Office of the Principul

RANGAPARA COLLEGE, RANGAPARA

ৰঙাপৰা মহাবিদ্যালয়, ৰঙাপৰা

(Affiliated to Gauhati University, UGC Recognised under 2(f) & 12 (B) P.O.- Rangapara, Dist - Sonitpur 784 505

Dr. Ranjan Kalita, M.A. MMC, Ph.D.

Principal

&

Research Supervisor, G.U.

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Date



Dr. Ranjan Kalita, M.A. MMC, Ph.D.

Principal &

Research Supervisor, G.U.

Ref No.

Date

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7.1.2 (d): Green Campus Initiative:

Sl. No	Name and Lo	ocation of the Facility	Link to the Document
1	Policy for Green Campus		Please Click
2	Green Audits	Green Audit 2020-21 Green Audit 2019-20	Please Click Please Click
3	SOP and Safety I and Waste Mana	Rules on Chemical Uses	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_329.pdf
4	Waste Managem		http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_330.pdf
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	arth Day on 22-04-2019	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_331.pdf
6	Celebration of W 2020 by NSS	orld Environment Day,	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_332.pdf
7	2021 by NSS	orld Environment Day,	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_333.pdf
8	2022	orld Environment Day,	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_334.pdf
9	An Interactive Se Warming and Cli 2021	ession on Global mate Change on 18-12-	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_335.pdf
10		r on Biodiversity Crisis: rescue plans for nature?	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_336.pdf
11	Coexistence for Existence: Interaction Programme with the students of Rangapara College on the occasion of World Environment Day		http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_337.pdf
12		romotional Activity on Conflict at Nameri 15-03-2022	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_338.pdf
13	Workshop on Impact of Hazardous Chemicals & Bioaccumulation on 11-05- 2022		http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_339.pdf
14	Performance of a Street drama on Man- Elephant Conflict on 12-08-2022		http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_340.pdf
15	Year wise Report the Green Audit	t on the works done by Initiative	http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_341.pdf
16	MoU on E-waste	Management	Please Click
17	Observation of F		http://rangaparacollege.com/uploads/iqac/IQAC_342.pdf

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3.2 FLORAL DIVERSITY IN THE CAMPUS

Plants are considered as critical resources as they support life on earth in various ways. They release oxygen (O_2) into the atmosphere while absorb Carbon dioxide (CO_2) and provide habitat and food for wildlife and human. They also regulate the water cycle on the earth. The study of plants and their function could be considered as most complex interactions. Plants are also important in the regulation of global climate change. Trees control the atmospheric temperature. Light emitted from Sun contributes to the warming of the atmospheric temperature. Plants present on the earth's surface absorb the solar radiation and it also reduces the amount of heat produced and reflected into the surrounding environment.

The College campus is located on the west part of the Tezpur city of Assam, India. The coordinate of the College is 26°49′23.4″ N to 92°43′39.5″E. The College campus is very rich in its floral diversity. Diversity of plants enhanced the beauty of the campus. In our College campus most of the plants are old and planted in the north east side of the college boundary. Plants are planted through various plantation programmes with the help of the students, staffs and the various guests who have visited the campus. The canopy of the trees changes with the season. In spring, the seasonally planted flowers make the campus very eye catchy. The front part of the campus is having different fruit trees that bring some of the wild animals such as monkey, squirrel etc.to the campus.

A study conducted in **2019-20** has revealed the rich diversity of plant species which includes 39 species of trees, 23 species of shrubs, 14 species of herbs, and 3 species of climbers in the College campus. The census and identification of the floras are conducted by B.Com 3rd semester students with the guidance of Mrs. Joon Moni Haloi, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Environmental Science in the month of September 2019.

Later, in **2020-21**, 55 saplings of Bokul (Spanish Cherry), Krishnachura (Royal Poinciana) were newly planted in the campus. 14 newly jointed faculties of Science stream planted 14 Spanish Cherry in between the area of Science block and RUSA building.



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				Report, IQAC, Rangapara College				
able	4: List of plant sp us			in Rangapara college				
Trees								
No	the second se	English Name	Local Name	Scientific Name				
1.	Anacardiaceae	Mango	(Assamese)					
2.	Moraceae	Jack fruit	Aam	Mangifera indica				
3.	1	Ficus	Kothal	Artocarpusheterophyllus				
4.		Cluster fig	Aahot	Ficus religiosa				
5.	1	Fig	Joggodumur	Ficus racemosa				
6.	Phyllanthaceae	Indian	Anjeer	Ficus carica				
0.		gooseberry	Amlokhi	Phyllanthus emblica				
7.	Sapotaceae	Spanish cherry						
8.	Myrtaceae	Guava	Bokul	Mimusops elengi				
9.	1	Java plum	Madhurium	Psidium guajava				
-	-		Jamun	Syzygium cumini				
10.	Fabaceae	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus globulus				
11,	rabaceae	Golden Shower	Shonaru	Cassia fistula				
12.		Royal Poinciana	Krishnachura	Delonix regia				
3.		Pongam Oil tree	Pongam Oil	Millettia pinnata				
4.		Black Locust	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia				
5.	Annonaceae	Deodar cedar	Debadaru	Polyalthia longifolia				
6.	Meliaceae	Neem	Neem	Azadirachta indica				
			Metha Neem	Melia azedarach				
7.	Oleaceae	Olive	Jolfai	Olea europaea				
8.	Combretaceae	Arjuna	Arjun	Terminalia arjuna				
9.		Indian almond	Shilikha	Terminalia chebula				
). 0.	Araucariaceae	Hoop pine	Pine	Araucaria cunninghamii				
ALC: LA		Star fruit	Rohdoi	Averrhoa carambola				
1.	Oxalidaceae	and the second s	Azar	**				
2.	Lythraceae	Azar	Bel	Lagerstroemia speciosa				
3.	Rutaceac	Wood apple		Limonia acidissima				
ł.	Dipterocarpaceae	Saal tree	Saal	Shorea robusta				
5.	Cycadaceae	Sago plum	Cycas	Cycas revoluta				
	Lamiaceae	Teak	Segun	Tectona grandis				
.	Rubiaceae	Bur flower Tree	Kodom	Adina cordifolia				
		Butten Bush	Honey bells	Cephalanthus occidentalis				
+	0.1	Sandal	Chandan	Santalum album				
	Santalaceae		Devils' tree	Alstonias cholaris				
•	Apocynaceae	Black Board tree						
	Bignoniaceae	Cigar tree	Indian Bean tree	Catalpa bignonioides				
-	Magnoliaceae	Golden Champa	Titachapa	Magnolia champaca				
-		Coomb teak	Gomari	Gmelinaar borea				
	Verbenaceae	Coomo teak						

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		Green Audit Report, IQAC, Rangapara Colleg		
Sinaroubaceae	Tree of Heaven		18/9	
Sapindaceae		Borpaat	Ailanthus altissima	
Caricaceae	Lichi	Lisu	Litchi chinensis	
Paulowniaceae	Papaya	Omita	Carica papaya	
	Sapphire dragon tree	Dragon tree	Paulownia kawakamii	
Clusiaceae	Garcinia cowa			
Cannabaceae	China Lui	Kudam Puli	Garcinia gummi gutta	
Javene	Chinese hack berry	Chinese hack berry	Celtissinensis	

Shrubs

SI.	Family	English Name	Local Name	Scientific Name
1	Fabaceae	White orchid		the second se
2	Apocynaceae	Yellow olinder	Kanchan	Bauhinia acuminata
3		Pink periwinkle	Korobiphool	Cascabela thevetia
4	Rutaceae	Curry tree	Pink nayantara	Catharanthus roseus
5			Narasingha	Murraya koenigii
6	Oleaceae	Orange	Komola	Citrus sinensis
	Greaceac	Night blooming jasmine	Sewali	Nyctanthes arbour tristis
7		Winter jasmine	Khorikajai	Jasminum multiflorum
8	Malvaceae	China rose	Joba	Hibiscus rosasinensis
9		Wax mallow	Wax mallow	Malvaviscus arboreus
10	Rubiaceae	Crepe jasmine	Tagor	Gardenia jasminoides
11	Asteraceae	Gerberia	Gerberia	Gerbera jamesonii
12	Rosaceae	Rose	Gulap	Rosa damascena
13		Peach	Nora bogori	Prunu spersica
14	Rhamnaceae	Jujube	Bogore	Ziziphus jujuba
15		Henena	Jetuka	Nesiota elliptica
16	Arecaceae	Areca palm	Mumaitamul	Dypsis lutescens
17	Euphorbiaceae	Milk hedge plant	Hiju	Euphorbia neriifolia
18	Bibnoniaceae	Tecoma	Tecoma	Tecoma stans
19	Verbenaceae	Golden dew drop	HejGos	Duranta erecta
20	Verbenaceae	West Indian lantana	Lantana	Lantana camara
	A	Caribbean agave	Caribbean agave	Agave angustifolia
21 22	Asparagaceae Urticaceae	Lipangkalabaw	Lipa tree	Dendrocnide meyeniana
23	Melastomataceae	Indian rhododendron	Rhododendron	Melastoma malabathricum

Climbers

		E lich Nome	Local Name	Scientific Name
SI.	Family	English Name Starviolet	Bhadai Lota	Hedyotiss candens
1	Rubiaceae		Money Plants	Epipremnum aureum
2	Araceae	Money Plants	Japani Lota	Mikaniami crantha
3	Asteraceae	Bitter Vine	- 1	

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Herbs					
No.	Family	English Name		- INI	
1	Apiaceae	Indian pennywart	Local Name	Scientific Name	
2	Amaranthaceae	White goose foot	Manimuni	Centella asiatica	
		and goose foot	Jilmil	Chenopodium	
3	Plantaginaceae	Brahmi		album	
4	Saururaceae	Fishmint	Brahmi	Bacopa monnieri	
5	Lamiaceae		Masandri	Houttuynia cordata	
6	Asphodelaceae	Durun	Durun	Leucas aspera	
7	Araceae	Aloe vera	Sal kuwari	Aloe vera	
8		Elephant ear	Kala kachu	Colocasia esculenta	
0		Dumb cane	Dumb cane	Dieffenbachia	
9	Fabaceae	Taul		seguine	
10	Asteraceae	Touch me not	Lajukilota	Mimosa pudica	
11	Marantaceae	Wild cosmos	Ulam raja	Cosmos caudatus	
		Medallion calanthea	Medallion	Calathea veitchiana	
12	Agavaceae	Ti plant	Ti plant	Cordyline fruticosa	
13	Musaceae	Banana	Kol	Musa acuminata	
14	Crassulaceae	Miracle leaf	Duportenga	Bryophyllum pinnatum	

3.3 FAUNAL DIVERSITY

Rangapara College is located in the northern bank of the river Brahmaputra at the junction of Himalayan and Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot region. The area is falls under the Sub-tropical climatic region and heavy rainfall occurs during the summer season i.e. from the month of May to August with a mean average temperature of 25^o C to 32^oC. Such type of climatic condition is favourable for distribution of wide variety of flora and fauna. Being a part of the region, the College campus is also very rich in biodiversity. The campus also has an elephant corridor. For elephant corridor, College authorities decided to skip few land area of the campus for the movement of such animals. Also a small stream passes through the College campus. It enhances our college campus and gives shelter for some aquatic animals and also to some birds like egrets, kingfisher etc. are come for searching for their food in the dry season.

A recent study on faunal variety of the campus is listed below. The identification of the floral species are conducted by Dr. Gitartha Kaushik, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Zoology, Rangapara College.

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	Diversity of Ins	ects:	(INT CANADA
Family	English Name	Local Name	Scientific Name
Tettigoniidae	Bush Cricket	Foring	Tettigonia viridissima
Lycosoidea	Araneomorph spider	Mokora	Unidentified
Cleridae	Beetle	Guborua	Trichodes apiaries
haumetopoeidae	Caterpillars	Bisa	Thaumetopoea processionea
Nymphalidae	Butterfly	Pokhila	Hypolimnas bolina
Hesperiidae	Butterfly	Pokhila	Pelopidas mathias
Nymphalidae	Butterfly	Pokhila	Junonia atlites
Erebidae	Moth	Pook	Syntomoides syntomoides
Acrididae	Grasshopper	Foring	Chorthippus brunneus
Pentatomoidea	Shield bug	Pook	Unknown
Nymphalidae	Butterfly	Pokhila	Junonia almana
Papilionidae	Butterfly	Pokhila	Papilio demodocus
Geometridae	Butterfly	Pokhila	Dysphania militaris
Libellulidae	Slender skimmer	Jiya	Orthetrum sabina
Apidae	Honey Bee	Mou	Apis indica
Vespidae	Paper wasp	Borol	Polistes olivaceus
Family	Diversity of Mo English Name	Local Name	Scientific Name
atinidae	African giant snail	Hamuk	Achatina fulica
Family Microbylidae	Balloon frog	Bhekuli Pat Beng	Kaloula assamensis Polypedates teraiensis
licrohylidae	Frog Frog	Chuk Bhekuli	Duttaphrynus melanostictu
Family	Diversity of Re English Name	ptiles: Local Name	Scientific Name
1 anni y	Checkered keelback	Dhora saap	Fowlea piscator
Colubridae	Buff Striped keelback	Bamuni Dhora	
Elapidae	Cobra	Chokori Feti	Naja kaouthia
Lapidae	Cobra	Goom Feti	Ptyas korros
7-1-1-11	Common Bronzeback	Karshola	Dendrelaphis proarchu
Colubridae	Blind snake	Khonti Xaap	Indotyphlops braminus
yphlopidae	Diversity of An		1 2
E- "	English Name	Local Name	Scientific Name
Family	Leach	Jook	Hirudinaria manillensis
Hirudinidae		Kesu	Lumbricus terrestris
Lumbricidae	Earth worm		17
			Contraction of the second second second

		eport, IQAC, Rangapara Co	
Family	Diversity of Avi English Name	an Fauna Local Name	Scientific Name
Sturnidae	Common myna	Hakila	Acridotheres tristis
Columbidae	Common Dove	Kopou	Streptopelia orientalis
Corvidae	Common Raven	Kauri	Corvus corax
Ardeidae	Egret	Bogoli	Ardea alba
Upupidae	Crown bird	Gubor Khusora	Upupa epops
Alcedinidae	Kingfisher	Maasruka	Alcedo atthis
Passeridae	House sparrow	Ghorsirika	Passer domesticus
Motacillidae	White wagtail	Balimahi	Motacilla alba
Psittaculidae	Indian parakeet	Bhatou	Psittacula krameri
Muscicapidae	Magpie Robin	Robin Sorai	Copsychus saularis

Diversity of Mammals

T	Family	English Name	Local Name	Scientific Name
+	Elephantidae	Elephant	Hati	Elephas maximus indicus
T	Cercopithecidae	Indian rhesus macaque	Bandor	Macaca mulatta
+	Herpestidae	Indian Mongoose	Neol	Herpestes edwardsi
+	Canidae	Jackal	Shiyal	Canis aureus indicus

Diversity of Ichthyofauna

SI.	Family	English Name	Local Name	Scientific Name
	Cyprinidae	Common Carp	Common carp	Cyperinus carpio
1.	Synbranchidae	Eel	Kuchia	Monopterus cuchia
3.	Cyprinidae	Barb	Puthi	Puntisus chola
4.	Clariidae	Walking Catfish	Magur	Clarias batrachus
5.	Channidae	Snakehead	Sengeli	Channa marulius
6.	Osphronemidae	Dward gourami	Kholihona	Trichogaster lalius
	and the second	Gourami	Kholihona	Trichogaster fasciata
7.	Osphronemidae	Loach	Botia	Lepidocephalus guntea
8.	Cobitidae	Dette	Kawoi	Anabas testudineus
9.	Anabantidae	Climbing Perch	Mua	Amblypharyngodon mola
10.	Cyprinidae	Mola carplet	Donikona	Rasbora daniconius
11.	Cyprinidae	Slender Rasbora	Puthi	Systomus sarana
12.	Cyprinidae	Barb	Shingora	Mystus vittatus
13.	Bagridae	Catfish	Sintigora	

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Air Quality of the College

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It was seen that the quality of air in 2020 is much more healthier than 2019 and 2021 because in 2019 the whole world was suffering from Covid-19 pandemic and due to lockdown, there was less pollution.

Table-6: Air quality index of Rangapara college campus

Constituents	Air quality (AQI), 19	Air quality (AQI), 20	
NO ₂	16 micro g/m ³		Air quality (AQI), 2
03	19 micro g/m ³	3 micro g/m ³	2.5 micro g/m ³
PM2.5	30.0 micro g/m ³	5 micro g/m ³	18 micro g/m ³
SO2		7 micro g/m ³	25 micro g/m ³
	11 micro g/m ³	0 micro g/m ³	34.4 micro g/m ³
PM10	31.8 micro g/m ³	20 micro g/m ³	21 micro g/m ³
CO	134micro g/m ³	1 micro g/m ³	12 micro g/m ³
Humidity	81.0%	75.0%	77%
Barometric Pressure	1018.0 hPa	1019.0 hPa	1004 hPa
Wind Speed	4.16 m/s	3.8 m/s	4.0 m/s
Wind Direction	83.0 degree	80.0 degree	80.0 degree
Temperature	28ºC	24ºC	29°C

(Source: Pollution Control Board, Assam)

3.5.1 OBSERVATION

In the College campus the concentration of particulate matter (dust) with the annual mean PM_{10} was found 31.8 micro g/m^3 and annual mean PM_{25} was 30 micro g/m^3 . According to WHO guideline of air quality index the concentration of particulate matter are much below the recommendation levels. Thus, the campus maybe considered as free from pollution and safe for the contenders. Lichens are well known as sensitive indicators of air pollution, particularly for SO₂. On this recent study we have found enormous amount of lichens on the plants surface.

It was found that during 2020, due to the COVID Pandemic and the global lockdown, air quality comprising the various constituents' decreases rapidly showing very low amount of pollutants in the atmosphere in the Rangapara area.

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3.6 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

Water quality testing is important because it identifies contaminants and prevents water borne diseases. Essentially, water quality testing makes sure that water is safe and meets local and international water standards. This type of testing can be completed by using water sampling techniques and using technology to estimate the amount and levels of chemicals. To analysis the water quality of our college campus, the samples have been collected from a bourn, well and administrative building. A series of experiment have been carried out at a department of Chemistry; Darrang College under the supervision of Dr. Palashmoni Saikia, Associate prof., Department of chemistry, Darrang College, Tezpur. The water samples have been collected on 26th September 2019. Also we tested heavy metals of water samples collected from the same station and experiments are carried out at NERIWALM, Tezpur under the supervision of Mr. Ritu Thakuria. This water samples have been collected on 1st October 2019.

In 2020-21, the samples were collected from the previously selected locations and all the analysis were done in NERIWALM, Tezpur, Sonitpur.

A comparative table on the water quality of Rangapara College is provided below:

	Parameter/WHO Permissible level	Observation value						
No		2019-2020			2020-2021			
		Sam. 1	Sam. 2	Sam. 3	Sam. 1	Sam. 2	Sam. 3	
1	Colour	Clear	Clear	Light Brown				
2	РН	5.73	5.67	6.49	6.69	6.66	6.81	
3	Turbidity	0.37	0.39	0.59	194	128	52	
4	Salinity	0.35	0.35	0.47	0.20	0.47	0.40	
5	Conductance	0.59	0.59	0.68				
6	Fe	0.48	0.47	0.59	2.163	0.669	0.27	
7	Na	194	195	176	2.27	3.82	5.99	
8	K	6.74	6.52	5.98	2.96	1.91	1.42	
9		23.35	23.87	21.06	3.62	1.36	2.02	
10	Mg	65.76	64.09	74.98	6.63	4.13	7.22	
11	Ca	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.191	0.069	0.139	
12	F-	132.22	130.89	156.07	0.004	0.009	0.004	
13	Cl-	26.08	27.76	52.13	3.06	2.47	4.76	
14	NO ₃ -		176.23	202.82	6.888	33.292	1.664	
7	SO4 ⁻	198.34						
	^						22	
	a							
	(Dr. Ranjan Ka	lita)					0	
	P. 191 10 10 10 10 10						((COOR	
	Rangapara Co	liege					1100	

Table-7: Water quality report of Rangapara College**

Noise Level of the College

			Green Au	lit Report, I(AC, Ranga	para College
PO4 ³⁻	BDL	BDL	BDL	1 2 2 2 1	1	Jag .
F	0.0354	0.104	and the second designed and th	7.391	7.03	6.933
As	BDL	BDL	0.0511	-	-	
Pb	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Cd	BDL	the second s	BDL	0.245	0.242	0.223
Ni	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
BOD		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
000	0.5	-	0.3			

Sample-1: Collected from seasonal small stream in the campus.

Sample-2: Collected from Administrative building.

Sample-3: Collected from campus well.

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Note: BDL- Below Detection Limit.

** Heavy metal tests are carried out at NERIWALM, Tezpur and a series of water experiments carried out by Department of Chemistry, Darrang College; Tezpur.

3.6.1 OBSERVATION

The college centrally stores water in an overhead concrete water reservoir of around 20,000 litres. The average daily consumption of water is around 30,000 litres. A traditional iron filter is attached to the central water reservoir. There are 141 water tapes out of which 6 tapes are damaged. The College maintained good drinking water facilities for students and faculties. Four (4) UV/RO filters are installed for drinking water though one was not found in working condition.

3.7 NOISE LEVEL STUDY IN THE RANGAPARA COLLEGE CAMPUS:

Noise is a term that used to describe for unwanted or excessive sound that can have deleterious effects on human health and environmental quality. Noise is measured in logarithmic units called decibels (dB). According to WHO; 45 dB is safe noise level for a city. For international standards a noise level up to 65 dB is considered as tolerable.

Now a day's noise pollution is a significant problem. Noise pollution in educational environment disturbs during study session and it produces problems to the teaching learning process and negatively affects the performance of both students and teachers. In this audit, an attempt has been made to study the level of noise pollution in the campus of our College. Generally the noise level should be in the range of 40 dB to 50 dB in and around an educational institution.

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3.7.1 MATERIALS AND METHODS

To measure the noise level is around Rangapara College campus noise measuring app. Noise Tube (version: 2.9.3) was used.

3.7.2 DATA COLLECTION

The data has been collected from 10 different points inside the campus with the help of Android mobile Vivo S1 using noise tube app. Version 2.9.3. Data collection centres are administrative building, commerce building, boys' common room, girls' commons, teachers' common room, girls' hostel, boys' hostel, canteen, library, main gate. At these points, measurement has been taken for duration of 60 seconds during the period 10 AM to 3 PM and screenshot of the measurements of noise level were taken in the device.

3.7.3 OBSERVATION

The results of the experiments are tabulated in the table 8. From the data it was found that the noise level in the College campus varies from one building to another. Maximum level of noise was recorded at boys' common room in both the years where average noise level was 75 in both 2019-20 and 2020-21.

SL. No	Place of experiment	Duration in seconds	Minimum(dB)	Maximum(dB)	Average(dB)
1	Administrative building	60	55	65	60
2	Commerce building	60	40	82	76
3	Boys' common room	60	43	85	75
4	Girls' common room	60	46	80	66
5	Teachers' common room	60	56	65	60
6	Boys' hostel	60	34	80	66
7	Girls' hostel	60	35	81	66
8	Canteen	60	67	74	70
9		60	43	53	47
10	Library Main gate	60	63	74	68

Table-8 (a) : Noise level measurement at Rangapara College, 2019-2020

Table-8 (b): Noise measurement at Rangapara College, 2020-2021

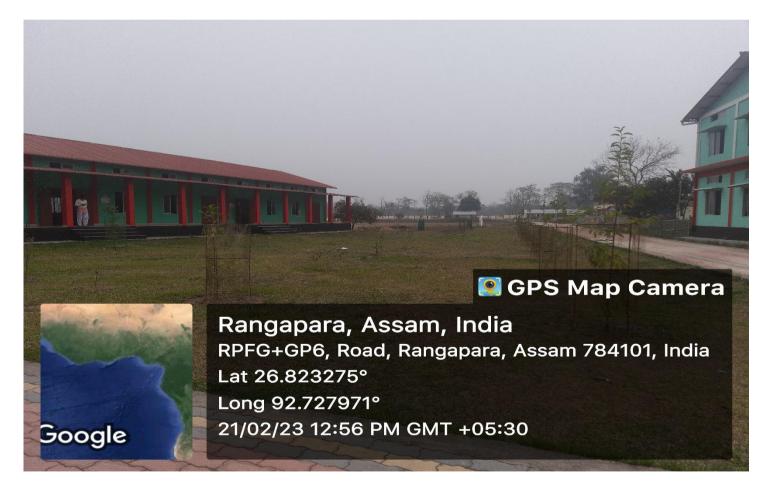
SI. No	Place of experiment	Duration in seconds	Internet	Maximum(dB)	Average(dB)
	III				24

(Dr. Ranjan Kalita) Principal

Rangapara College

(COORDINATOR





















Plantation Drive to make the campus green

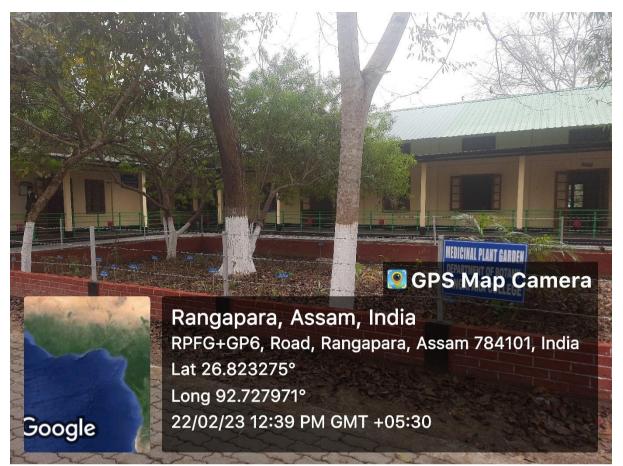


Plantation Drive to make the campus green



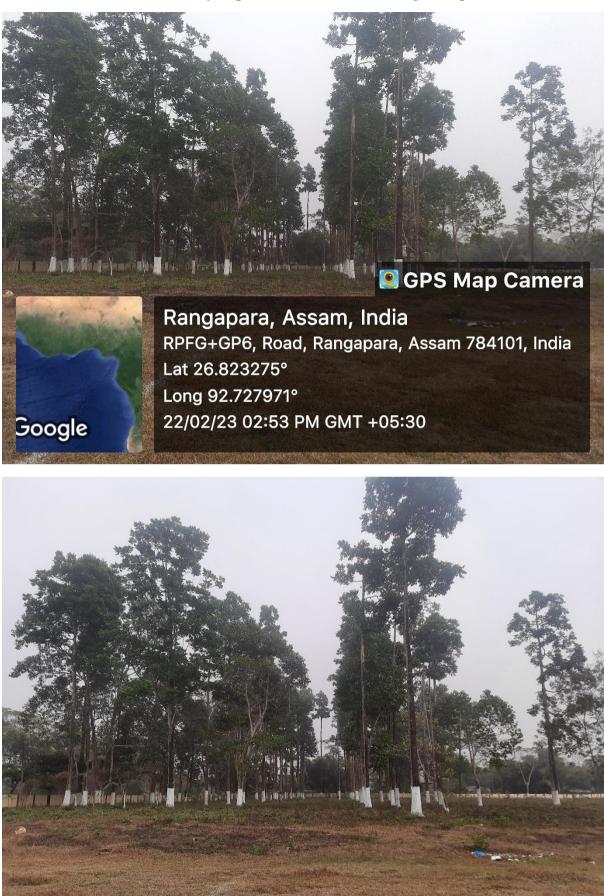
Reflection of the Greenery of the Institution

Plantation of Medicinal Plants

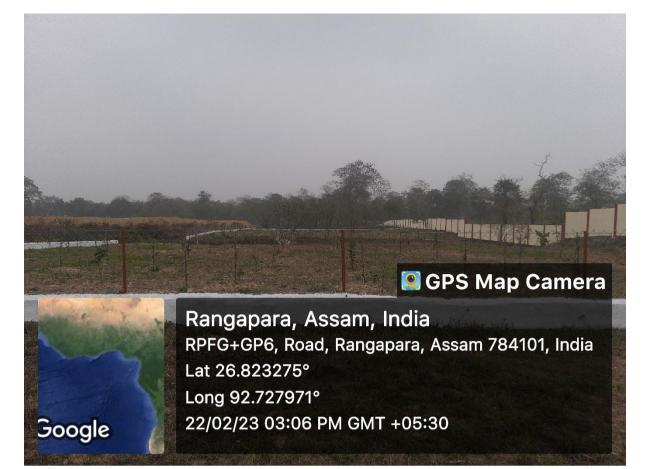




Economically important Plants in the college campus

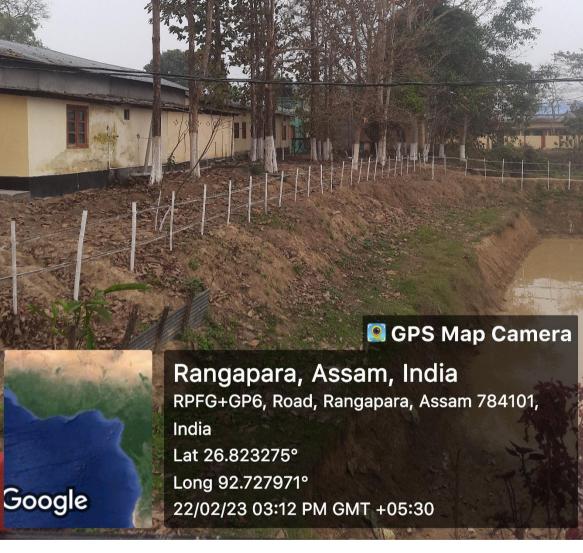


Titachapa Tree (Michelia Baillonii)





Red Sandalwood (Pterocarpus santalinus L.f)



Teak Wood Plants

Certificate of District Green Campus

तारीख / Date05.08.2021 ज्ञापनसंख्या/ Memo no:403



भारतसरकार/Government of India महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण शिक्षा परिषद / Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education उच्चशिक्षाविभाग/Department of Higher Education शिक्षामंत्रालय / Ministry of Education

District Green Champion Certificate

This is to certify that **Rangapara College** hereby recognized as **District Green Champion** of **Sonitpur** District for the Academic Year 2020-21. The Institution has successfully set up the Swachhta Action Plan Committee, adopted and implemented the best practices in the areas of Sanitation, Hygiene, Waste Management, Water Management, Energy Management and Greenery Management.

This certificate is given in the presence of Shri Bhupesh Chandra Das A.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Sonitpur, Assam.

5th AUGUST 2021

Dr W G Prasanna Kumar Chairman MGNCRE, Ministry of Education Government of India