

2022

# Green Audit Report







# St. Mira's College for Girls, Pune

Autonomous - Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University

## Green Audit Report

Submitted by



# EcoShastra



# INDEX

Sr. No.	Content	Page No.
1.	About the college	3
2.	Environmental Aspects of Pune City	4
3.	Environmental Audit Committee	6
4.	Biodiversity Audit	7



# St. Mira's College for Girls, Pune

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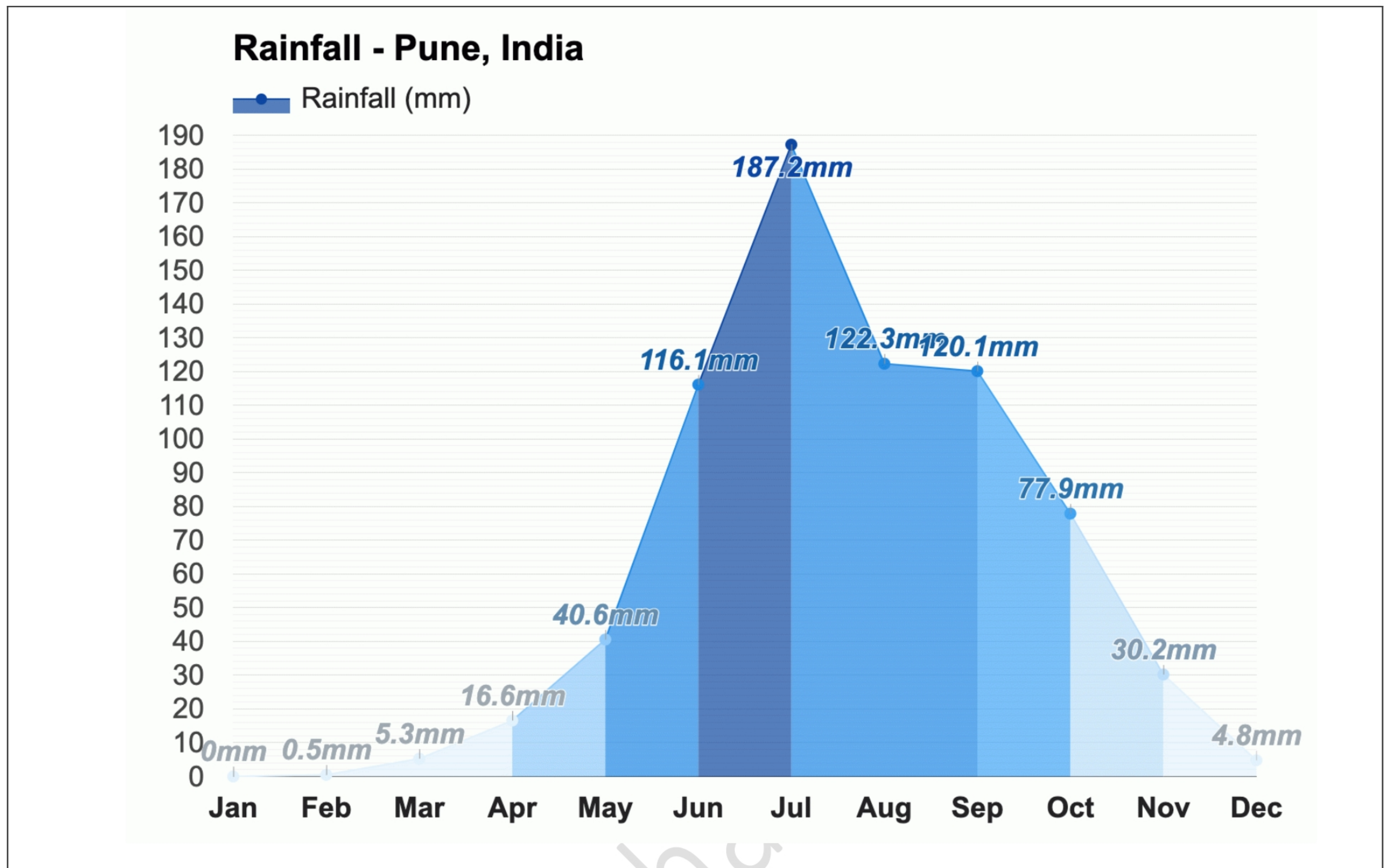
St. Mira's College was founded in 1962 by the saint Sadhu T. L. Vaswani as the first college set up exclusively for women in Pune. The motto of the college— 'Kindle the Light', indicates our commitment to impart to students the spirit of simplicity and service, purity and prayer. The Mission Statement of the college— To empower and equip women students through an integrated education of the Head, Hand, and Heart, to successfully meet the challenges of competitive work life and inculcate in them the Art of True Living. Eminent citizens, well versed in academics, with strong leanings toward social issues and student welfare, grace the managing committee of the college.

