# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT



# **SONAMUKHI COLLEGE**

Sonamukhi, Bankura

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2019-2020** 

#### Campus Area:

Sonamukhi College has 29056.42 sq.mts areas with green fields, gardens in front side and a medicinal plant garden in the central position. The campus is decorated with flowering plants and harbor many large trees. Moreover, the campus is green having perfect match with adjacent deep forests.

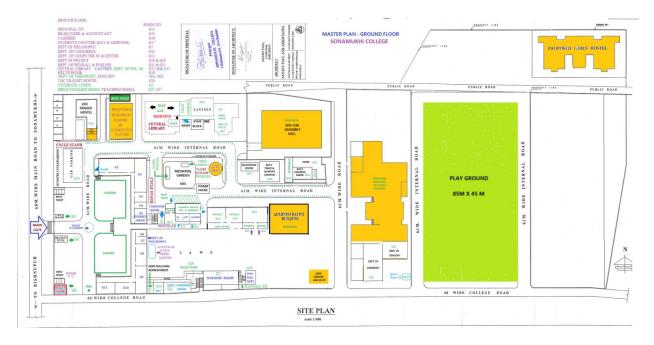
#### Vision:

In an eco-friendly geographical location & within a backward socio-economic rural base, the college started its journey on 17<sup>th</sup> August, 1966. The conceptualization to establish this college was to create a class of intellectuality, morally and spiritually sound and committed citizen, who will become a human resource of high caliber, to cater to the needs of the society and the country as a whole.

#### **Mission:**

The mission of the college encompasses the following ideals:

- ➤ To spread higher education among the first generation learners with particular emphasis on SC and SC students who form a large part of the Sonamukhi Block and broadly at Bankura district.
- > To provide qualitative education mainly to the students coming from the poor, backward community of Sonamukhi.
- > To motivate the students in academic events, cultural events and sports.
- ➤ To uplift ecological and environment awareness, to infix values like self-respect, social quality, secularism, brotherhood and national integration by organizing various activities in the college.
- ➤ To orient discipline among the students in terms of sincerity, regularity, punctuality, humanity and inspire them to develop socially responsible citizen of India.
- > To drive the students as well as the teachers into innovative research by organizing Seminar lectures and workshops with the speeches of eminent persons of different fields.
- Moreover, to qualify the students to reach national and global standard.



Map of the Campus of Sonamukhi College



Google Map of the Campus of Sonamukhi College

# **List of Plants in College Campus:**

# **BOTANICAL NAME**

# **FAMILY**

1. Polyalthia longifolia	Anonaceae
2. Tectona grandis	Verbenaceae
3. Roystonia regia	Arecaceae
4. Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae
5. Mussandus frondus	Rubiaceae
6. Acacia moliniformis	Mimosaceae
7. Croton bonplandianum	Euphorbiaceae
8. Cycas circinalis	Cycadaceae
9. Duranta pulmieri	Verbenaceae
10. Gardenia latifolia	Rubiaceae
11. Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Malvaceae
12. Ixora parviflora	Rubiaceae
13. Thuja oxidentalis	Cupressaceae
14. Rosa indica	Rosaceae
15. Euphorbia hirta	Euphorbiaceae
16. Caesalpinia pulcherima	Caesalpinaceae
17. Canna indica	Cannaceae
18. Melia azadirachta	Meliaceae
19. Araucaria excelsa	Araucariaceae
20. Chrysanthemum sp.	Asteraceae
21. Switenia mehagini	Meliaceae
22. Sida cordifolia	Malvaceae
23. Madhuca indica	Sapotaceae
24. Borasus flabelifer	Arecaceae
25. Leucus aspera	Lamiaceae
26. Zymnema sylvestris	Apocynaceae
27. Datura metel	Solanaceae
28. Oldenlandia corymbosa	Rubiaceae
29. Adhatoda vasica	Acanthaceae
30. Bacopa moneri	Scrophulariaceae
31. Linderdia sp	Scrophulariaceae
32. Ficus religiosa	Moraceae
33. Peltoforum sp.	Fabaeae
34. Eupatorium sp.	Asteraceae
35. Michenia sp.	Asteraceae
36. Spermacoce hispida	Rubiaceae
37. Clerodendron sp.	Acanthaceae
38. Achyranthus aspera	Amaranthaceae
39. Spilanthus sp.	Asteraceae
40. Cassia sophera	Caesalpiniaceae
41. Cassia oxidentalis	Caesalpiniaceae

