

7.1.6 Quality audits on environment and energy are regularly undertaken by the institution

7.1.6.1. The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

1. Green audit
2. Energy audit
3. Environment audit
4. Clean and green campus recognitions/awards
5. Beyond the campus environmental promotional activities

Options:

A. Any 4 or all of the above

B. Any 3 of the above ✓


C. Any 2 of the above

D. Any 1 of the above

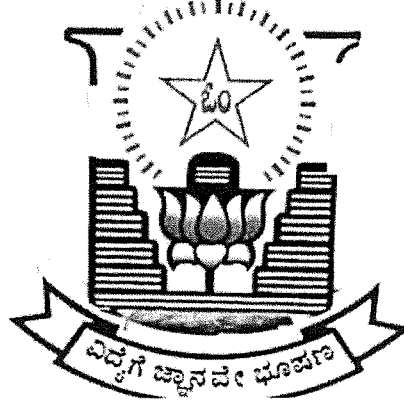
E. None of the above

Upload:

- Reports on environment and energy audits submitted by the auditing agency
- Certification by the auditing agency
- Certificates of the awards received
- Any other relevant information


PRINCIPAL
JAYANAGARA COLLEGE
HOSPET - 533 501





BELLARY V.V.SANGHA'S

VIJAYANAGARA COLLEGE HOSAPETE

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

T. Sankarsh
PRINCIPAL
VIJAYANAGARA COLLEGE
HOSAPETE - 593 201

Introduction:

The green audit aims to analyze environmental practices within and outside the college campuses, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly atmosphere. Green audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of college environment. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the effort within the institutions whose exercises can cause threat to the health of inhabitants and the environment. Through the green audit, a direction as how to improve the structure of environment and there are include several factors that have determined the growth of carried out the green audit.

Need for Green Audit:

Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutions practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. Traditionally, we are good and efficient users of natural resources. But over the period of time excess use of resources like energy, water, are become habitual for everyone especially, in common areas. Now, it is necessary to check whether our processes are consuming more than required resources? Whether we are handling resources carefully? Green audit regulates all such practices and gives an efficient way of natural resource utilization. In the era of climate change and resource depletion it is necessary to verify the processes and convert it in to green and clean one. Green audit provides an approach for it. It

also increases overall consciousness among the people working in institution towards an environment.

Goals of Green Audit:

College has conducted a green audit with specific goals as:

1. Identification and documentation of green practices followed by college.
2. Identify strength and weakness in green practices.
3. Analyze and suggest solution for problems identified.
4. Assess facility of different types of waste management.
5. Increase environmental awareness throughout campus.
6. Identify and assess environmental risk.
7. Motivates staff for optimized sustainable use of available resources.
8. The long-term goal of the environmental audit program is to collect baseline data of environmental parameters and resolve environmental issue before they become problem.

Objectives of Green Audit:

1. To examine the current practices, which can impact on environment such as of resource utilization, waste management etc.
2. To identify and analyze significant environmental issues.
3. Setup goal, vision, and mission for Green practices in campus.
4. Establish and implement Environment Management in various departments.
5. Continuous assessment for betterment in performance in green.

Benefits of Green Audit To Educational Institutions:

There are many advantages of green audit to an Educational Institute:

1. It would help to protect the environment in and around the campus.
2. Recognize the cost saving methods through waste minimization and energy conservation.
3. Empower the organization to frame a better environmental performance.
4. It portrays good image of institution through its clean and green campus.
5. Finally, it will help to built positive impression for through green initiatives the upcoming NAAC visit.

Objective and Scope:

The broad aims/benefits of the eco-auditing system would be

- Environmental education through systematic environmental management approach
- Improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Sustainable use of natural resource in the campus.
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Curriculum enrichment through practical experience
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the College campus and its environment
- Enhancement of College profile
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in young people

Executive Summary:

An environmental audit is a snapshot in time, in which one assesses campus performance in complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Though a helpful benchmark, the audit almost immediately becomes outdated unless there is some mechanism in place to continue the effort of monitoring

Sewage water mainly comes from Toilets of college and canteen. It is managed through under-ground drainage system and open-ended drainage system.

Energy Management:

The college is getting electricity energy from GESCOM, Koppal. The college also maintains UPS of 5 KV and 10 KV for administrative purpose.

