papilionaceae	Tree	2
9	*Bombax ceiba*	Silk cotton tree	Semul	Bombacaceae	Tree	3
10	*Azadirachta indica syn. Melia azadirachta*	Margosa tree	Neem	Meliaceae	Tree	1
11	*Delonix regia*	Gold Mohur	Gul Mohur	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	8
12	*Anthocephalus kadamba*		Kadamb	Rubiaceae	Tree	1
13	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Imli	Caesalpinaceae	Tree	1
14	*Artocarpus integra*	Jackfruit	Kathal	Moraceae	Tree	1
15	*Cassia fistula*	Indian laburnum	Amaltas	Ceasalpinaceae	Tree	3
16	*Ficus religiosa*	Peepal or Bo-tree	Pipal	Moraceae	Tree	1
17	*Aegle marmelos*	Wood apple	Bel	Rutaceae	Tree	2
18	*Mdhuca indica*		Mahua	Sapotaceae	Tree	1
19	*Cocos nucifera*	Coconut palm	Nariyal	Arecaceae (=Palmae)	Under tree	2

20	*Thevetia nerifolia*	Yellow oleander	Pila Kaner	Apocynaceae	Under tree	1
21	*Nerium odorum*	Oleander	Kaner	Apocynaceae	Under tree	1
22	*Psidium guyajava*	Guava	Amrud	Myrtaceae	Under tree	1
23	*Nyctanthes arbortristis*	Night jasmine	Harsingar	Oleaceae	Shurb	1
	Codiaeum variegatum					
	24.Garden croton*(several varieties)*	Euphorbiaceae	Shurb		21	
25	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	China-rose/Shoe flower	Udhool	Malvaceae	Shurb	16
26	Cupressaceae *Thuja occidentalis* (Gymnosperm)	Thuja	Thuja		Shurb	5
				Araucariaceae		
27	*Araucaria sp.* (Gymnosperm)	Araucaria			Shurb	2
28	*Murraya exotica*	Chinese box	Kaumini/ Marchula	Rutaceae	Shurb	1
29	*Cestrum nocturnum*	Queen of the night	Raat Ki Rani	Solanaceae	Shurb	1
30	*Rosa chinensis*	China rose	oruhul	Rosaceae	Plantea	16
31	*Citrus*	Citrus	Nimbu	Rutaceae	Tree	1
32	*Cycas revoluta*	Sago Palm	Palm	Cycadaceae	Gymnosperm	4
33	*Pteris*	Chinese Brake	Fern	Pteidaceae	Pteridophyte	7
34	*Zamia furfuracea*	Cardboard Palm	Pine nut	Zamiaceae	Plant	3
35	*Jatropha curcas*	Nettlespurges		Euphorbiaceae	Plant	10
36	*Laurus nobilis*	Bay laurel	Tej Patta	Lauraceae	Shrub	1
37	*Musa acuminata*	Red Banana	Scarlet banana	Musaceae	Plant	1
38	*Jatropha integerrima*	Spicy Jatropha	Jatropheae	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	6
39	*Butea monosperma*	Butea		Fabaceae	Plant	1
40	*Luma apiculata*	Chilean myrtle	luma	Myrtaceae	Tree	2