In 60 years of academic service, the college has steadily grown from a small college to a robust institution that has found a place in the academic map of the country with many firsts to its credit- this is the first college under the University of Pune to volunteer for NAAC; the first college in Pune to be awarded a 5-star rating; the first college to be declared the Best College in Pune by the affiliating University; the First Arts / Commerce College in Maharashtra to take the fast track to academic autonomy and to go on to become one of the few colleges in the country to be honored with the CPE Status twice.

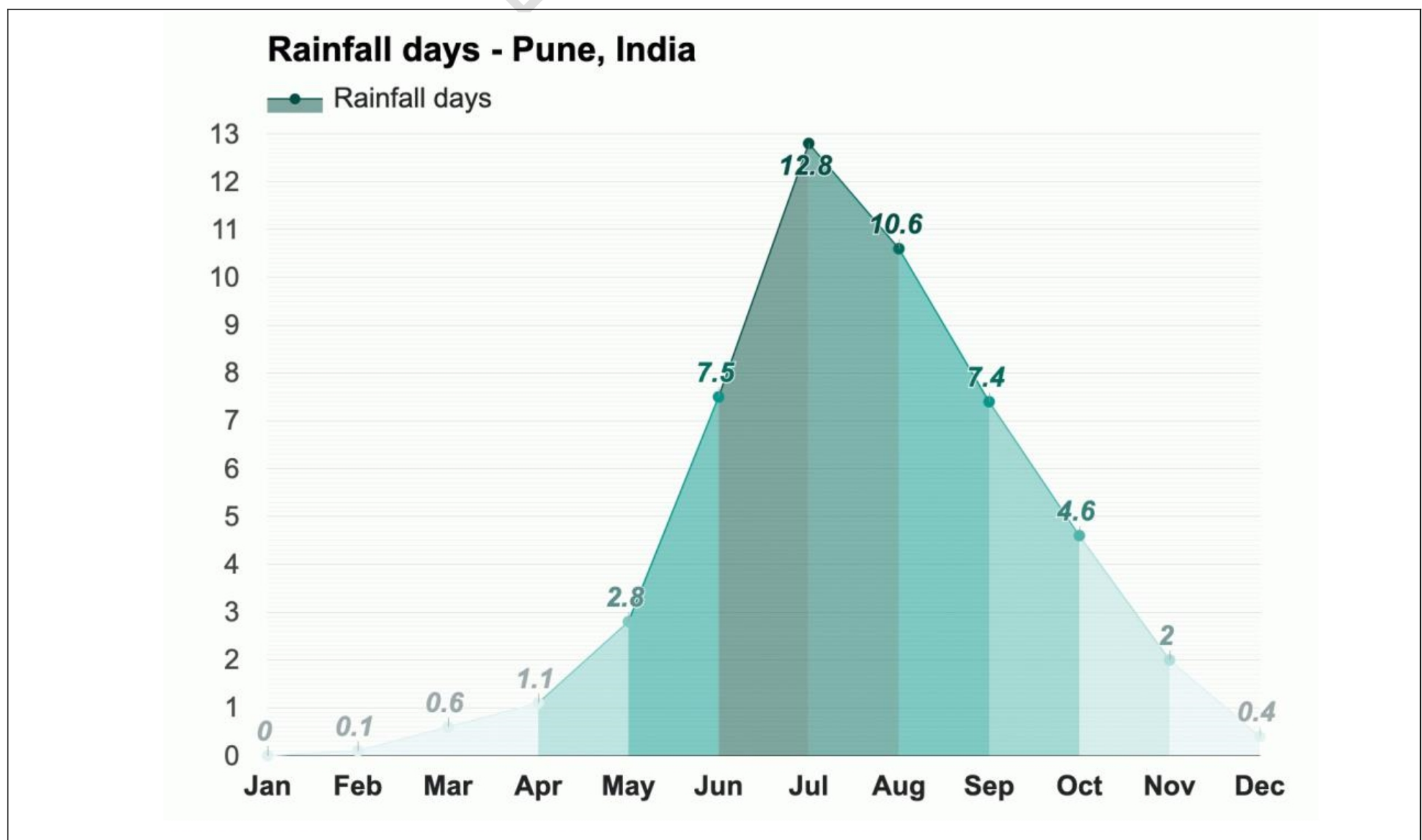
In the recent NAAC Reaccreditation process in March 2017, the college earned an 'A' grade once more with a commendable score of 3.41 on a scale of 4.



