

Barasat Government College

Green Audit Report (Academic Session 2024) PART I

General Information about College, Green Policy, Environmental Objectives, Map, Flora and Faunal Diversity Within Campus and Air Quality Assessment



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GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COLLEGE:

Year of Establishment of College: 1950

A Brief History behind the establishment of the College:

Established in 1950, Barasat Government College is the institute that traces back its origin to a historical event, where the Bengal was divided and a mass migration of displaced people occurred into border area of the state. A massive section of the uprooted, deprived masses heavily depended on formal education for its very sustenanceand in 1950 the State Government selected the town of Barasat as the location for a new college.

To begin with, the college was run with three isolated, two-storied buildings and offered onlyintermediate Arts subjects. Afterwards the equivalent Higher Secondary Course (in both the Arts and Science streams) was taught till 1998-1999.

The college earned the status to teach degree courses, when "Govt. College Upgradation Committee for Degree College" recommended the institution to be upgraded to a degree college. The journey began with establishing an Arts section from 1956-57, later during 1957-58, the Intermediate coursein Biology was initiated in 1962. The College was provided with a new building comprising of the office, Principal's chamber, Professors' room, and a library. Soon after that the degree course in different science subjects initiated.

In 1993, the present science building (Annexe building) was inaugurated where the departments of Physics, Mathematics, Geography and Bengali were shifted later. In 1996-97, Honours courses were introduced in the departments of Botany and Zoology. In 2003, the department of Botany was elevated to the status of postgraduate department and academic autonomy was bestowed upon since 2004. Presently the college is affiliated to the West Bengal State University and offers Honours courses in 13 different humanities and science subjects, 2 General courses and autonomous Post Graduate courses in four subjects viz. Botany, Zoology, Physics and Bengali.

A PG course in Chemistry has received affiliation from the university and preparations are on to open it in the coming session. The college also has a unit of Netaji Subhas Open University which offers 21UG and PG course programmes.

After its inception, this institute has collected accolades from different corners of our country and nowhas been recognised as a premium one, well known for its academic and social practices that successfully describes the statement in true sense 'Scientia Potential Est' means "Knowledge is Power."

Background of the Work (Purpose for Green audit)

Nature and natural resources are considered as most significant component on earth that helps to sustain various lifeforms on this sole life bearing planet. As we consume natural resources at a much higher rate in contrast to replenishing back to the nature, enormous challenges are being faced. As the human population continues to rise, the impact upon nature and natural resources, are negatively affected. Rapid urbanization and industrialization converting agricultural land to non-agricultural uses to meet the increasing purposes. Reserve for non-renewable are being depleted at a rapid rate. It is much needed to take immediate actions and build up necessary action-based remedies to solve multitude of challenges for which the knowledge of our environment is necessary.

Scientific knowledges about our ambience including biotic and non-biotic forms ensuring interaction offers sustenance, growth, and development of variety of life forms surrounding us. The methodical

and systemic year-round study of these various environmental forms not only areof great significance to the mankind but also holds the key towards sustainable development. Understanding and dissemination of knowledge through environment or green audit remains as an essential part of any industry or institute. India remains the first Asian country to implement green audit in Industrial sector since 2006 through implementation of National Environment Policy. This Audit is even carried out in various educational institutes, especially NAAC (National assessment and accreditation committee) under criteria 7 has included the green audit now it has become mandatory for any institute to conduct the green audit for consecutive years. The knowledge gathered in this specific area holds an immense significance since through this scientific generation of knowledge about the institute based on which gradation is performed, exact portfolio of natural scenario is established, uses and utilization of resources such as water, energy, flora and faunal diversity are documented. Most significantly carbon foot print data is generated that helps to retrospect about indiscriminate utilization of natural resources, analysis of which could suggest and indicate sustainable use. Also, improvisation through proper scientific intervention is possible. Hence the audit is being performed under several subdivisions such as campus biodiversity documentation, green campus management through green initiatives adopted, water, energy, waste management audit, carbon footprint audit etc.