41	*Sideroxylon foetidissimum*	Barbados-mastic		Sapotaceae	Tree	2
42	*Dypsis lutescens*	Butterfly palm	palm	Arecaceae	Tree	2
43	*Phoenix roebelenii*	Roebelin plam	Palm	Arecaceae	Tree	4
44	*Diospyros nigra*	Chocolate sapote	Black sapote	Ebnaceae	Tree	1
45	*Brosimum alicastrum*	Breadnut	Breadnut	Moraceae	Tree	1
47	*Dypsis madagascariensis*	Dysis		Arecaceae	Shrub	5
48	*Toona ciliata*	Red Ceder	Cedar	Meliaceae	Tree	1
49	*Swietenia mahagoni*	Mahogany	Mahogany	Maliaceae	Tree	1
50	*Syzygium cumini*	Blackberry	Jamun	Myrtaceae	Tree	1
51	*Phyllanthus Emblica*	Goooseberry	Amla	Phyllanthaceae	Tree	1
52	*Piper betle*	Plam	Khajoor	Arecaceae	Tree	4
53	*Dieffenbachia seguine*	Dumb Cane	Dumb Cane	Arecaceae	Shrub	6
54	*Croton*	Croton	Rushfoil	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	2
55	*Tinospora cordifolia*	Giloy	Giloy	Menispermaceae	Shrub	1
56	*Dracenea*	Corn Plant	Corn	Asparacaceae	Shrub	2
57	*Plumeria Alba*	White Frangipani	Champa	Apocynaceae	Tree	2
58	*Vasconacellea badilloi*	Mountain Papaya	Pahari Papita	Caricaceae	Tree	3
59	*Acalypha wikesiana*	Copper leaf	Tamba patta	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	1
60	*Rosa rubiginosa*	Rose	Gulab	Rosaceae	Shrub	6
61	*Catharanthus roseus*	Sadabahar	Sadasuhagan	Apocynaceae	Shrub	10
62	*Cordia myxa*	Indian-cherry	Glueberry	Boraginaceae	Tree	2
63	*Vaccinium mrytillus*	Blaeberry	Europian blueberry	Ericaceae	Shrub	4
64	*Melaleuca brateata*	Black teatree	Kali chai	Myrtaceae	Tree	1
65	*Afrocanthium mundianum*	Rock Alder	Alder	Rubiaceae	Shrub	2

66	*Euphorbia neriifolia*	Sweet aloes	Aloes	Euphorbiaceae	Shrub	5
67	*Colubrin asiatica*	Wild coffee	Wild coffee	Ramnaceae	Shrub	1
68	*Garcinia xipshuanbannaensis*	Garcinia		Clusiaceae	Tree	1
69	*Mimusops elengi*	Medlar	Medlar	Saptaceae	Tree	1
70	*Alnus acuminata*	Andean Alder	Alder	Betulaceae	Shrub	2

Dieffenbachia Seguine

Order – Alismatales

Family – Araceae

Genus – *Dieffenbachia*

Species – *D.seguine*

Botanical Name – *Dieffenbachia Seguine*

Common Name – Dumb Cane

Amaltas

Order – Fabales

Family – Fabaceae

Subfamily – Caesalpinioideae

Genus – *Cassia*

Botanical Name – *Cassia fistula*

Common Name – Amaltas

Ixora

Order – Gentianales

Family – Rubiaceae

Genus – *Ixora*

Species – *I. coccinea*

Botanical name – *Ixora coccinea*

(Pink and red, yellow variety)

Common name – Scarlet jungle flame

Champa

Order – Magnoliales

Family – Magnoliaceae

Genus – *Magnolia*

Species – *M. champaca*

Botanical Name – *Magnolia Champaca*

Common name – Champa

Tinospora Cordifolia

Order – Ranunculales

Family – Menispermaceae

Genius – *Tinospora*

Species – *T. cordifolia*

Botanical Name – *Tinospora cordifolia*

Common name – Giloy

Croton

Oder – Malpighiales

Family – Euphorbiaceae

Subfamily – Crotonoideae

Tribe – *Crotoneae*

Genus – *Croton*

Common name – Rushfoil & Croton

Pteris (Fern)