Summary:

Green Audit is one of the important tools to check the balance of natural resources and its judicial use. Green auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. It is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of environmentally important components in a specified area. Government First Grade College, Koppal has conducted a "Green Audit" in the academic year 2020-21. The main objective to carry out green audit is to check the green practices followed by GFGCK and to conduct a well-defined audit report to understand whether the GFGCK is on the track of sustainable development.

Conclusion:

From the green audit following are the conclusions, which can be taken for improvement in the campus.

- 1) All departments generate paper waste. Especially, academic building is using more one paper for printing and writing is good practices.
- 2) E-waste are segregated, handled and disposed properly in an eco-friendly manner.
- 3) Reducing the use of one-time use plastic bottles, cups, folders, pens, bouquets, decorative items will be useful to solve the problem of plastic

environmental compliance. This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.

Composition of Green Audit Team

Sl.No	Name of the Staff	Designation
1.	Dr.Prabhaiah.V.S, Principal	Chairman
2.	Sri.Karanam Ajith Narayana Rao, Asst. Prof.	Coordinator
3.	Dr.Premalatha, Asso. Prof.	Member
4.	Sri.Vijay.S.Gulalakayi, Asst. Prof.	Member
5.	Sri.Mahantesh Aradhyamatha, Asst. Prof.	Member
6.	Dr.Pushpa Kavatagi., Asst.Prof.	Member

Main Infrastructure:

Details of Trees and Plants in the Campus

Sl.No	Common Name	Botanical Name
1	Neem Tree	Azadirachta indica
2	Banyan Tree	Ficus benghalensis
3	Indian Beech Tree	Pongamia Pinnata
4	Jamben Tree	Syzygium cumini
5	Peepal Tree	Ficus Religiosa
6	Chinese Date	Ziriphus Zizuba
7	Wild Tamarind	Leucaena

8	Papaya	Carica papaya
9	Coconut	Cocos nucifera
10	Henna	Lawsonia inermis

Solid Waste Management:

As part of the green initiative in the campus, our college Green Protocol Committee always tries to reduce the waste through reuse, and reduce which ensures the cleanliness and eco-balance in the campus. The major solid waste materials generated in the college campus and canteen includes food waste, plastic and papers. These wastes materials are collected by placing waste bins at various locations in the college campus and canteen. The bio-degradable and non-bio- degradable wastes are collected are segregated in separate labelled waste bins which, kept at different corners of the college. We have MOU with Muncipal Corporation Koppal for Construction and solid waste management. The Municipal van is visiting to our college to collect biodegradable and non-biodegradable solid waste every day. The college organized various programmes such as plastic free campus campaign, recycling plastic campaign and awareness lectures on world environment day, to sensitize students for sustainable living practices.

Liquid Waste:

The major liquid waste includes effluents from toilets and the laboratories. The toilet waste water is connected by the municipal to drainage system. The college following Good Laboratory Practices to ensure the safety of the personnel and adheres to a strict protocol of liquid waste disposal in its laboratories. Un- methodological use of chemicals is demoralized during practical classes and laboratory liquid chemical wastes are safely disposed-off. Any glassware used in the laboratory is rinsed with minimum water and

placed in the liquid waste container. The liquid waste is separated into organic and inorganic waste. Inorganic wastes such as concentrated acidic or alkaline solutions are neutralized before disposal. Sodium bicarbonate or Calcium oxide (lime) is used for the

neutralization process so that the neutralized liquid contains no harmful substance. The organic waste yield of the college is limited till date and therefore treated with cow dung for decomposition due to the action of micro-organisms.

E-Waste Management:

E-waste can cause damage to human health as also the environment. Electronic goods are used at its optimum level by proper upgradation and maintenance which is done by the suppliers themselves. All non-working electronic devices (e-waste), like ICT equipments, Computers, monitors and printers and other physics, chemistry and computer laboratory electronic equipments which can be stored in safe place in the college and later on, it is handed over to Venus Computers according to government guidelines, as we have MOU with Venus Institute for legal disposition.

Water Management:

Water conservation is a key activity as water availability affects on the development of the campus as well as on all area of development such as farming, industries, etc. Keeping this view water conservation activity is carried out.

A Main source of water is Ground water is extracted to full the requirement. At present there is one bore well. The college stores the water in overhead tank. The source of wastewater is Domestic Waste Water i.e., Sewage water. The

pollution to some extent.

4) Wear Mask Sign are provided in the facility.

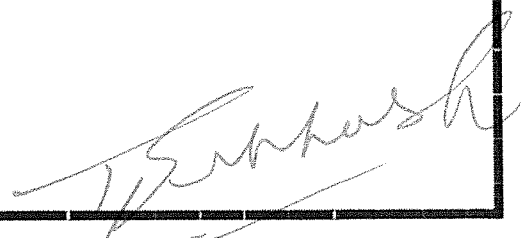
5) Rainwater is collected from rooftop to recharge the ground water level table.

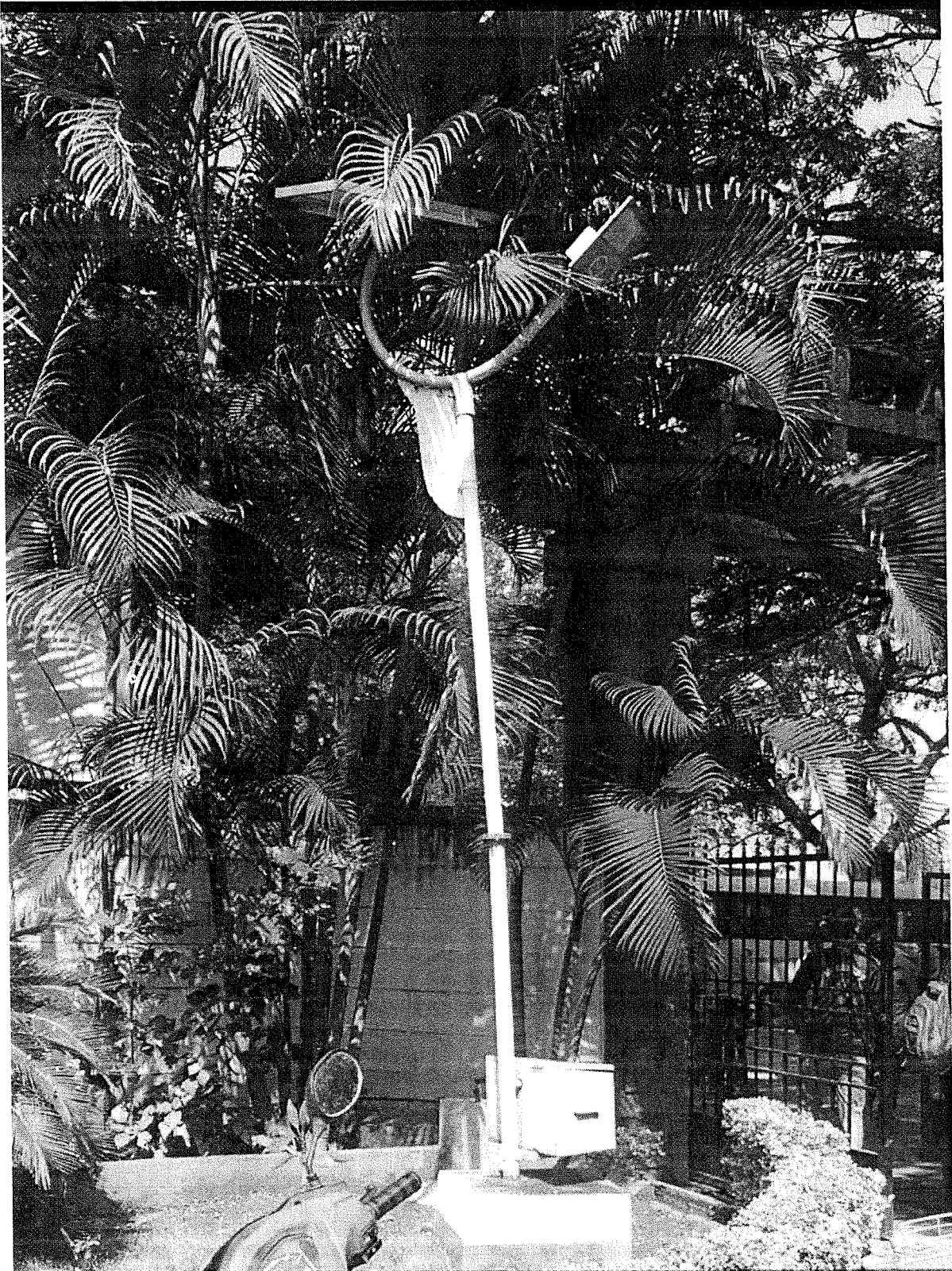
Recommendations:

Following are some of the key recommendations for improving campus environment:

- 1) An environmental policy document has to be prepared with all the recommendations and current practice carried by Our college
- 2) A frequent visit should be conducted to ensure that the generated waste is measured, monitored and recorded regularly and information should be made available to administration.
- 3) The solid waste should be reused or recycled at maximum possible places.
- 4) Install a water meter to record water usage in the college premises.

*** ** End of Report ** **


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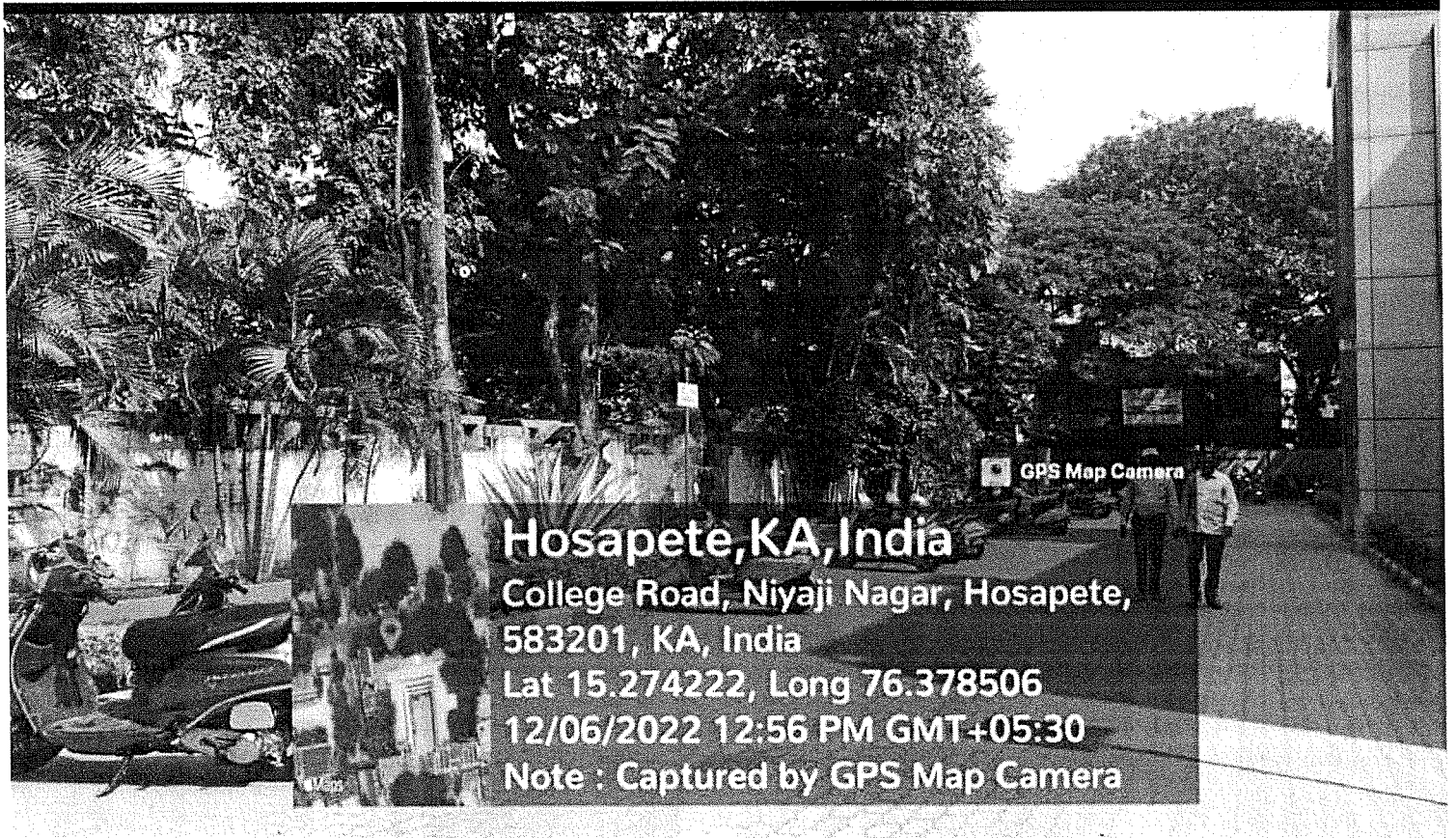
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Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