The campus of Barasat Government College encompasses a large area confining a piece of greenery in the heart of Barasat city; the college is spacious in its allotment of classrooms with its high ceiling harbouring a build-up area of 9259.09 square meters. This highly acclaimed institution, since its inception has garnered attention from state as well as national level due to its holistic contribution in knowledge and social sector. The college has been accredited with Grade "A grade by NAAC in II with Institutional Score CGPA 3 .1in 2016. Now we are on the process of Cycle III of NAAC accreditation.

The college has designed and implemented A Green Audit Policy addressing environmental issues within campus and a significant numbers of outreach activities since last five years. The policy is formed to cater certain Environmental or Green objectives.

An Environment Protection and Nature cell works along with NSS volunteers for implementation of the policy. A Green audit is being performed annually to assess or monitor the impacts on environment due to campus activity. The reports are being prepared following Academic Years.



GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL BARASAT GOVERNMENT COLLEGE NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE & DST-FIST SPONSORED COLLEGE



10, K.N.C. Road, Barasat, Kolkata - 700 124, West Bengal, India Phone : (033) 2552 3365, Fax : (033) 2562 5053, Website : www.bgc.ac.in, Email : principal@bgc.ac.in

Ref. : :....

Date :

GREEN AUDIT POLICY

Introduction: Barasat Government College is cogmitted to promote environmental awareness not only among its students and staff, but also society at large and accordingly has adopted certain measures to reduce carbon-footprint and operate in an environment friendly and sustainable manner as much as feasible. With this aim the IQAC, Green Audit team and Environment Protection and Nature Cell of Barasat Government College have adopted the following policy for maintaining Clean and Green Campus and promoting eco-consciousness:

Policy Statement:

1. Promoting energy efficiency within the campus

- a) Solar power plants are to be installed and maintained as an alternate source of Green Energy.
- a) Energy conservation through switching to LED: As Energy conservation measures installation of LED lights in all the buildings of the college will be done and all the CFL and tube lights will be replaced over time.
- b) Awareness Messages on Energy Saving Practices will be displayed on the walls of every building. The students will be made aware of switching off the electrical appliances every time they vacate the working place.

2. Pollution control measures to be undertaken

- a) Automobile restriction within campus and Carbon neutral vehicle utilization: Entry of automobiles into the campus will be restricted. All the students and teaching and nonteaching staff will be encouraged to commute by public transports or to use bicycle where feasible as it is a carbon neutral vehicle. The college authority has provided a stand for keeping the bicycles, where nearly 200 cycles can be garaged at a time. Bicycle Day will be observed to promote utilization of carbon neutral vehicle among students and staff.
- b) Declaration of college campus as plastic free, clean and green zone: The campus has already been declared as a plastic-free zone and this will be strictly adhered to. The NSS unit may be employed to generate awareness among the students about recycling of waste plastic wares into aesthetic decorative products through training programmes.
- c) Installation of silent generator to facilitate uninterrupted studies and regular activities at college campus without creating noise pollution during power cut.
- d) High Volume Sampler for measuring ambient air quality in the campus will be installed and maintained for documenting the ambient air and sound quality of surroundings.







GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL BARASAT GOVERNMENT COLLEGE NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE & DST-FIST SPONSORED COLLEGE



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Ref. : :....

Date :

- c) Knowledge on mushroom cultivation is regularly disseminated by Department of Botany and students will be employed in percolating the practise among the farmers and general public in their neighbourhoods.
- d) Sanitization programmes are regularly being held and will be further encouraged within and beyond the campus, especially at Saradapally, the adopted slum.
- e) Visit to agricultural field to study plant diseases and interaction with farmers will be arranged for students of Botany to strengthen their knowledge regarding plant pathogen interaction, to gain knowledge about control measures and to become aware about their societal and economic consequences.

 Conducting Green Audit is mandatory and will be done regularly. ISO Certification on Energy and Environment for the past few years has been obtained and will be accrued from the competent certifying agency for recent years.

 Water conservation Measures: Government approval and funding is to be sought for roof top rain water harvesting and ground water recharging system.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- The college administration will provide every necessary support to put the above plans into practice.
- The Green Audit Committee and Environment Protection and Nature Cell will be delegated with the designing and execution of the environment related measures.
- To this end they will rope in the NSS unit of the college which will work in tandem to put the plans into practice.
- The active involvement of students and staff will also be necessary to maintain these practices and they too will be entrusted with the responsibility of continuing with the measures once they have been adopted.