Division – Polypodiophyta

Class – Polypodiopsida

Order – Polypodiales

Family – Pteridaceae

Sub family – Pteridoideae

Genus – *Pteris L.*

Cycas

Division - Gymanospermae

Class - Cycadophyta

Order – Cycadales

Family – Cycadaceae

Genus – *Cycas L.*

Common Name – Living fossil

Dracenea

Order – Asparagales

Family – Asparacaceae

Subfamily - Nolinoideae

Genus – *Dracaena f.*

Species – *Dracaena fragrans*

Common name – Corn plant

Nyctanthes

Order – Lamiales

Family – Oleaceae

Tribe – *Myxopyreae*

Genus – *Nyctanthes C.*

Scientific Name – *Nyctanthes arboritis*

Common name – Night Jasmine

Asoka

Order – Fabales

Family – Fabaceae

Genus – *Saraca*

Species – *S. asoca*

Botanical name – *S. asoca*

Common Name – Ashok

Mahua

Order – Ericales

Family – Sapotaceae

Genus – *Madhuca*

Species – *M. longifolia*

Botanical name – *Madhuca longifolia*

Common Name – Mahua

Palm

Division – Magnoliophyta

Class – Lipiopsida

Order – Arecales

Family – Arecaceae

Plumeria Alba

Order – Gentianales

Family – Apocynaceae

Genus – *Plumeria*

Species – P. alba

Botanical Name – *Plumeria alba*

Common Name – White Frangipani

Vasconcellea

Order – Brassicales

Family – Caricaceae

Genus – *Vasconcellea*

Species – *Vasconcellea badilloi*

Vasconcellea candicans

Common Name – Mountain Papaya

Acalypha Wilkesiana

Order – Malphighiales

Family – Euphorbiaceae

Genus – *Acalypha*

Species – *A. wilkesiana*

Botanical Name – *Acalypha wilkesiana*

Common Name – Copper leaf

Amla

Order – Malpighiales

Family – Phyllanthaceae

Genus – *Phyllanthus*

Species – *P. emblica*

Botanical Name – *Phyllanthus emblica*

Common Name – Gooseberry (Amla)