**Average Rainfall (in mm) in Pune (Last 50 Years)**

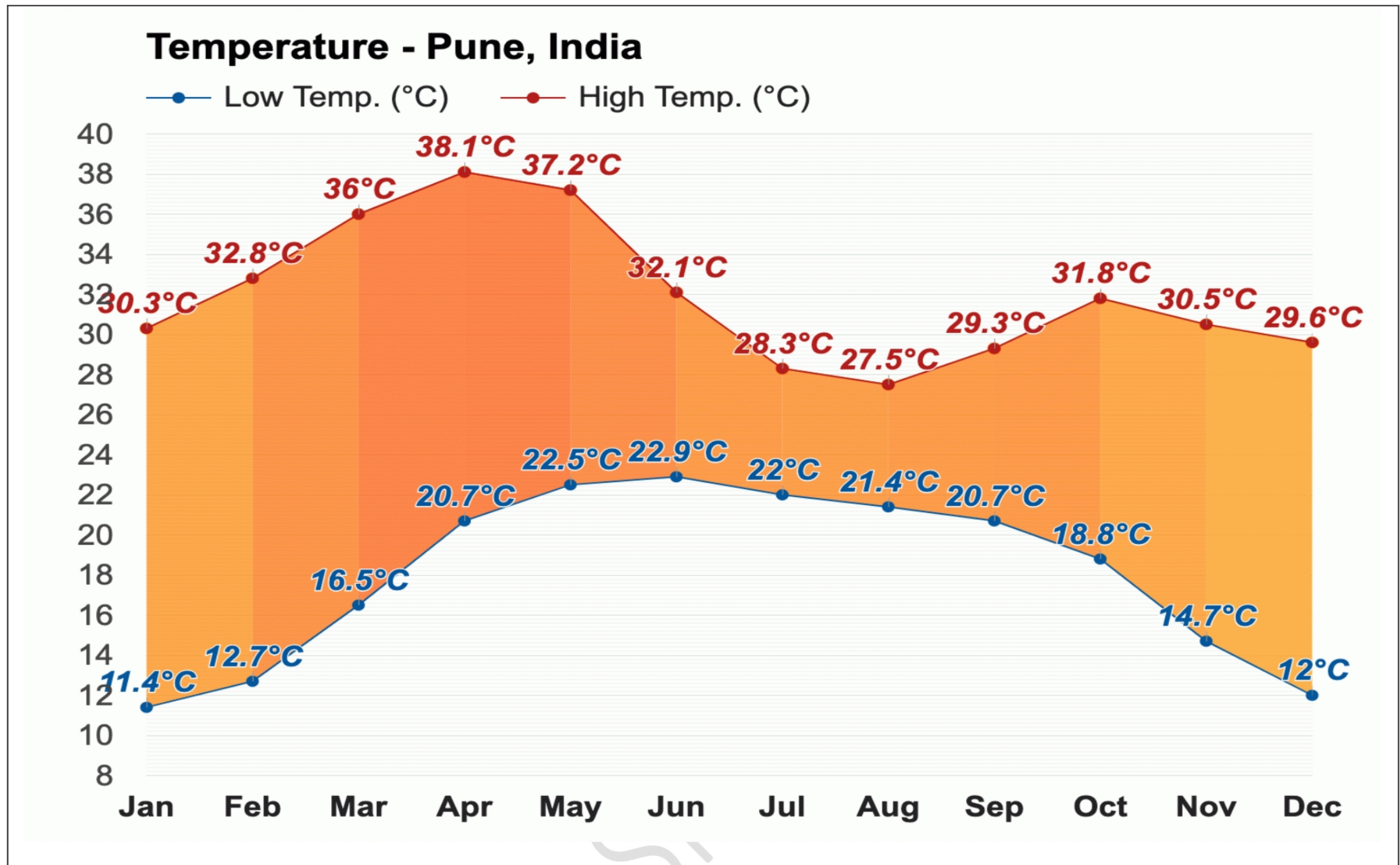


**Rainfall in Pune- Average Rainfall Days per month (Last 50 Years)**

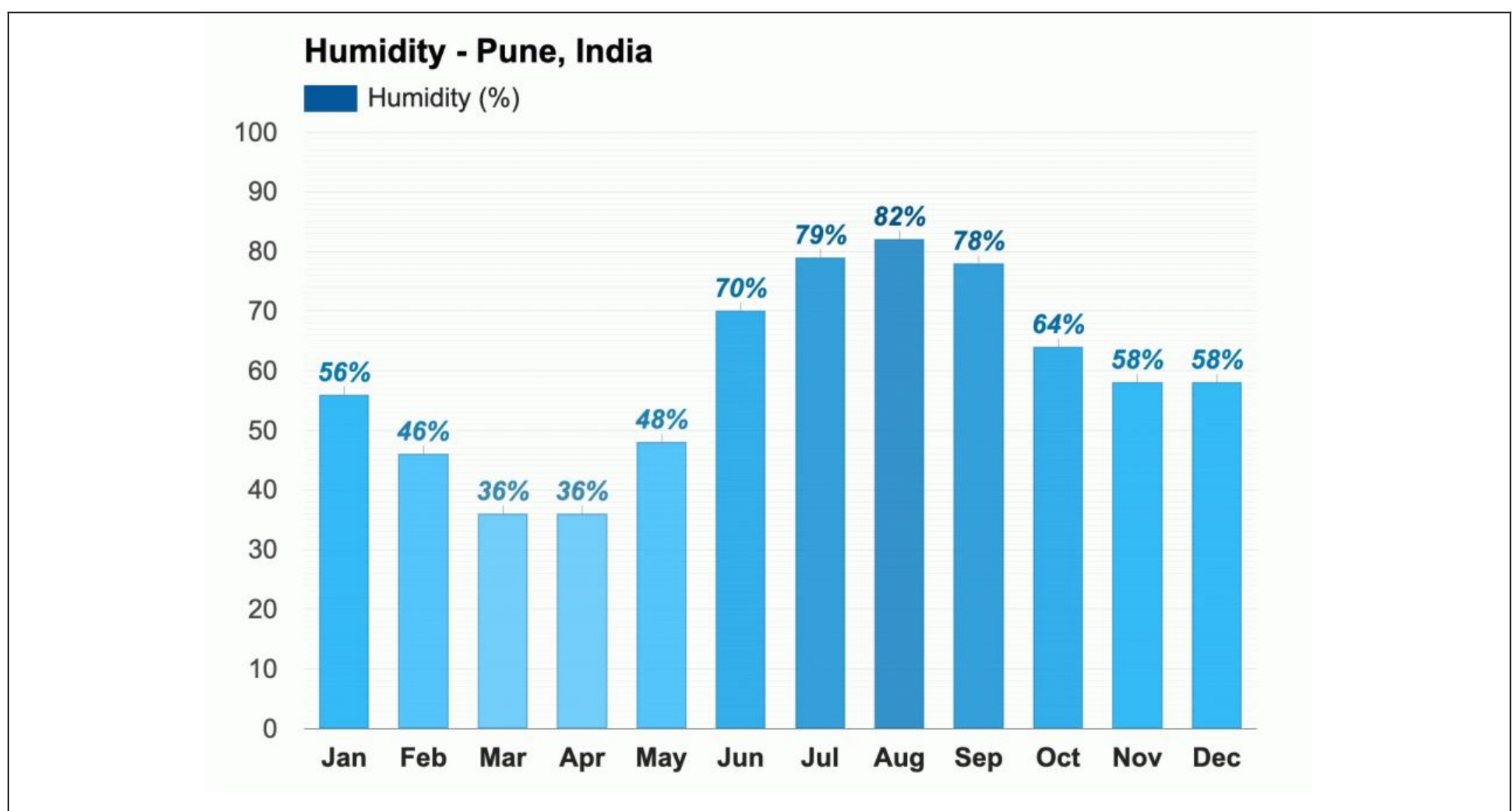




The average temperature in Pune



The average Humidity in Pune





# Green Audit Committee

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mrs. Shalini Iyer	Advisor
2.	Ms. Rajni Singh	Coordinator
3.	Mr. Shubham Thombare	Auditor
4.	Mrs. Jyoti Chintan	Member
5.	Ms. Deepanjali Mazumdar	Member
6.	Ms. Komal Tujare	Member
7.	Ms. Deepali Agarwal	Member



# Biodiversity Audit



## 1. Biodiversity Audit:

### **Introduction:**

The biodiversity of any institute defines the perspective of the institute towards the environment. More the diversity more the concern college has paid towards the environment. Keeping this in mind biodiversity audit is carried out on the campus of St. Mira's College for Girls. This report includes the aims and objectives set for the audit, observation, conclusion, and recommendations in a brief and this report also mentions the best practices carried by the college including awareness programs, plantation drives etc.

### **Aims and Objectives:**

1. Enlisting of species biodiversity of the campus.
2. Analyzing spatial features of the area.
3. Mention the best practices carried out by the college.
4. Recommend new best practices



**Methodology:**

- 1. Field surveys:** Extensive field surveys are carried out to enumerate floristic diversity and enlisting of faunal diversity.
- 2. Collection and analysis of data:** The collected data from field surveys are tabulated and analyzed for deciding the biodiversity status of the campus.
- 3. Discussion:** The aspects regarding the biodiversity audit and environment-centric approach of an institute are discussed in great detail.
- 4. Recommendations:** The recommendations are issued after a detailed study of the data.



<b>Observations and inventory</b>
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Sr. No.	Name of the plant	Number of units
1.	<i>Acalypha hispida</i> (Hot cat tail)	5
2.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Aghada)	1
3.	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> (Adulsa)	2
4.	<i>Agave americana</i> (Ghaypata)	41
5.	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> (Golden trumpet)	35
6.	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (Saptparni)	5
7.	<i>Annona squamosa</i> (Sitaphal)	3
8.	<i>Artocarpus altilas</i> (Bread fruit)	3
9.	<i>Artocarpus integrifolius</i> (Jack fruit)	3
10.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> (Neem)	4
11.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> (Kanchan)	8
12.	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> (Boganvel)	6
13.	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (Paper mulberry)	2
14.	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (Shankasur)	2
15.	<i>Caryota urens</i> (bherlimaad)	9
16.	<i>Cassia fistula</i> (Amaltas)	5
17.	<i>Cassia siamia</i> (Kashid)	2
18.	<i>Cassuarina equisetifolia</i> (suru)	1
19.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (Naral)	2
20.	<i>Combretum indicum</i> (Madhumalti)	2
21.	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> (lily)	7



Sr. No.	Name of the plant	Number of units
22.	<i>Cyclea peltata</i> (Patha)	2
23.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Gulmohor)	3
24.	<i>Dracaena draco</i> (dragon tree)	3
25.	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>	17
26.	<i>Duranta erecta</i> (Duranta)	76
27.	<i>Euphorbia milli</i> (Crown of thorn)	3
28.	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> (vad)	2
29.	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> (Benjamin Fig)	10
30.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> (Umbar)	7
31.	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> (Pimpal)	3
32.	<i>Ficus rumphi</i> (Payar)	2
33.	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Giripushpa)	1
34.	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i> (jasvand)	2
35.	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i> (wavala)	1
36.	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> (Ishwari)	2
37.	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Subabul)	10
38.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (Amba)	5
39.	<i>Markhamia lutea</i> (African tulip)	1
40.	<i>Melia azadirachta</i> (Melia)	6
41.	<i>Michelia champaca</i> (chafa)	3
42.	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> (Bakul)	2
43.	<i>Nerium odorum</i> (Kanher)	6
44.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> (Tulsi)	1