Monitoring: In order to monitor the proper execution of the plans and assess the efficacy of the programmes Green Audits will be conducted at regular intervals.

Conclusion: Barasat Government College thus plans to ensure a gradual shift towards more environment friendly operations whereby it will not only create environmental consciousness among the students and staff, but also emerge as a role model for other public offices and institutes in the neighbouring area.

Ahatteri Principal

Barasat Government College Principal Barasat Govt. College Govt. of West Bengal

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<u>Environmental Objectives as Visioned during 2018-19, 2019-20 , 2020-21</u>



Environmental Objectives as Visioned during 2021-22, 2022-23

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL



NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE, DST-FIST SPONSORED & ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 50001:2018 CERTIFIED COLLEG

BARASAT GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

10, K.N.C. Road, Barasat, Kolkata - 700124, West Bengal, India Phone: (033) 2552 3365, Fax: (033) 2562 5053, Website: www.bgc.ac.in, E-Mail: principal@bgc.ac.in

Environmental Objectives

The Green Audit Team has resolved the following objectives for the sustainable growth and development within and beyond college campus:

- Our vision is to create a sustainable environment within college campus and surroundings.
- Use of alternate sources of energy and restriction of automobiles within campus for reduction in carbon footprint.
- Encouraging stakeholders to use carbon neutral vehicles such as E-vehicles and bicycle.
- Declaration and implementation of plastic free Green campus zone.
- Efficient use of natural resources like water and energy requires an immediate attention which would be addressed through auditing. Landscaping and living being documentation within college campus would be done along with air, water and soil quality assessment.
- Students will actively perform various activities in relation to improve environmental ambience. The skill set they would acquire in the process would help not only alleviate the environment but also would be supportive to conserve Nature and Natural resources.
- Celebration of Commemorative Days and encouraging awareness programmes through seminars and webinars would be an important agenda within and beyond campus.
- Value added Courses regarding environmental conservation would be arranged.
- It is imperative to make students aware about the major environmental issues like vector borne diseases, importance of campus cleanliness and sanitization to check health related diseases and problems.

The goal is to set and raise awareness not only within the campus among students and staffs but also it is mandatory to sensitize the local people about the similar above-mentioned issues, a slum (Saradapally) would be adopted in this regard. Various outreach activities would be performed in this regard in assistance with NSS volunteers.

- General environmental improvement through sanitization and cleaning programmes within campus and beyond will be performed.
- Students would be encouraged to carry out an outreach survey involving agricultural field studies in relation to plant diseases and suggesting green methods for solutions.
- 4 The final mission is to translate the knowledge into actualisation through holistic practice of sustainable development.



Achatterju

Principal Barasat Government College Principal Barasat Govt. College Govt. of West Bengal IQAC Coordinator Barasat Government College Dr. Madhusudan Ghosh Associate Professor in Physics Coordinator, IQAC Barasat Govt. College Government of West Bangal.

Phandle

(Convener) Green audit committee Barasat Government College

Convener Green Audit Committee Barasat Government College

MAP OF THE COLLEGE AREA SHOWING BUILT UP AND GARDEN DESIGNATED AS GREEN ZONES:



https://cloud.bgc.ac.in/IQAC/FLD_1054_22_IQAC_45453.8674807877.1.3_Supplementary%20Data%20For%20Green%20Audit%202018%20to%202023.pdf



Teaching Nonteaching and Administrative Staff

Academic session	Category of students/staff		Male	Female	Total
2023-24	Students	UG	1041	1693	
		PG	69	113	3112
		Total	1110	1806	
	Teachers	Substantive Post	44	33	77
		SACT	03	17	20
		Total	47	50	
	Administrative Staff		03	05	8
	Nonteaching Staff		10	03	13





LANDSCAPING OF GARDEN/GREEN ZONES:

Barasat Government College encompasses an area of $9259.09m^2$ acres confining a piece of greenery (2139.93 m²) in the heart of Barasat city. The detailed description has been presented as follows:

Study of the vegetation or vegetation cover:

Such study of an area is defined as the percentage of soil which is covered by greenvegetation such as trees, herbs, shrubs, under shrubs, perennial grasses etc. In other words vegetation also means qualitative structure of plant cover of an area.