Mango

Order – Sapindales

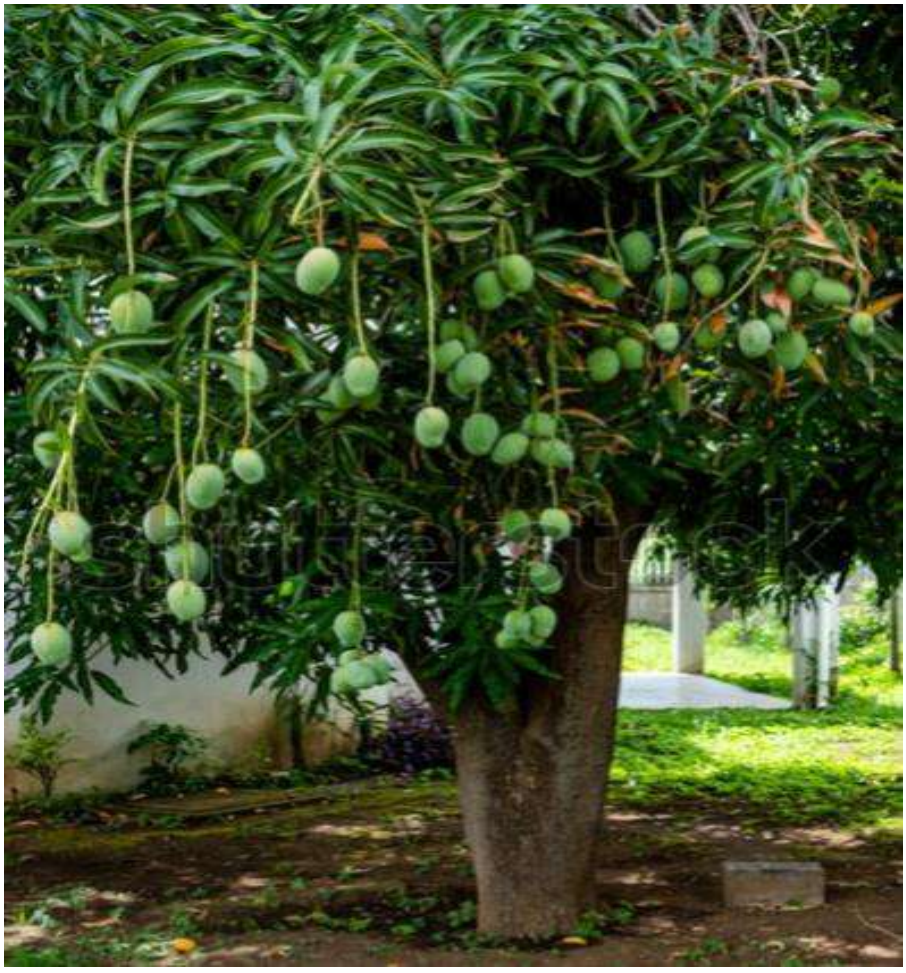
Family – Anacardiaceae

Genus – *Mangifera*

Species – *M. indica*

Botanical Name – *Mangifera indica*

Common Name - Aam



Sisam

Order – Fabales

Family – Fabaceae

Genus – *Dalbergia*

Species – *D. sissoo*

Botanical Name – *Dalbergia sissoo*

Common Name – Indian rosewood

Jamun

Order – Myrtales

Family – Myrtaceae

Genus – *Syzygium*

Species – *S. cumini*

Botanical Name – *Syzygium cumini*

Common Name – *Blackberry (Jamun)*

Pipal

Order – Rosales

Family – Moraceae

Genus – *Ficus*

Species – *F. religiosa*

Botanical Name – *Ficus religiosa*

Common Name – Piple Tree

Mahogany Tree

Order – Sapindales

Family – Meliaceae

Genus – *Swietenia*

Species – *S. mahagoni*

Botanical Name – *Swietenia mahagoni*

Common Name – Mahogany

Sagwan

Order – Lamiales

Family – Lamiaceae

Genus – *Tectona*

Species – *T.grandis*

Botanical Name – *Tectona grandis*

Common Name – Sagwan

Bael

Order – Sapindales

Family – Rutaceae

Genus – *Aegle*

Species – *A. marmelos*

Botanical Name – *Aegle marmelos*

Common Name – Wood Apple (Bael)

Rose

Order – Rosales

Family – Rosaceae

Genus – *Rosa*

Botanical Name – *Rosa rubiginosa*

Common Name – Rose

Catharanthus Roseus

Order – Gentianales

Family – Apocynaceae

Genus – *Catharanthus*

Species – *C. roseus*

Botanical Name – *Catharanthus roseus*

Common Name – Sadabahar

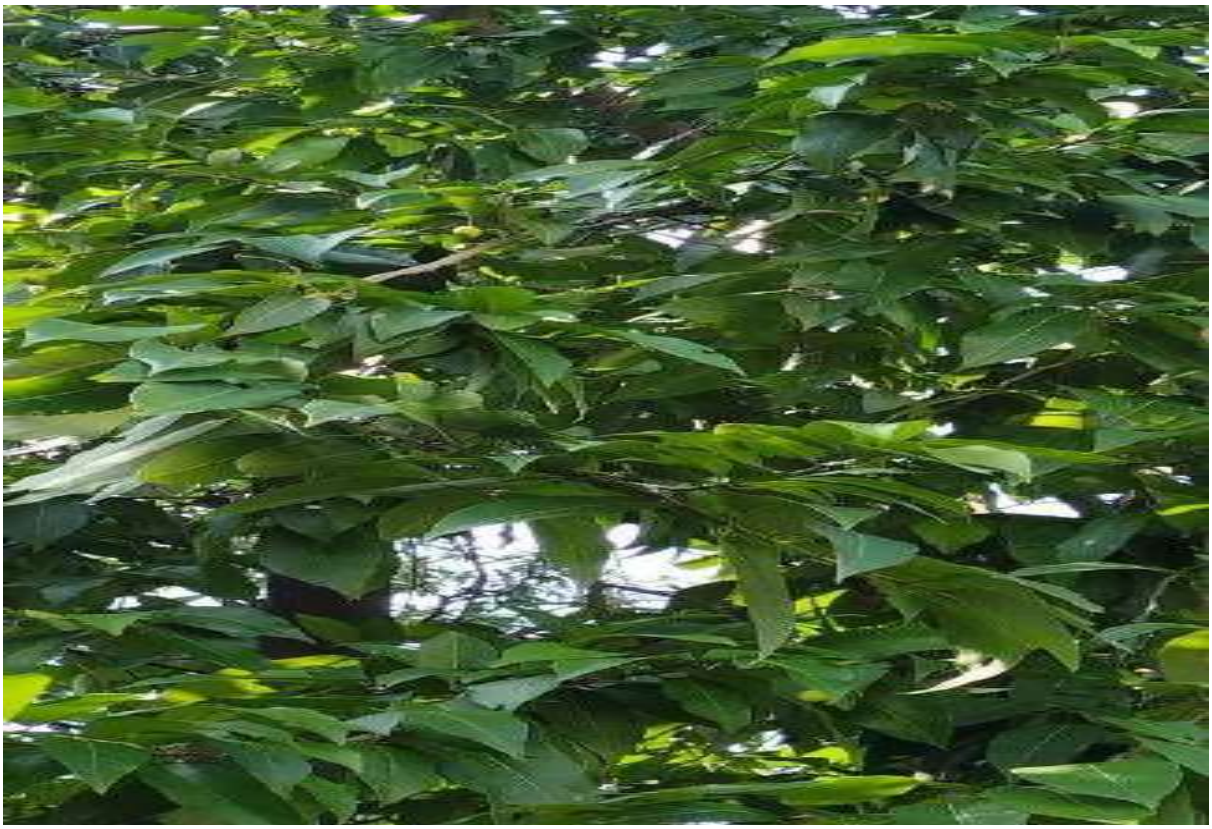
Species : ***Cordia myxa***

Family : **Boranginaceae**

Genus : ***Cordia***

Common Names : Indian- cherry

Uses : FOOD: fruits , MEDICINE: folklore



Species : *Euphorbia tithymaloides*

Family : Euphobiaceae

Genus : *Euphorbia*

Common Names : Devil's backbone

Uses : Environmental Uses : ornamental

Poison : Mammals

Species : *Toona ciliata*

Family : Meliaceae

Genus : *Toona*

Common Name: Red Cedar

Species : *Cycas revoluta*

Family : Cycadaceae

Genus : *Cycas*

Common Name : Sago palm

Uses : Environmental uses , ornamental

Medicine - folklore

Species : ***Vaccinium Myrtillus***
Family : **Ericaceae**

Genus : ***Vaccinium***

Common Names : Blaeberry; Europian Blueberry

Uses : food additive : dye;

food: beverage base fruit; forage: fodder ; gene sources:

genetic input ; material : tannin/dye medicine : folklore; bee plants: honey

Species : *Melaleuca bracteata*

Family : Myrtaceae

Genus : *Melaleuca*

Common Name : Black teatree

Species : *Dypsis madagascariensis*

Family : Arecaceae

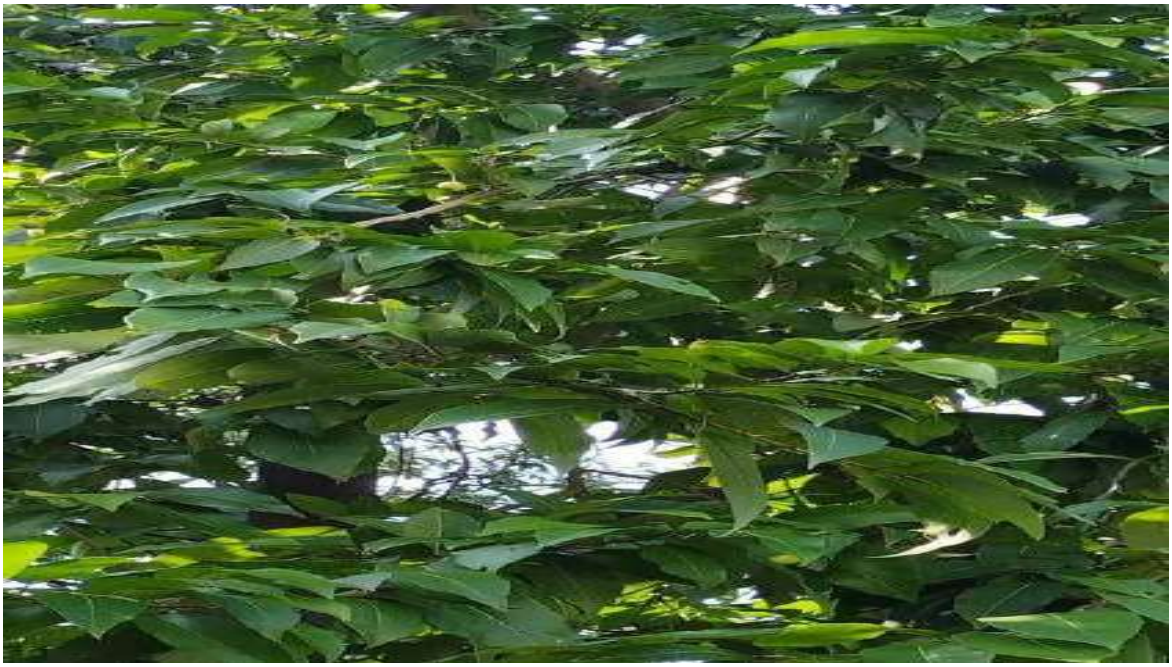
Genus : *Dypsis*

Species : *Afrocanthium mundianum*

Family : Rubiaceae

Genus : *Afrocanthium*

Common Name : Rock Alder



Species : *Brosimum alicastrum*

Family : Moraceae

Genus : *Brosimum*

Common Name : Breadnut

Uses : MEDICINE : folklore

Species : *Diospyros nigra*

Family : Ebenaceae

Genus : *Diospyros*

Common Name : Black sapote , chocolate pudding fruit , chocolate sapote

Species : *Euphorbia neriifolia*

Family : Euphorbiaceae

Genus : *Euphorbia*

Common Name :Sweet – aloes

Uses : environmental uses :

Ornamental; medicine: folklore ;

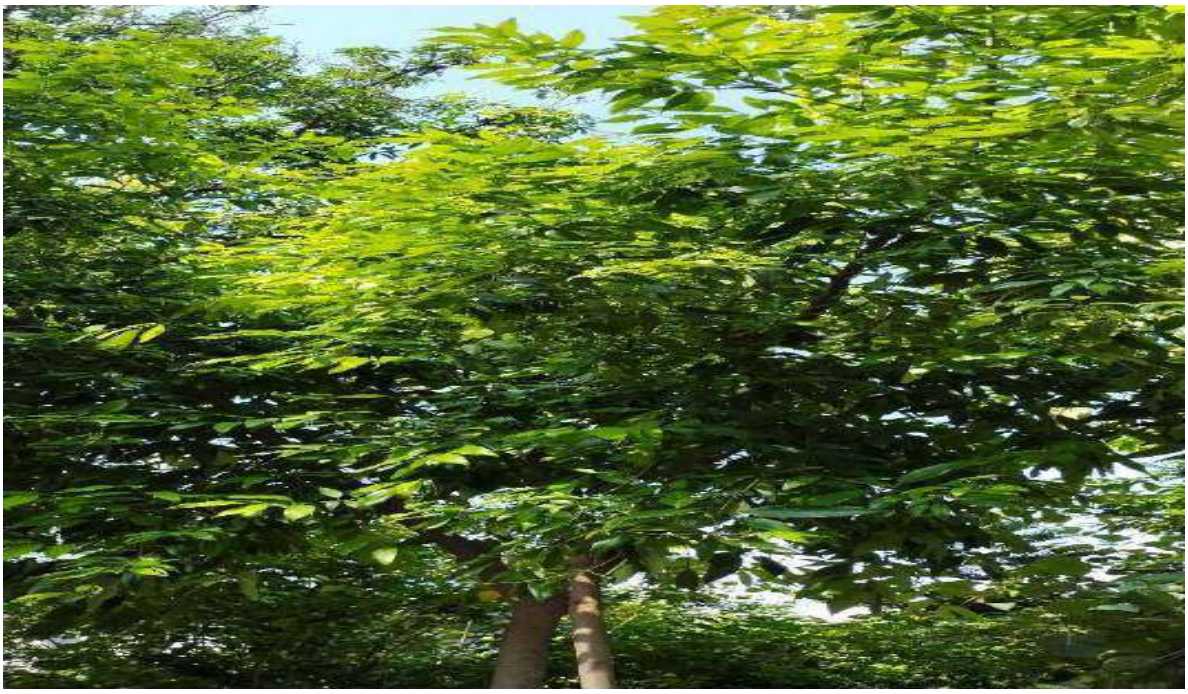
Poison : fish mammals

Species: *Colubrina asiatica*

Family : Ramnaceae

Genus : *Colubrina*

Common Name : Wild coffee



Species : *Garcinia xipshuanbannaensis*

Family : Clusiaceae

Genus : *Garcinia*

Species : *Afrocanthium mundianum*

Family : Rubiaceae

Genus : Afrocanthium

Common name : Rock Alder

Species : *Dypsis madagascariensis*

Family : Arecaceae

Genus : *Dypsis*

Species : *Mimusops elengi*

Family : Saptaceae

Genus : *Mimusops*

Common Name: Medlar

Uses : Environmental uses :

Ornamental; Material: wood; Medicine: folklore

Species: *Phoenix roebelenii*

Family : Arecaceae

Genus: *Phoenix*

Common Name: Roebelin palm

Uses : Environmental uses :

Oranamental; Gene Source : genetic input

Species : *Araucaria columnaris*

Family : Araucariaceae

Genus :*Araucaria*

Common : Cook's pine

Species : *Alnus acuminata*

Family : Betulaceae

Genus : *Alnus*

Common Names : Andean Alder

Species : *Bambusa vulgaris*

Family: Poaceae

Genus : *Bambusa*

Commom Name : Bamboo

Species : *Rhododendron ponticum*

Family : Ericaceae

Genus : *Rhododendron*

Common Name: *Pontian rhododendron*

Species : *Dypsis lutescens*

Family : Arecaceae

Genus : *Dypssis*

Common name : Butterfly palm

Species : ***Tabernaemontana***

Family : Apocynaceae

Genus : ***Tabernaemontana***

Common Name : Giant pinwheel-flower

Species : ***Tebernaemontana donnellsmithii***

Family : Apocynaceae

Genus : ***Tabernaemontana***

Common Name : Horse Balls Tree

Species : *Plumeria pudica*

Family : Apocynaceae

Genus : *Plumeria*

Common Name : Bridal boquet

Species : *Ficus aurea*

Genus : *Ficus*

Family : Moraceae

Common Name : Florida strangler

Species: *Sideroxylon foetidissimum*

Family : Sapotaceae

Genus : *Siderroxylon*

Common Name : Barbados – mastic

Species : *Zamia furfuracea*

Family : Zamiaceae

Genus : *Zamia*

Common Name: cardboard palm

Species : *Agave fourcroydes*

Family : Asparagaceae

Genus : *Agave*

Common Name : Yucatan sisal

Species : *Cordyline rubra*

Family : Aspargaceae

Genus : *Cordyline*

Common Name : Palm Lily

Species : *Cecropia obtusifolia*

Family : Urticaceae

Genus : *Cecropia*

Common Name : Trumpet; Red Banana

Species :*Luma apiculata*

Family : Myrtaceae

Genus: *Luma*

Common Name: Chilean myrtle

3. TO ESTIMATE THE ENERGY REQUIREMENT OF THE COLLEGE

On an average of electricity which turns out to be 41664 kilo -watt per year energy & per month 3750 kilo-watt is utilized only to maintain its volumetric activities throughout the year.

i) For renewable sources of energy solar PV panels are fitted in the college campus & its utilization is about 15%.

ii) For non-renewable sources of energy General Electricity utilization system are utilized.

iii) For non-renewable sources of energy Diesel Generator machine 20 kw in examination section and 50 kw for all college is established.

iv) For non-renewable sources of energy 240 volt & 900 Watt of Invertors are established in an every department of the college.

Fig- Solar PV panel system present on the roof of Arts Block

Fig- Solar PV panel system present on the roof of Administrative Block

Fig- Solar PV panel system present on the roof of Arts block

4. DOCUMENTATION OF THE WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM/ RECYCLING SYSTEM

Waste disposal are the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste, together with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process. The

waste from all around the college is separated daily as wet and dry waste in different bins which are disposed separately.

By the help of all UG & PG department, environment friendly practices and necessary actions taken by the college, such as - energy conservation, production of organic composts by biodegradable products through Vermicomposting procedure that established in the back side of science block of college campus, waste recycling, etc. The biological reusable waste are processed as organic manure for the plants available in the college campus and the other solid waste generated in the college campus is taken to the community bin of Hajipur municipality for recycling and disposal.

Fig- Vermicomposting system present back side of Science block of R.N. College campus

5. RAIN WATER HARVESTING/ GROUND WATER RECHARGE SYSTEM

In R.N. College campus four or five places, in front of History department, near to Girls common room, near to English department, near to Library etc. Rain water harvesting

system through underground pipeline systems has established. These are fully covered by our green vegetation that easily absorbed water.

Following photographs are given below:-

Fig-Rain water harvesting /Ground water Recharge system near Girls common room

Fig-Rain water harvesting /Ground water Recharge system near History Department

6. TO DOCUMENT THE AMBIENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF WEATHER, AIR, WATER AND NOISE OF THE COLLEGE

Weather:- Semi –Tropical, due to coastal region of River Ganga & Gandak.

Air:- Air quality is good

Water:-i) Fresh ground water used through submersible motor pump

ii) pH water is 7.5 & TDS is 325 ppm

Noise:-Noise pollution is free due to Green environment of the college campus i.e 50-55 decimal (Air index)

Soil:- i) Soil pH is 7.3

ii) Alkalinity in nature

iii) Soil texture is Clay with Sandy due to coastal region of River Ganga & Gandak

iv)Soil is full with humus with moisture i.e best for soil fertility for plantation of any type of plant or trees in this college campus.

7. TO INTRODUCE AND MAKE STUDENTS AWARE OF, REAL CONCERNS ABOUT ENVIRONMENT AND IT'S SUSTAINABILITY

By the different ways of students aware of real concerns about environment and it's sustainability are established. These are following:-

i) by Counseling techniques,

ii) by Seminars/ Webinars

iii) by Workshops,

iv) By Science Day, Earth day, Water Day , Environmental day celebration etc.

8. CARBON FOOT PRINTING

R.N. College having a largest campus in the region and located centrally, staff and students commute on their own. The college is dedicated to provide its students and staff all the comfort and convenience to help them to achieve their targets. The students are encouraged to use cycles, two wheelers rather than four wheelers which leads to fuel saving and also the contribution of pollutants to atmosphere is less.

Students supported for documentation of Flora of R.N.College campus under the supervision of Dr. Priyanka Chatterjee

B.Sc : II YEAR (2020-2023)

1.Name : Anjali Kumari, Roll no: 20BNBTO11

2.Name: Anjali Singh, Roll no: 20BNBTO29

3.Name: Deepali, Roll no: 20BNBT072

4.Name: Nisha Singh, Roll no: 20BNBTO69

5.Name: Anshu, Roll no: 20BNBT048

6. Name: Mukul, Roll no: 20BNBT67

7. Name: Puspa

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1.Name - Jyoti Kumari , Roll no. – 20BNBT013

2.Name – Gargi Singh, Roll no. – 20BNBTOO9

3.Name – Kundan Kishor, Roll no. – 20BNBT015

4.Name – Priya, Roll no. – 20BNBT024

5. Name – Srishti Kumari, Roll no. – 20BNBT030

6. Name – Sima Kumari , Roll no. – 20BNBT029

7. Name – Shivani Kumari, Roll no. – 20BNBT036

8. Name – Komal Kumari, Roll no. – 20BNBT014

9. Name – Guriya Khatoon, Roll no. – 20BNBT010

10. Name – July Kumari, Roll no. – 20BNBT012

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THANK YOU