42. Cassia tora
Caesalpiniaceae
43. Vernonia sp.
Asteraceae
44. Blumia sp.
Asteraceae
45. Paperomia sp.
Piperaceae
46. Scoparia dulcis
Scrophulariaceae
47. Sida cordifolia
Malvaceae
48. Cyperus sp.
Cyperaceae

48. Cyperus sp.

49. Cynodon sp.

50. Cephalandra indica

51. Tephrosia purpurea

52. Crotalaria pallida

53. Jatropha sp.

Cyperaceae

Cucurbitaceae

Fabaceae

Fabaceae

Fabaceae

Fabaceae

54. Calotropis procera

55. Eragrostis sp.

Poaceae

Verbergeses

56. Vitex negundoVerbenaceae57. Ruellia prostrataAcanthaceae58. Eclipta albaAsteraceae59. Centella asiaticaApiaceae

60. Aloe vera Asphodelaceae Commelinaceae 61. Rhoeo discolor Zingiberaceae 62. Curcuma longa 63. Curcuma amada Zingiberaceae 64. Mentha spicata Lamiaceae 65. Dryospyros melanoxylon Ebenaceae 66. Syzygium aromaticum Myrtaceae 67. Gmelina arboria Verbenaceae

#### MEDICINAL PLANTS IN COLLEGE MEDICINAL GARDEN

#### BOTANICAL NAME FAMILY

1. Centella asiatica Apiaceae

2. Elaeocarpus ganitrus Elaeocarpaceae

3.Averrhoa carambola Oxalidaceae

4. Calotropis gigantia Apocynaceae

5.Terminallia chebula	Combretaceae
6.Impatiens psillacina	Balsaminaceae
7.Piper longum	Piperaceae
8. Syzygium aromaticum	Myrtaceae
9.Citrus maxima	Rutaceae
10. Citrus limon	Rutaceae
11.Citrus limonia	Rutaceae
12. Stevia rebandiana	Asteraceae
13.Ayapana triplinervis	Asteraceae
14. Mentha spicata	Lamiaceae
15. Elettaria cardamomum	Zingiberaceae
16. Zingiber officinalis	Zingiberaceae
17. Mimosa pudica	Fabaceae
18. Cinnamomum tamala	Lauraceae
19. Murraya koenjgii	Rutaceae
20. Citrus aurantifolia	Rutaceae
21. Aloe vera	Asphodelaceae
22. Ocimum basilicum	Lamiaceae
23. Ocimum sanctum	Lamiaceae
24. Datura metel	Solanaceae
25. Catharanthus roseus	Apocynaceae
26. Aegle marmelos	Apocynaceae
27. Adhatoda vasica	Acanthaceae

28. Centella asiatica

Apiaceae

29. Jatropha gossypifolia

Euphorbiaceae

30. Bacopa moneri

Scrophulariaceae

31. Emblica officinalis

Euphorbiaceae

# **List of Animals in College Campus:**

Parasitic Protozoa- Gregarina sp.

Phleobum sp.

Quadruspinospora sp.

Stylocephalus sp.

Nyctotherus sp.

**Annelids-** *Pheretima* sp.

**Arthopods-** Butterflies, several insects and Honey bees.

#### Birds-

Domestic pigeon
 Yellow-footed green pigeon
 Rufous Turtle Dove
 Parrot
 Columba livia domestica
 Treron phoenicoptera
 Streptopelia orientalis
 Psittacula euparia

5.

6. Koel Eudynamis scolopaceus
7. woodpecker (Kathphorwa) Dendrocopus mahrattensis

8. Common house sparrow9. Common house crowCorvus splendens

10. Green bee-eater

11. White-eared Bulbul

12. Red-vented Bulbul

13. Indian Golden Oriole

14. Indian Scops- Owl

Merops orientalis
Pycnonotus leucotis
Pycnonotus cafer
Oriolus kundoo
Otus bakkamoena

#### Garden of Sonamukhi College: structure and maintenance

The campus is made as green as possible by planting good number of trees and plants by students and the College gardeners. Tree plantations are organized regularly to create clean and green campus. The college has a well maintained beautiful garden with rich variety of plants. The garden extends from the front gate associated area and extends towards the science building. The frontal area of the canteen is a pleasure to watch due to the proper maintenance of the garden. The garden contains several flowering and non-flowering plants to create an attractive look to the campus. NSS volunteers also maintain the garden at regular intervals. The college uses its own manure generated from canteen waste to nurture the garden plants and sometimes necessary fertilizers are purchased to sustain the soil quality. Regular watering is done by assigned staffs of the college.