Here we provides the data of total area covered by green vegetation (trees, herbs, shrubs, under shrubs, perennial grasses etc.), the average height range of all tree species,basal area covered by all tree species, CBH(Circumference at Breast Height), DBH(Diameter at Breast Height) of all tree species present at the Barasat Government College campus.

Location and Climate:

Barasat Government College located in North 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India, which lies about 11m above from the sea level.

Latitude: 22.7173°N Longitude: 88.4805°ETime zone: UTC+5:30 (IST)Pin code: 700124

Climatic details of Barasat:

Climate: Tropical.Soil type: Alluvial.

Temperature: Minimum-16°C, Maximum-42°C Phytogeographic region: Gangetic plane.

Forest/Vegetation type: Tropical deciduous type.

4 About Barasat Government College campus:

Barasat Government College have a wide campus with a Main Building, Anex Building, Chemistry Building, One Union Room, One library Building & Two play ground; one play groundshared with Barasat Peary Charan Sarkar Government High School and one itsown. The college campus rich in various plants species which includes trees, perennial grasses

, palm species, epiphytes, herbs & shrubs.

For our survey we divided our college campus in 5 different zones. The different 5 zonesare-

Zone A (Green zone 1): In front of college main building, college entrance Gate no. 1 & canteen surrounding area.

Zone B (Green zone 2): In front of chemistry building, college entrance Gate no. 2

Zone C (Green zone 3): Back side of Annexe building, library building and union room.

Zone D (Green zone 4,5,7.8): This zone is a larger central portion of college campus which includes a small unit of palm garden (Garden 1), vegetable garden with ornamentalplant cover(Garden 2), that opens to a playground 1 surrounded by green cover. Infront of annexe building an unit of green cover (Garden 3) is present ornamented with various palm and ornamental and other plants. College campus harbours a small medicinal garden(Garden 4) which is associated with a vermicompost unit.

Zone E: It's the 2nd playground which college jointly shares with Barasat Peary Charan Sarkar Government High School.

Zone wise distribution of plants (under groups of tree & shrubs) which are present at college campus

Zone A (Green zone 1): In front of college main building, college entrance gate no. 1 & canteen surrounding area:

Name	Family	Vernacular name
Adenium obesum	Apocynaceae	Adenium
Bambusa tulda	Poaceae	Bash
Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Fabaceae	Radhachura
Carica papaya	Caricaceae	Рере
Citrus maxima	Rutaceae	Batabilebu
Delonix regia	Fabaceae	Krishnachura
Ficus benghelensis	Moraceae	Bot
Legerstroemia sp	Lythraceae	Jarul
Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae	Debdaru

Zone B (Green zone 2): In front of Chemistry building & college entrance gate no. 2 :

Name	Family	Vernacular name
Adenium obesum	Apocynaceae	Adenium
Bambusa tulda	Poaceae	Bash
Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Fabaceae	Radhachura
Carica papaya	Caricaceae	Рере
Citrus maxima	Rutaceae	Batabilebu
Delonix regia	Fabaceae	Krishnachura
Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae	Bot
Legerstroemia sp	Lythraceae	Jarul
Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae	Debdaru



Zone C (Green zone 3): Back side of Annexe building, library building and

union room

Name	Family	Vernacular name
Aegle mermelos	Rutaceae	Bel
Ficus religiosa	Moraceae	Ashwatthya
Musa paradisiaca	Musaceae	Kolagach
Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae	Aam
Tectona grandis	Lamiaceae	Shegun

Zone D (Green zone 4,5,7,8): Central part of the college and Green cover surrounding vegetable and ornamental garden, play-ground and medicinal plant garden

Name	Family	Common name	
Adenanthera pavonina	Fabaceae	Ranjana	
Adenium obesum	Apocynaceae	Adenium	
Albizia lebbeck	Fabaceae	Sirish	
Anthocephalus cadamba	Rubiaceae	Kodom	
Araucaria cookie	Araucariaceae	Araucaria	
Artocarpus heterophyllus	Moraceae	Kathal	
Carica papaya	Caricaceae	Рере	
Caryota sp	Arecaceae	Fishtail palm	
Casuarina equisetifolia	Casuarinaceae	Jhau	
Citrus maxima	Rutaceae	Batabilebu	
Citrus sp.	Rutaceae	Patilebu	
Codiaeum variegatum	Euphorbiaceae	Patabahar	
Cycas circinalis	Cycadaceae	Cycas	
Ficus racemosa	Moraceae	Dumur	
Hibiscus rosa sinensis	Malvaceae	Joba	
Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	Arecaceae	Bottle palm	
Ixora coccinea	Rubiaceae	Rongon	
Manilkara zapota	Sapotaceae	Sabeda	
Mimusops elengi	Sapotaceae	Bokul	
Mussaenda frondosa	Rubiaceae	Mussaenda	
Philodendron sp.	Araceae	Philodendron	
Phyllanthus emblica	Phyllanthaceae	Amloki	
Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae	Debdaru	
Ravenala madagascariensis	Strelitziaceae	Panthapadob	
Roystonea regia	Arecaceae	Royal palm	
Terminalia arjuna	Combretaceae	Arjun	



Name of the plant	Family	Common Name
Amaranthus dubius	Amaranthaceae	Laalshaak
Brassica oleracea	Brassicaceae	Bandhakopi
Basella alba	Basellaceae	Puishaak
Carica papaya	Caricaceae	Рере
Citrus maxima	Rutaceae	Batabilebu
Luffa acutangula	Cucurbitaceae	Jhinga
Momordica charantia	Cucurbitaceae	Uchhe
Solanum melongena	Solanaceae	Begun
Solanum nigrum	Solanaceae	Kakmachi
Solanum torvum	Solanaceae	Tiit begun
Spinacia oleracea	Amaranthaceae	Palongshaak
Adenium sp.	Apocynaceae	Adenium
Chrysanthemum sp	Asteraceae	Chrysanthemum
Mussaenda frondosa	Rubiaceae	Mussaenda
Plumeria sp.	Apocynaceae	Kathgolap
Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	Arecaceae	Bottle palm
Roystonea regia	Arecaceae	Royal Palm

Vegetable and Ornamental Plant Garden (Green Zone 5 and 7)

Medicinal Plant Garden(Green Zone 8)

Name	Family	Common name
Adhatoda zeylanica	Acanthaceae	Malabar nut
Aloe vera	Asphodelaceae(Liliaceae)	Ghritokumari
Andrographis paniculata	Acanthaceae	Kalmegh
Asparagus racemosus	Asparagaceae	Sata muli
Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Neem
Catharanthus roseus	Apocynaceae	Nayantara
Clitoria ternatea	Fabaceae	Aparajita
Murraya koeningi	Rutaceae	Curry leaf tree
Curcuma longa	Zingiberaceae	Holud
Cissus quadrangularis	Vitaceae	Har bhanga
Citrus maxima	Rutaceae	Batabi
Phyllanthus emblica	Phyllanthaceae	Amla
Lawsonia inermis	Lythraceae	Hena
Ocimum sanctum	Lamiaceae	Tulsi
Ocimum tenuiflorum	Lamiaceae	Krishna tulsi
Tylophora asthmatica	Asclepiadaceae	Indian ipecac
Withania somnifera	Solanaceae	Ashwagandha
Rauvolfia serpentina	Apocynaceae	Sarpagandha
Saraca asoca	Fabaceae	Ashoka
Terminalia arjuna	Combretaceae	Arjun



Green Zone E(Green Zone 6): 2nd playground which college jointly shares with BarasatPearyCharan Sarkar Government High School

Name	Family	Vernacular name (If any)
Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Neem
Ficus racemosa	Moraceae	Dumur
Ficus religiosa	Moraceae	Ashok
Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae	Bot
Phoenix dactylifera	Arecaceae	Khajur
Swietenia mahagoni	Meliaceae	Mehogany
Senna siamea	Fabaceae	Senna

Name of some Under shrubs and Herbaceous plants present at college campus

- 1. Acalypha indica
- 2. Aloe vera
- 3. Amaranthus dubius
- 4. Basella alba
- 5. Cardiospermum halicacabum
- 6. Cassia tora
- 7. Chrysanthemum sp.
- 8. Coccinia grandis
- 9. Colocasia esculenta
- 10. Curcuma longa
- 11. Cyperus rotundus
- 12. Euphorbia hirta
- 13. Hymenocallis littoralis
- 14. Lasia spinosa
- 15. Microstegium vimineum
- 16. Musa paradisiaca
- 17. Nicotiana plumbaginifolia
- 18. Ocimum tenuiflorum
- 19. Oldenlandia corymbosa
- 20. Oldenlandia paniculata
- 21. Ricinus communis
- 22. Spinacia oleracea
- 23. Synedrella nodiflora
- 24. Tagetes erecta
- 25. Trema orientale

Name of epiphytic plants present at college campus:

1. Vanda tasellata

Name of climber plant present at college campus:

1. Philodendron sp



The Green cover and other area of College Campus have been represented as follows:

Vegetable and Ornamental Plant Diversity at Barasat Government College Campus



Medicinal Plant Garden







Landscape view of the College campus showing Trees, Palm and Herbaceous Plants







At Present the Green area covers near about 22 percent of the whole college campus Area. Many unique species of palm and trees are present in the campus along with a vegetable, ornamental plant garden. Some exotic species like *Ravenala madagascariensis* and various palm species planted to the garden has enhanced the beauty of the latter. Many other shrubs and herbs are noted and documented which are of great medicinal value. The campus also harbours a few timber yielding plants. However, in near future more greenery has been planned to be added to the campus and increase the percent of green area coverage.

Future Suggestions:

- The gardens are well fertilized with vermicompost. Besides this organic compost some fertilizers are also bought. The use of vermicompost effectively reduces the cost involved in maintaining fertility of the soil. So more Vermicompost production is aimed at in near future.
- The Plants need to be kept under proper care for their better growth and development. The produces from vegetable garden and fruits are at times distributed to the needy people from locality.



FAUNAL DIVERSITY OF COLLEGE CAMPUS:

Barasat Government College (BGC) is situated in an advantageous location of Barasat, North 24 Parganas in the Indian state of West Bengal. The college is located in the lower Ganges Delta. The area is flat. It is a little raised above flood level and the highest ground borders the river channels. Theoverall climate of Barasat including Barasat Govt College has a tropical climate similar to the rest West Bengal. The region experiences a monsoon from early June to mid-September. The climate is dry in winter (mid-November to mid-February) and humid in summer. January is the coldest month and May is the hottest month in Barasat. Months of July and August produces most rainfall in Barasat. The campus provides an ideal environment for various plant and animal species. Trees and small bushes, particularly in the BGC campus, serve as roosting places for different bird species and provide suitable habitats for arboreal mammals and insects. The meticulously maintained flower garden in the main campus not only enhances the aesthetic appealbut also functions as a welcoming space for butterfly. The fluttering colours and patterns contribute to the overall biodiversity, making the campusa visually enchanting and ecologically dynamic space. Moreover, the terraces and beams of the heritage building serve as resting places for rock pigeons. The faunal diversity of Barasat Government College campus has been studied and documented to highlight the richness of the natural resources in the region.

<u>Invertebrate diversity</u>: Diversity of different invertebrate species observed in college

SI. No.	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1	Damselfly, Golden Dartlet	Ischnura aurora
2	Seven-spotted Lady Beetle	Coccinella septempunctata
3	Arboreal Bicolored Slender Ant	Tetrapon erarufonigra
4	Eastern Black Carpenter Ant	Camponotus pennsylvanicus
5	Cockroach	Periplaneta Americana
6	Two-striped Grasshopper	Melanoplus bivittatus
7	Common Mormon	Papilio polytes
8	tailed jay	Graphium agamemnon
9	Common Jezebel	Delias eucharis
10	Peacock pansy	Junonia almana
11	Mottled emigrant	Catopsilia pyranthe
12	Common grass yellow	Eurema hecabe
13	Plain tiger	Danaus chrysippus
14	Blue tiger	Tirumala limniace
15	Striped tiger	Danaus genutia
16	Great egg fly	Hypolimnas bolina

campus is enlisted below:

Vertebrate diversity:

Diversity of different vertebrate species observed in college campus is enlisted below:

Category	SI. No.	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORDER
Mammalia	1	Free-ranging Dog	Canis familiaris	Carnivora
	2	Free-ranging Cat	Felis domesticus	Carnivora
	3	House Mouse	Mus musculus	Rodentia
	4	Mongoose	Herpestes sp.	Carnivora
	5	Squirrel	Funambulus pennantii	Rodentia
Aves	6	Rock pigeon	Columba livia	Columbiformes
	7	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis	Passeriformes
	8	Asian Koel	Eudynamys scolopaecea	Cuculiformes
	9	House crow	Corvus splendens	Passeriformes
	10	Black Drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Passeriformes
	11	House sparrow	Passer domesticus	Passeriformes
Amphibia	12	Common Indian Toad	Bufo sp.	Anura
	13	Rat Snake	Ptyas sp	Squamata
Reptilia	14	Striped Keelback(Hele)	Amphiesma stolata	Squamata
	15	Common House lizard	Hemidactylus sp	Squamata





For In Detailed faunal diversity Refer to the SUPPLEMENTARY DATA file Academic Session 2018-19 to 2022-23, The link as follows:

https://cloud.bgc.ac.in/IQAC/FLD_1054_22_IQAC_45453.8674807877.1.3_Supplementary%20Data%20For%20Green%20Audit%202018%20to%202023.pdf

Air Quality Assessment of the Campus and Surroundings (2018-24)

Air Quality determination was performed with Sensor Based Monitoring Station installed at college campus that indicates daily amount of PM1, PM2, SOx, NOx, CO value in ug/m³ in the campus (from 2022 to 2023) and surrounding area. Prior to such installation Such Information is useful to indicate Air Quality Index (AQI)of the particular area. The audit for air quality could be done through this installation. The Noise level also could be measured through this instrument.

The data generated for last five academic year has been represented here in. with the help of the

Links Barasat Air Quality Index (AQI) : Real-Time Air Pollution | West Bengal

Sensor Based Monitoring Station installed at college campus during Academic Session 2022-23

Months	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Jan	204	49	203	215	306
Feb	144	50	136	153	182
Mar	109	61	117	82	109
April	29	63	54	69	79
May	31	51	48	52	44
June	28	43	49	46	40
July	29	45	41	27	
Aug	58	43	48	61	
Sept	49	49	68	42	
Oct	93	86	89	92	
Nov	153	174	165	203	
Dec	194	232	202	202	



A Representative AQI value surrounding and within campus throughout the year for 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023,2024 Academic Years



The sources used for AQI of Barasat Area determination are as follows:

Barasat Air Quality Index (AQI) : Real-Time Air Pollution | West Bengal





Various data from the college campus suggest about a pollution level that needs to be reduced. The College is located at heartland of urbanized city Barasat surrounded by dense population and market place and located just beside the main road connecting station and bus auto toto routes. This advantageous position makes this institute highly suitable for commuting from distant or local residences. However the air quality pollution level is recorded as moderately high. It is imperative to create a greenery within the campus to mitigate the challenge of pollution. More than one fifth of the campus area has been turned to green and as green campus initiatives the automobile restriction has been imposed. Students are encouraged to use bicycle for commuting to college so that the pollution level could be restricted. A bicycle garage also has been constructed to keep the vehicles.

Best Practices

- Automobile restriction within campus has been declared
- Usage of bicycles inside the campus is encouraged
- Bicycle garage is present within campus, where nearly 200 vehicles can be accommodated at a time
- A moderate number of plant and vegetation cover helps in mitigation of carbon load.

***** Future Suggestion :

More plantation is needed in the campus that could be conducted with NSS volunteers or the Nature cell volunteers, members of Nature Club and other students. More students need to avail Bicycle for commuting to College.