Sr. No.	Name of the plant	Number of units
45.	<i>Pancratiun zeylanicum</i> (Spider lily)	57
46.	<i>Peltophorum</i> (Copper pod)	1
47.	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i> (Gold-green bamboo)	107
48.	<i>Plumeria rubra</i> (Lalchafa)	1
49.	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Ashok)	9
50.	<i>Rosystonea regia</i> (Bottle palm)	4
51.	<i>Santalum album</i> (Chandan)	1
52.	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> (Dwarf umbrella tree)	2
53.	<i>Sterculia alata</i> (Godar)	1
54.	<i>Syzgium cumini</i> (Jamun)	3
55.	<i>Tabarnemontana coronaria</i> (Tagar)	1
56.	<i>Tabebuia argentea</i> (Yellow trumpet)	1
57.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (Imli)	3
58.	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (Phutani)	2
59.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Arjun)	2
60.	<i>Terminalia cattappa</i> (Khota badam)	1
61.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Duduchi)	1
62.	<i>Tradescantia pallida</i> (purple heart)	36
63.	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> (Fan palm)	5
64.	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (Ashwagandha)	1
65.	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> (Bor)	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>558</b>



**Faunal Diversity:**

Sr. No.	Name of the organism
<b>A)</b>	<b>Birds</b>
1.	Green Bee-eater
2.	House Swift
3.	Indian Robin
4.	Red-vented bulbul
5.	Indian grey hornbill
6.	Asian koel
7.	Rose-ringed parakeet
8.	Common Hoopoe
9.	Indian Roller
10.	Greater coucal
11.	Spotted Dove
12.	Rock Pigeon
13.	White Breasted King Fisher
14.	Little Brown Dove
15.	Black Kite
16.	Ashy wren
17.	White-Breasted Water lam
18.	Cattle Egret
19.	Jungle Babbler
20.	Little Egret
21.	Black Drongo



Sr. No.	Name of the organism
22.	Purple Sunbird
23.	Brahminy Starling
24.	Indian Pond Heron
25.	House Sparrow
26.	Red-wattled lapwing
27.	Common Maina
28.	House Crow
29.	Black Shoulder kite
30.	Barn owl
<b>B)</b>	<b>Insects</b>
31.	Dragonfly
32.	Grasshopper
33.	Lepisma
34.	Mosquito
35.	Housefly
36.	Crickets
37.	Ring Mantis
38.	Common Rosy
39.	Tiger beetle
<b>C)</b>	<b>Spiders</b>
40.	<i>Neiscona thesi</i>
41.	<i>Neiscona mukergi</i>
42.	<i>Neiscona cursifera</i>



Sr. No.	Name of the organism
43.	<i>Araneus mitificus</i>
44.	<i>Tenona sp.</i>
45.	<i>Uloborous sp.</i>
46.	<i>Cyrtophora sp.</i>
47.	ground spider
48.	<i>Stigodipouse sp.</i>
49.	<i>Plexipus paykuli</i>
<b>D)</b>	<b>Mammals</b>
50.	Squirrel
51.	Bat
52.	Mongoose
53.	Monkey
54.	Rat
55.	Cat
56.	Dog

**Discussion:**

The 558 plants from 65 plant species and 56 notable faunal species among many other species show the richness of the campus. The Grey Hornbill and Black Kite are the key species indicating the healthiness of the campus. The institute is trying its best to maintain biodiversity on the campus as well as off campus. Knowing the need for the percolation of scientific knowledge in society, the NSS department has carried out various projects and as a part of



social responsibility, many plants of different species are planted by the college in the surrounding areas.

#### Best Practices in regards to Green Campus:

- i. **Garden Waste Management-** In 2016-17, College has undertaken an on-campus project for garden waste composting.
- ii. **Garden Manuring Activity:** Starting at 12 pm on Tuesday, 14th August 2018, Green Guardians undertook the task of spreading the large and fertile manure yield across the flowerbeds in the college garden. A group of 20 Green Guardians participated in the activity, sorting out litter and helping our college sevaks in the process. The students learned the value of teamwork.
- iii. **Guest Lecture on Sustainable Gardening:** The webinar was conducted by Dr. Arwah Madan. The speaker explained the meaning of sustainable gardens and explained various practices related to sustainable gardens such as stages of composting, small steps toward saving a green environment, different ways of creating homemade manure, and so on.
- iv. **Tree Plantation at Sadhu Vaswani Mission's Gurukul School:** On 20<sup>th</sup> January 2020- undertaken by the NSS Department and planted 20 saplings of Neem, Peepal, Amala, Saptaparni.

#### Recommendations:

Following recommendations are issued after studying the collected data:

1. As the campus is rich in floristic diversity, efforts should be taken for raising seed banks in the campus, which can be useful in conserving biodiversity.
2. The plants from native flora should be preferred for further cultivational activities on the campus.