## **Energy Utilization in Campus:**

- 1. Best practice of our college is use of **solar energy** to produce electricity. Actually solar energy system converts the sun's energy into another form of energy, like electricity. Although, we have installed fewer panels to reach a desired power target. This plan was to reduce the cost of electric bills. 4 years back, we have installed these solar panels and hope it will last for another 26 years. This energy source is now very essential for our college; as it is a renewable source of energy. Moreover, it is environment friendly.
- 2. Near about 10 years back we have planned for **rainwater harvesting**. On the rooftop of first floor, just above the top roof of our new room number 13, we have installed tools to redirect the rainwater to two reservoirs located at medicinal plant garden. We think it is a good way to conserve water in the drought area like Sonamukhi, Bankura. It helps us in

preserving water for future needs. One may say, it is an artificial method. But it helps us to irrigate the garden and green belts of the college campus. So we do not miss use even the rain water. We don't allow the rainwater to run off. It may be said that, this harvesting plan of our college is for sustainable water management. So, in summer we do not feel crisis of water. Though, this water is not of drinkable quality.

3. We have replaced with **LED bulbs** all the previously installed filament lights scattered around the college campus. As these bulbs use more than 75% less energy than the early installed bulbs. LED stands for light emitting diode. 95% of the energy in LEDs is converted into light and only 5% is wasted as heat. However, the inner workings of LED bulbs are quite a bit different from other standard bulbs of the market. It is now the most efficient lights on the market. Replacing the other standard bulbs like CFL in our college campus we found energy efficient light which has lessened our consumed electricity bills. Show the lesson we have learnt by using this LED bulbs that it produce bright light while using very little electricity consumption. Moreover, LED has thermal management capacity and has configuration to manage heats. LED bulb emits light in a specific direction. Actually, we found LED produce light up to 90% more efficiently than the earlier installed CFL bulbs.

#### Waste Management practices adopted by Sonamukhi College

There is a well-organized practice policy for waste management run in our college. The liquid wastes, solid wastes as well as e-wastes are managed in an eco-friendly way.

### i) Liquid Waste management

Liquid waste from the points of generation like the canteen and toilet etc. is let out as effluent into a proper drainage facility and to avoid stagnation. Regular check-ups are made to ensure that the drainage systems are properly functioning. We are following Good Laboratory Practices to ensure the safety of the personnel. Laboratory liquid chemical waste are collected and safely disposed after proper neutralization. Microbiologically contaminated liquid wastes are expelled after proper decontamination process.

## ii) Solid Waste Management

As part of the Green initiative, the college always tries to reduce the waste through reuse and recycling which ensures the cleanliness and eco-balance in the campus. The major solid waste materials generated in the college includes food waste, plastic and papers. The food and plastic wastes from the campus are collected by placing waste bins at various locations in the campus. Every day all the academic buildings and other surrounding area in the campus are cleaned by out concerned staffs and they separate out waste and dispose accordingly. Biodegradable solid wastes are dumped at specific area of the college where they are converted into manure. This manure is later on used for gardening purpose of the college.

#### iii) E-waste management

Electronic goods are used at its optimum level by proper up gradation and maintenance which is done by the suppliers themselves. Periodic checking ensures the proper disposal of non-working electronic items. All the miscellaneous e-waste such as CDs, batteries, fluorescent bulbs, PCBs and electronic items are collected from every department and office and delivered for safe disposal. Useful parts of electronic gadgets like resistors, capacitors, inductors, diodes, transistors, thermostats etc. are removed from the gadgets for reuse in practical/projects of relevant departments.

This Environmental Report of Sonamukhi College is checked by -Sailen Madan

Mr. Sailen Madan

District Co-ordinator

Bankura

Bankuta

West Bengal Biodiversity Board

West Bengal Biodiversity Board West Bengal Bloom of Francisco

Dept. of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal