



Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



Criterion 07

Institutional Values and Best Practices




Key indicator 7.1

Institutional values and social responsibilities

7.1.3 Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by The Institution. The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

1. Green audit / Environment audit
2. Energy audit
3. Clean and green campus initiatives
4. Beyond the campus environmental promotion and sustainability activities

Data Verified by:

 IQAC Coordinator	
 Principal	



Criterion 07

Institutional Values and Best Practices

Key indicator 7.1

Institutional values and social responsibilities

7.1.3 Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by The Institution. The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

- 1. Green audit / Environment audit**
- 2. Energy audit**
- 3. Clean and green campus initiatives**
- 4. Beyond the campus environmental promotion and sustainability activities**

7.1.3

Green audit/ Environmental audit report from recognized bodies



Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities



INDEX

Sr. No	Particulars	Page No.
7.1.3.3	Green Audit/ Environment Audit	1-29
7.1.3.3	Green Audit Certificate	30



Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



GREEN AUDIT REPORT

ANANDI SHIKSHAN PRASARAK

MANDAL'S

ANANDI PHARMACY COLLEGE,

KALAMBE TARF KALE

2018-2019 to 2022-2023



Prepared By
Mrs. Priyanka Siddhesh Chavan,
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Environment Science
College of Non-Conventional Vocational Courses for Women (CNCVCW)
University Road, Kolhapur-416004 (India)
July, 2024





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



INDEX

Sr. No.	Description	Page No.
1	Preamble	4
2	Introduction to green auditing	6
3	College profile	7
4	Scope of green audit	10
5	Environmental policy of college	12
6	Details of area used	12
7	Plantation	13
8	Water management	18
9	Waste management	22
10	Other measures taken by college for environmental conservation	25
11	Suggestions for improvement	29





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Description	Page No.
1	Courses offered by college	9
2	Location of campus and area	12
3	List of plants in college	13
4	College strength	18
5	Strength of teaching staff	18
6	Number of dustbins	22
7	Other measures taken by college for environmental conservation	25





1.0 PREAMBLE:

The survival of human race depends upon the surrounding environment. Various environmental factors play critical role in well-being of all living organisms on earth. But in this era of industrialization, we are mainly focussing upon development and economic prosperity and very less attention is provided towards environment. We are continuously over-exploiting the natural resources to raise our standard of living, which in turn leads to environmental degradation. Human activities have led to various kinds of pollution such as air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution etc. This polluted environment leads to the adverse impacts on health of animals, plants and human beings. Along with different kinds of pollution which are faced at local or regional level, we are also facing global issues such as ozone layer depletion and global warming. Now all these things have resulted into increasing world-wide concern about environmental issues.

India is a developing country, which is facing the problem of population explosion. India occupies 2.4% area of the world, but more than 17% population of the world resides in India. So, there is a burden on available natural resources. This population explosion has resulted in conversion of forest lands for agricultural or residential purpose. It has helped in improving the lifestyle but on the other side it is exploiting the environment. Deforestation has led to destruction of natural habitats of animals. It has caused extinction of many plants as well as animals.

Along with this, we are also facing the issue of solid waste management. On a daily basis, the country produces more than 1.50 lakh metric tonne of solid waste. It has led to soil pollution and groundwater pollution. Areas near cities are often used as solid waste dumping site. People living nearby these areas are facing various health problems and the waste dumping sites can also catch fire sometimes. Industries, commercial areas and residential areas are contributing to the noise pollution as well.

All these anthropogenic activities have caused profound impact on rural areas, urban areas, oceans and forest lands. This indiscriminate development is against principle of sustainable development. After 1970, impacts of these activities were taken into consideration and various conferences were held at international level and many conventions were signed. But still, the problem of environmental degradation is continuously increasing. Therefore, now there is a





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



need of focussing on environment friendly technology. At the same time, we have to reduce the waste generation and switch to reuse and recycling. We should try for sustainable development which will foster the socio-economic prosperity and will secure the life of future generations. For this, efforts should be taken at individual, institutional, national and international level.





2.0 INTRODUCTION TO GREEN AUDITING:

The green audit was first conducted in the United State of America in 1970s.

By 1992, approximately half of the local authorities of UK undertook the green audit completely or partially. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), which was held at Rio de Janeiro, motivated all the countries to act cautiously to save the earth with sustainable approach. Most of the countries have accepted their national strategy for sustainable development which includes the policy and programmes aimed to promote geo-biodiversity and protect environment. This Rio spirit shows significant progress in most of the countries and they have changed and upgraded the environmental situation to the possible extent. Some of the Asian countries were also motivated from the summit and played same role within their limits. India is the first country in the world to make environmental audit compulsory. According to gazette notification, all Industries were communicated to submit the reports of the environmental audit to their concerned State Pollution Board, giving details of water, raw materials and energy resources used and products and waste generated by them in their operations from 1992.

Green audit is a tool to protect the environment by adopting concept of conservation of natural resources.

Sustainable use can be ensured by auditing the use of ecological components. The audit is known as regular and systematic review and appraisal of the factors and forces that contributes to realization of objectives.





3.0 COLLEGE PROFILE:

ABOUT COLLEGE:

Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Manadal, Kalambe tarf Kale, Tal- Karveer, Dist- Kolhapur is established in 2006 by Mr.Satish Pandurang Desai an Mrs. Vidya Desai. They are an enthusiastic couple having rural background but committed to spread of education in rural and hilly areas of kolhapur District. "Self-Reliant Education" is the motto of the sanstha. In a short period of 10 years, the sanstha has started various branches providing education from K.G to P.G. Level.

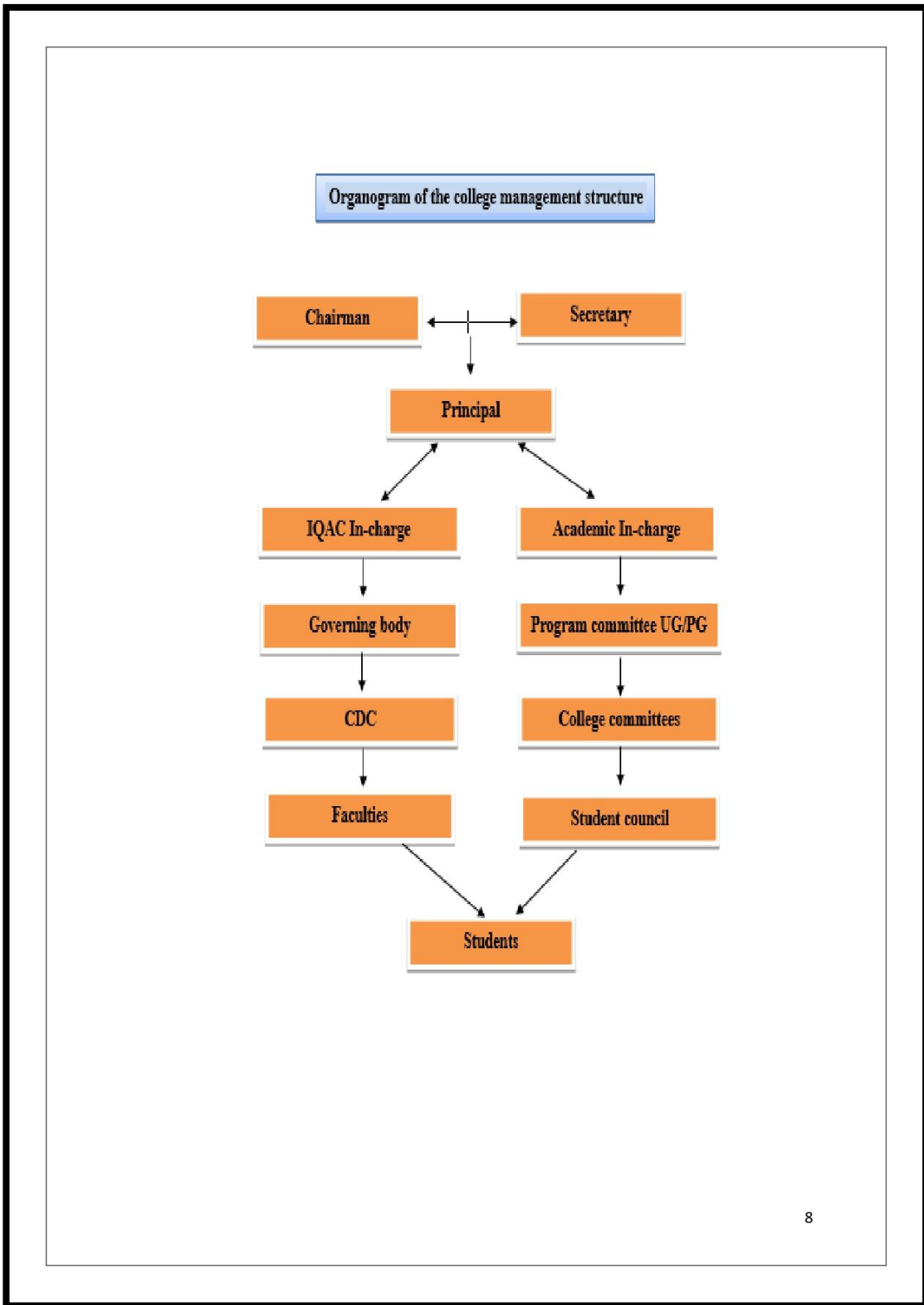
ACADEMIC OBJECTIVES:

1. To prepare diplomatist capable of providing high quality engineering technology to meet the diverse need of the society.
2. To built students so as to take up new challenges in engineering technology and research.
3. To develop the generic skills capability for effective handling of technical issues in the society.

AREAS OF FOCUS:

1. To emphasize on the overall development of personality of the students to inculcate ethical and professional behavior through various activities
2. Development of center for excellence in education and research.
3. To achieve excellence in technical education, training and research through well defined planning and practice at national and international level.
4. To provide quality oriented education promoting attributes such as technical skills, numerical skills, problem solving skills, experimental skills etc.
5. To interact with engineering industry, national and international R&D centers, regulatory authorities (university, state govt., AICTE and UGC) for upliftment of engineering education and research in India.
6. To establish, monitor and follow-up the alumni activities







Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



NAME AND ADDRESS OF COLLEGE:

Name of college:	Anandi Pharmacy College, Kalambe tarf Kale
Address	A/P: Kalambe tarf Kale, Tal: Radhanagari Dist: Kolhapur
Pin : 416205	State : Maharashtra
Website :	http://www.anandipharmacycollege.in/

Status of the institution:	Non-aided
Type of institution:	Affiliated
a. By gender	Co-education
b. By shift	Regular
Sources of funding:	No
a. Date of establishment of the college:	01/07/2018
b. University to which the college is affiliated:	Shivaji University, Kolhapur
c. Details of UGC recognition:	Approved by PCI, New Delhi Recognised by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra

COURSE OFFERED BY COLLEGE:

Table No. 1: Courses offered by college

Sr. No.	Programme level	Name of programme
1	Diploma	Pharmacy
2	Undergraduate	Pharmacy.





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



4.0 THE SCOPE OF THE GREEN AUDIT IS DEFINED IN TERMS OF:

- 4.1. Geographical Location of the College Campus
- 4.2. Its Environmental Aspects

4.1 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF COLLEGE:



- ❖ Latitude -16.7126,
- ❖ Longitude-74.09382





4.2 SCOPE OF GREEN AUDIT IN TERMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS:

- Plantation: It is usually large group of plants and especially trees under cultivation
- Water Management: Water management is the control and movement of water resources to minimize damage to life and property and to maximize efficient beneficial use.
- Hazardous Waste management: Hazardous waste management involves reducing the amount of hazardous substances produced, treating hazardous wastes to reduce their toxicity, and applying sound engineering controls to reduce or eliminate exposures to these wastes.
- E-Waste Management: E-waste or Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment are loosely discarded, surplus, obsolete, broken, electrical or electronic devices
- Quality of water, air and noise: Air pollution and excessive noise harm our health and our environment. Water quality describes the condition of the water, including chemical, physical, and biological characteristics, usually with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose such as drinking or swimming.





5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY OF COLLEGE:

“CLEAN CAMPUS AND GREEN CAMPUS”

Environmental mission:

1. Creating awareness among students and teachers in terms of plastic free campus, energy conservation, rain water harvesting and environmental and social outreach programmes.
2. College seeks to reduce consumption of resources, reuse where ever possible and recycle the same.
3. Implementation of proper principles of solid waste management and reduction of environmental pollution.
4. Ensure staff and students receive appropriate environmental awareness training
5. Improve the appearance of the college and encourage the use of recycled paper
6. Continually improve its environmental impact performance

6.0 DETAILS OF AREA:

Table no. 2: Location of the campus and area in sq. mts. is given below:

Location	Rural, hilly area
Campus area in square	8093.71 sq. m.
Built up area in square	4238.81 sq.m.
Parking area	150 sq.m.
Open space	500 sq.m.





7.0 PLANTATION:

- ❖ In order to create awareness among students, plantation is carried out from time to time. The college is taking continuous efforts to increase the green cover in college campus.
- ❖ College has maintained botanical garden which consists of various rare, threatened and endangered plant species.
- ❖ Botanical garden also consists of various medicinal plants, flowering plants, fruit-developing plants, gymnosperm, angiosperm, palms etc.
- ❖ Plantation consists of different types of shady and flowering trees.
- ❖ Ornamental plants are planted in soil pots, which are placed in corridors.
- ❖ Proper care of all these plants is taken by gardener.
- ❖ The local name and botanical name of plants is mentioned on nameplate for their identification.

List of plants in college campus

Table No. 3: List of plants in college campus

Sr. No	Local Name	Botanical Name	Family	Medicinal Use
1.	Vinca/ Sadabahar	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae	Anti-cancer
2.	Vasaka/Adulsa	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i>	Acanthaceae	Bronchodilator
3.	Amla/Gooseberry	<i>Emblica officinalis</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Refrigerant, Vit 'C' Diuretic
4.	Bor/Indian date	<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i>	Rhamnaceae	Digestive
5.	Jungli pyaz	<i>Urgenia indica</i>	Liliaceae	Cardiotonic
6.	Datura/ dhotra	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Solanaceae	Anticholinergic
7.	Makad limboo	<i>Atlantia racemosa</i>	Rutaceae	Flavoring agent
8.	Beheda	<i>Terminalia belerica</i>	Combretaceae	Astringent
9.	Happy tree/ Narkya, Anruta	<i>Mapia foetifa/Camptotheca acuminata</i>	Nyssaceae	Anticancer
10.	Gulvel/Giloli	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Menispermaceae	Generic tonic, immunomodulator
11.	Hadsandhi/Hajodi	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	Vitaceae	Bone treatment
12.	Shatavari	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Liliaceae	Adaptogen, tonic
13.	Lendi Pimpli	<i>Piper longum</i>	Piperaceae	Digestive
14.	Nutmeg	<i>Myristica fragrance</i>	Myristicaceae	Abortifacient
15.	Mahaneem	<i>Ailanthus excels</i>	Simaroubaceae	Anthelmintic
16.	Orange	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>	Rutaceae	Flavoring agent
17.	Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>	Lauraceae	Antiseptic, Carminative





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
 Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
 Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
 Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
 Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



18.	Orchid tree	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Fabaceae	Blood disorder
19.	Umber	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Moraceae	Antipyretic
20.	Black nightshade, Kangani	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	Antiinflammatory
21.	Blackboard tree, Satvin	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Apocynaceae	Antidiabetic
22.	Prashan bheda	<i>Bergenia ligulata</i>	Saxifragaceae	Anticoagulant
23.	Rauwolfia	<i>Rauwolfia tetraphylla</i>	Apocynaceae	Anti-hypertensive
24.	Aloe	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Liliaceae	Purgative,
25.	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Antiviral activity
26.	Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Zingiberaceae	Anti-inflammatory
27.	Lemon	<i>Citrus lemon</i>	Rutaceae	Anti viral
28.	Turmeric	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Zingiberaceae	Anti-inflammatory
29.	Brahma Kamal	<i>Saussurea obvallata</i>	Asteraceae	In urinary tract infection
30.	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Arecaceae	Nutrient, hair oil
31.	Koranti	<i>Barleria gibsoni</i>	Acanthaceae	Antidiabetic
32.	Gunj	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Fabaceae	Digestive
33.	Gokami	<i>Clitorea ternetea</i>	Fabaceae	Skin disorder
34.	Pan ova	<i>Coleus aromaticus</i>	Lamiaceae	Carminative
35.	Golden rain tree	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Fabaceae	Purgative
36.	Chitrak	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Plumbaginaceae	Digestive
37.	Brahmi	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Plantaginaceae	Nerve tonic
38.	Panfuti	<i>Bryophyllum pinmatum</i>	Crassulaceae	Anti-coagulant
39.	Vekhand	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Acoraceae	Cold and cough
40.	Senna	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Purgative
41.	Anjir	<i>Ficus reticulata</i>	Moraceae	Constipation
42.	Kokum	<i>Cocium indica</i>	Clusiaceae	Digestive
43.	Bael	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Rutaceae	Antidiabetic
44.	Ghaneri	<i>Lantena arvensis</i>	Verbenaceae	Leucoderma
45.	Kalmegh	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Acanthaceae	Bitter tonic
46.	Aghada	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	Snake bite
47.	Custard apple/sitapha	<i>Ammona reticulata</i>	Annonaceae	Epilepsy
48.	Ramphal	<i>Ammona squamosa</i>	Annonaceae	Immunity buster
49.	Rui	<i>Caltropis gigantea</i>	Apocynaceae	Wound healing
50.	Jotismati	<i>Jatropha curcus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Anticancer
51.	Kantakari	<i>Solanum xanthocarpus</i>	Solanaceae	Antiasthmatic
52.	Banana	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i>	Musaceae	Digestive, antacid
53.	Cotton	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i>	Malvaceae	Absorbent
54.	Karvand	<i>Carissa carandas.</i>	Apocynaceae	Acidity, Diabetic ulcer, Indigestion
55.	Waghati	<i>Capparis zeylanica</i>	Capparaceae	Immunostimulant
56.	Papaya	<i>Carrica papaya</i>	Caricaceae	Digestive
57.	Kuda	<i>Holerrena antidysentrica</i>	Apocynaceae	Antidiarrheal
58.	Kumbha	<i>Carea arborea</i>	Lecythidaceae	Tumor, epilepsy





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
 Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
 Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
 Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
 Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



59.	Touch me not/ Lajalu	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Fabaceae	Urogenital disease
60.	Peru	<i>Pisidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Vomiting
61.	Mango	<i>Mengifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Antiviral, HIV
62.	Palas	<i>Butea menospermum</i>	Fabaceae	Antidiabetic, coloring agent
63.	Pasarani/ Ballon vine	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae	Cardiotonic
64.	Bhui avala	<i>Phyllanthus neruri</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Liver disorders
65.	Nilambi/Nili	<i>Phyllanthus reticularis</i>	Phyllanthaceae	Antidiabetic, anticancer,antiviral
66.	Pudina	<i>Mentha arvenses</i>	Labiatae	Carminative
67.	Ati-Bala	<i>Sida coadiifolia</i>	Malvaceae	Headache, asthama
68.	Adulsa	<i>Adathoda vasica</i>	Acanthaceae	Expectorant
69.	Kadi patta	<i>Murraya koenigi</i>	Moringaceae	Snake bites
70.	Asan/Vijaysar	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Fabaceae	Antidiabetic
71.	Dipmal/Karanda	<i>Leonatis napellus</i>		Skin disorders
72.	Gokharu	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Zygophyllaceae	Diuretic
73.	Bavachi	<i>Psoralea corilifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Leucoderma
74.	Hirda	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Combrataceae	Astringent
75.	Ati-Bala	<i>Abitilon indicum</i>	Malvaceae	Piles, Immune bus.
76.	Chikku/Sapota	<i>Acharus sapota</i>	Sapotaceae	Iron deficiency
77.	Durva/Harali	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poaceae	Digestive disorder
78.	Lavala/Nagarmotha	<i>Cyprus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae	Fever, Digestive
79.	Gurmar	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>		Antidiabetic
80.	Phanas/ Jack fruit	<i>Arocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Moraceae	Skin disorders Wound and ulcer
81.	Zendu/Marigold	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Asteraceae	Colitis, antiallergy
82.	Pivala Kaner	<i>Thivetia nerifolia</i>	Apocynaceae	Cardio tonic
83.	Kaner	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Apocynaceae	Cardio tonic
84.	Rakta Chandan	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Fabaceae	Skin care, cosmetic
85.	Chandan	<i>Santalum album</i>	Santalaceae	Perfume, cosmetic
86.	Yellow Bamboo	<i>Bamboosa vulgaris</i>	Poaceae	Antidiarrheal
87.	Behda	<i>Termanalia belerica</i>	Combrataceae	Astringent
88.	Ashoka	<i>Sarica indica</i>	Combrataceae	Uterine tonic
89.	Dalimb/Pomogranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Punicaceae/Lyth raceae	Anti cancer, CVS, RA
90.	Jaswand	<i>Rosa sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	CVS, hair dye
91.	Vekhand/Sweet flag	<i>Acoras calamus</i>	Acoraceae	GIT, UTI
92.	Vala			
93.	Minemula			
94.	Pan ova	<i>Coleus amboinicus</i>	Lamiaceae	Carminative
95.	Rudraksh	<i>Elaeocarpus ganitrus</i>	Tiliaceae	BP, Nervine tonic

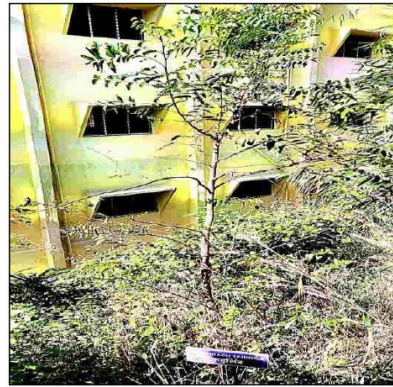
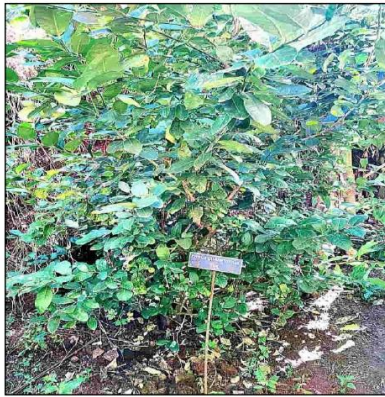


Plants in botanical garden





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com





8.0 WATER MANAGEMENT:

Details of students admitted to Bachelor of Pharmacy during 2018-19 to 2022-23 is given as below:

Table no. 4: College strength (B. Pharm) at a glance:

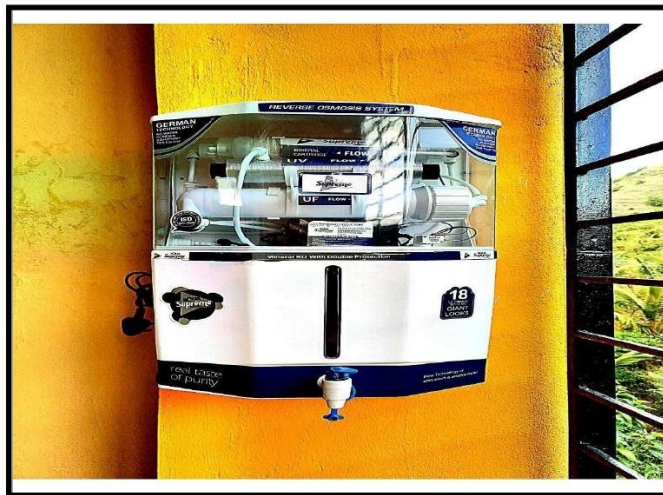
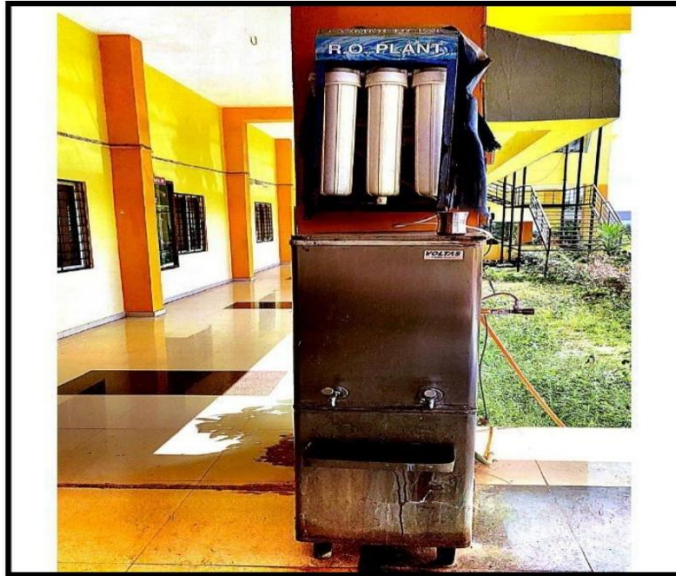
Year	Male	Female	Total admissions
2018-19	36	24	60
2019-20	70	57	127
2020-21	111	88	199
2021-22	160	112	272
2022-23	150	134	284

Table no. 5: Teaching staff at a glance

Year	Male	Female	Total
2018-19	2	3	5
2019-20	2	6	8
2020-21	4	9	13
2021-22	7	9	16
2022-23	8	8	16



Measures taken for purification of drinking water





जिल्हा सार्वजनिक आरोग्य अधिकारी
Junior Scientific Officer
जिल्हा सार्वजनिक आरोग्य प्रयोगशाळा, कोल्हापूर
District Public Health Laboratory, Kolhapur
330/2 B, V. P. Daxar Nagar Chowk, Bendre Bldg., Kolhapur-416 012.
Phone: (02311) 2651597 Email: cdphkolp@gmail.com

Report on Analysis of Water for Drinking purposes
No. DPHL, KR/W- 523/11/ २०२२ Date: 16/11/2022

Sample Of: Filter water Source address: Principal Anandi Pharmacy College, Kalambe Tarf Kale, tal Karveer, Dist. Kolhapur
Container details: Plastic Bottle Letter details: Date: 11/11/2022
Collected on: 11/11/2022 Received at lab on: 11/11/2022 Testing completed on: 15/11/2022
Sender details: Principal Anandi Pharmacy College, Kalambe Tarf Kale, tal Karveer, Dist. Kolhapur
Std. Reference: Amendment no.1 June 2015 DRINKING WATER - SPECIFICATION

Sr. No.	Parameter	Result	Unit	As per IS 10500:2012		Method
				Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit	
Organoleptic and Physical Parameter						
1	Physical appearance	Clear	--	--	--	
2	Colour	Agreeable	--	Agreeable	Agreeable	
3	pH	6.7	--	6.5 - 8.5	No Relaxation	
4	Turbidity	0.75	NTU	1.0	5.0	
5	Total Dissolved Solid	90	mg/litre	500.0	2000.0	
General parameter concerning substances undesirable in excessive amount						
6	Chloride (as Cl)	5.934	mg/litre	250.0	1000.0	
7	Fluoride (as F)	0.051	mg/litre	1.00	1.50	
8	Iron (as Fe)	0.017	mg/litre	1.0	No Relaxation	
9	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	N.D	mg/litre	45.0	No Relaxation	
10	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	42.84	mg/litre	200.0	600.0	
11	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	70.3	mg/litre	200.0	600.0	

END OF TEST RESULT

OPINIONS and REMARKS
❖ The sample is not collected by laboratory
❖ Analysis results pertain only to the received sample and without prejudice to its source/process.
❖ The sample is potable and chemically fit for drinking purpose on the basis of analysed parameter only.
However can be used for drinking purpose only after proper treatment, disinfection and ascertaining its bacteriological quality frequently or regularly
❖ विशेषण पटक आधारावर रासायनिक दृष्ट्या गरर समुत्ता पिण्यास योग्य असून, योग्य प्रक्रिया वा निर्जंतुकीकरण करून अणुजीवीय विशेषणांती पिण्यास योग्य असल्याची चात्री प्राप्तीनंतरच चात्री पिण्यासाठी वापरतावे.

END OF OPINIONS and REMARKS

Anandi Pharmacy College Kolhapur
Tal. Karveer, Dist. Kolhapur

20



Measures taken by college for conservation of water:

1. College is focusing on groundwater recharge.
2. College has been practicing rain water harvesting technique. The rainwater from surface roof top is collected by pipelines and it is used for groundwater recharge.
3. The sample of drinking water is taken and analyzed in laboratory frequently.
4. The domestic waste water is disposed of into the ground by means of soak pits.
5. All the water taps in college are checked from time to time for leakages and repaired.

Rainwater harvesting at college





9.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Different methods are used for disposal of waste in college. At first stage, waste is segregated into different types and it is treated properly. The college tries to apply sound control measures to reduce or eliminate exposures to these wastes.

Following measures have been taken by college to treat different kind of waste:

❖ Solid waste management:

1. Many dustbins are placed at different locations in college for proper collection of solid waste.
2. The collected waste is separated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.
3. Then biodegradable waste is used for composting and non-biodegradable waste is collected by local governing body.

Table No. 6: Number of Dustbins

Location	No. of dustbins
College Ground	01
Class rooms	07
Laboratory	15
Staff rooms	01
Library	01
Administrative Office	02

❖ Laboratory waste management:

1. Chemical waste is diluted with water and drained in closed pipes.
2. Acids are stored in glass bottles and it is kept in sand.
3. The stoppers of the bottles containing chemicals releasing fumes are regularly monitored and always kept closed to avoid any kind of leakage.
4. Exhaust fans are provided in laboratories to expel gaseous waste.





❖ Electronic waste management:

1. Minor repairs are done manually by staff and laboratory assistants.
2. In case, if major repair is required then professional technicians visit to the college for repair.
3. Many electronic goods are used again after repairing takes place.
4. College collects the e-waste from all sections and it is handed over to recyclers.

❖ Other measures for waste reduction:

1. Liquid waste is dumped in systematic manner in soak pit.
2. "Plastic free zone campaign" is also carried out in college to reduce the use of plastic goods.
3. The campus has been declared as plastic free zone.
4. College tries to avoid use of non-biodegradable products like plastic plates, cups and glasses in the canteen.
5. Students are instructed to avoid use of plastic materials.
6. Dustbins are placed everywhere in college campus to ensure proper disposal of solid waste.
7. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes are segregated properly.
8. Reusable glasses and plates are used in college canteen.



Dustbin donation activity by college



Biodegradable waste management by composting





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



10. OTHER MEASURES TAKEN BY COLLEGE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSRVATION:

Table No. 7: Other measures taken by college for environmental conservation

Sr. No.	Academic Year	Dates
1	Cleanliness Program	21/01/2022
2	Memorial Herbal Garden	18/01/2022
3	Cleanliness and Plantation Program at Waghajai Temple	29/09/2022
4	College Campus Cleanliness Program	22/09/2022
5	Botanical Garden Cleanliness, Naming and Plantation Program	23/09/2022
6	Green Campus Certificates Award by Vmedulife Pune	





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



Plantation activity by college



Cleanliness and plantation activity at Waghjai temple





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



College campus cleanliness programme





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



Green Campus Certificates Award by Vmedulife, Pune





Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



11. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

Anandi Pharmacy College has already taken various measures for creating environmental awareness among students and staff. Along with these efforts, some more measures can be taken for further improvement in environmental condition:

1. The fumes generated in laboratory should be properly disposed off at proper height in order to reduce its negative impacts.
2. A Sewage Treatment Plant should be installed in college in order to treat sewage.
3. Recycled wastewater should be used for irrigating plants in botanical garden.

Overall performance of Anandi Medical College is good in terms of environmental awareness and protection and further they can take some more measures for environmental conservation.








Anandi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit
ANANDI B. PHARMACY COLLEGE,
Kalambe Tarf Kale, Tal: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur-416205 (M. S.) India
Approved by PCI New Delhi, Recognized by DTE, Mumbai, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Email: anandipharmacycollege02@gmail.com



Green Audit Certificate

	<p>CHH. SHAHU INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS EDUCATION & RESEARCH TRUST'S COLLEGE OF NON-CONVENTIONAL VOCATIONAL COURSES FOR WOMEN University Road, Kolhapur - 416 004 (Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India) Accredited by NAAC with B++ Grade (2.97 CGPA 4th Cycle) Website: www.cncvcw.edu.in E-Mail: cncvcw@siberindia.edu.in Ph.No. : (0231) 2535405</p>
Prof. Dr. A. D. SHINDE Founder	Dr. R. A. SHINDE Secretary & Managing Trustee
Ref. No. CNCVCW/2024-25/45	Date: 08/07/2024
<h3>CERTIFICATE</h3>	
<p>This is to certify that Green Audit report for the academic year 2018-19 to 2022-23 of Anandi Pharmacy College, Kalambe tarf Kale has been prepared by us based on the documents submitted by the college and visit conducted by the auditor.</p>	
Report prepared and submitted by	Report Certified By:
	
Mrs. Priyanka Siddhesh Chavan Internal auditor, Assistant Professor, Certificate No.:IMS/013/18/554/A/06	Dr. A. R. Kulkarni Principal, Lead Auditor Certificate No.: EA4/16/TN/339