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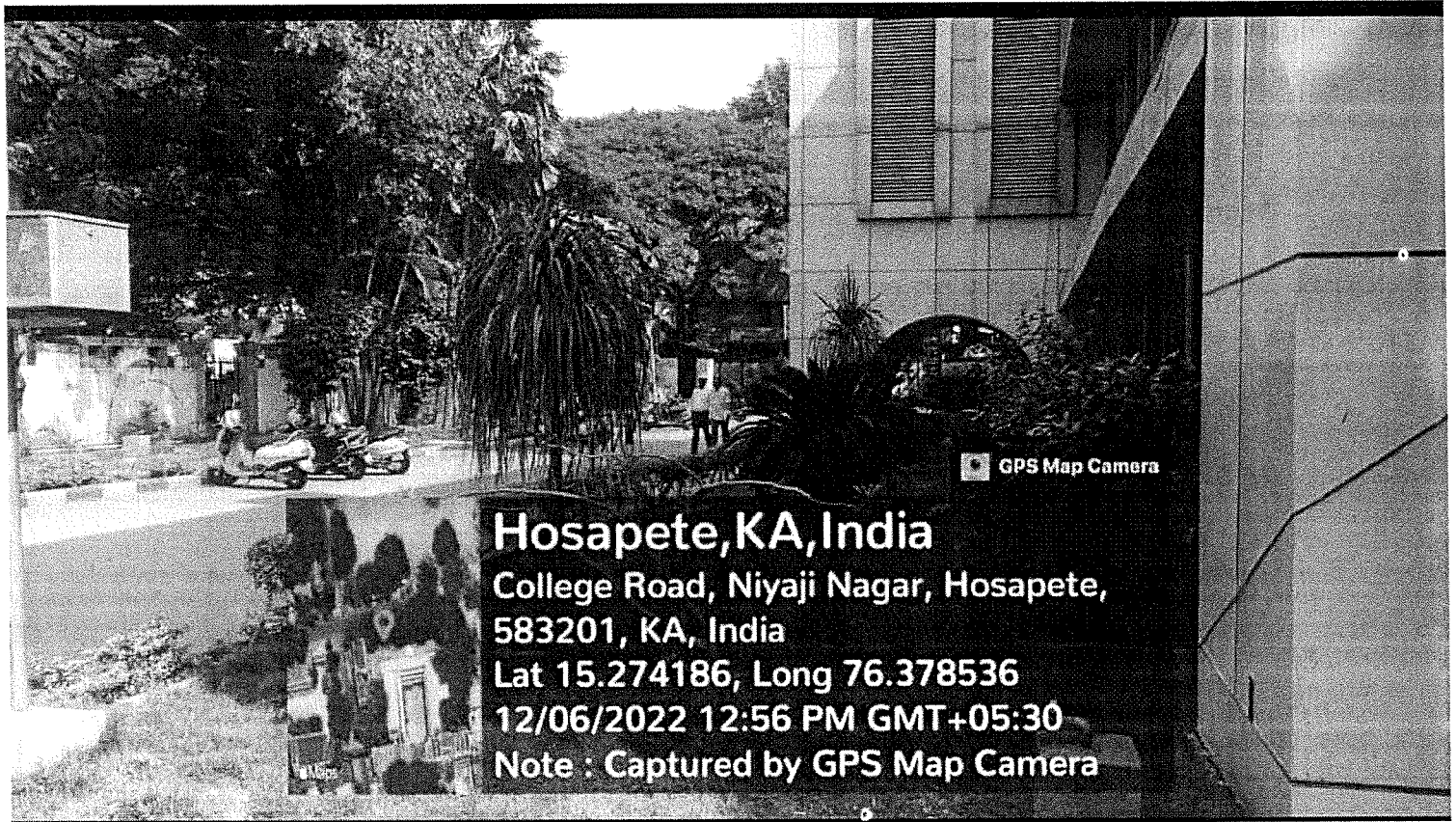
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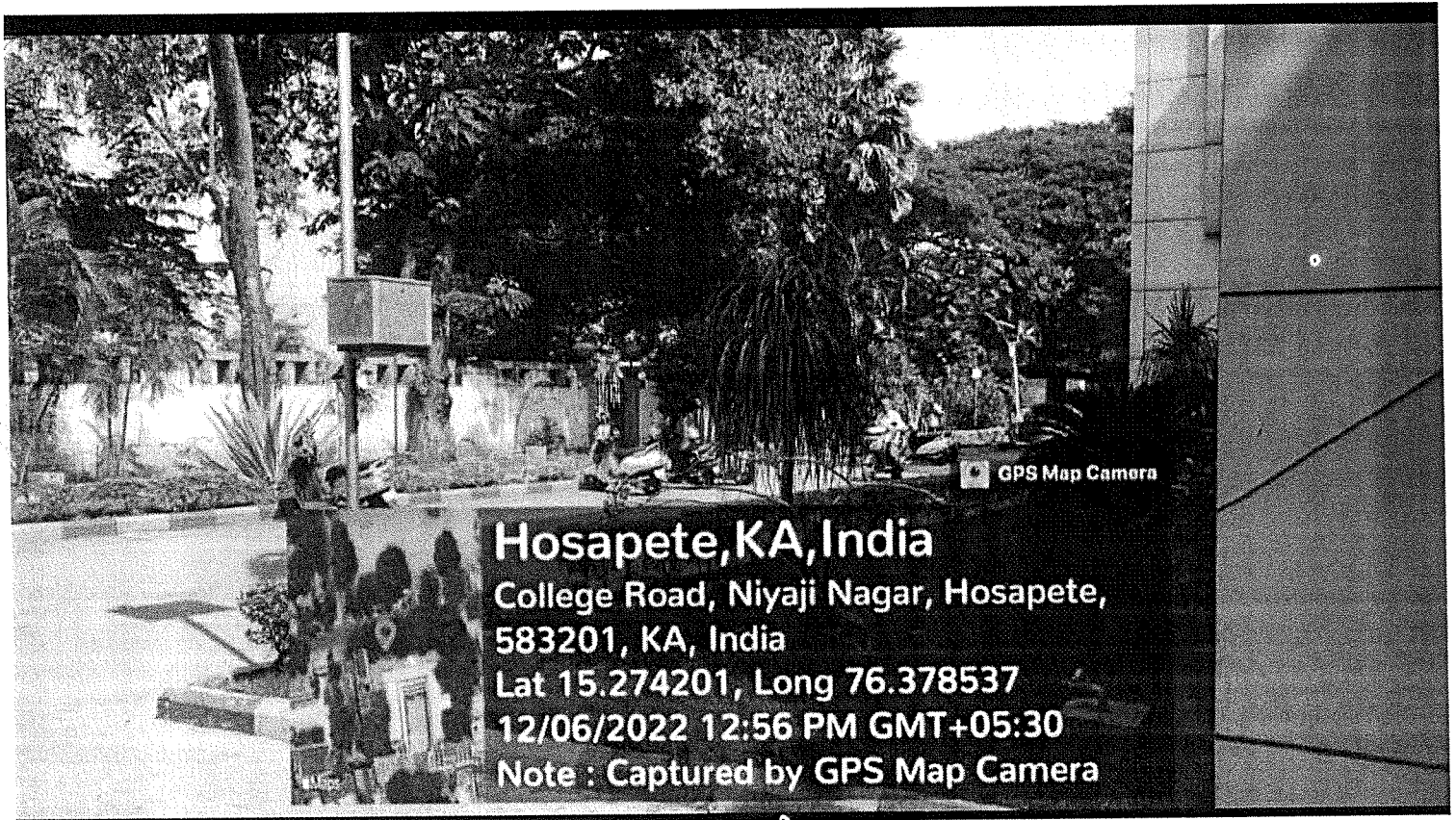
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MOSPET - 583 201**



GPS Map Camera

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Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



Hosapete, KA, India

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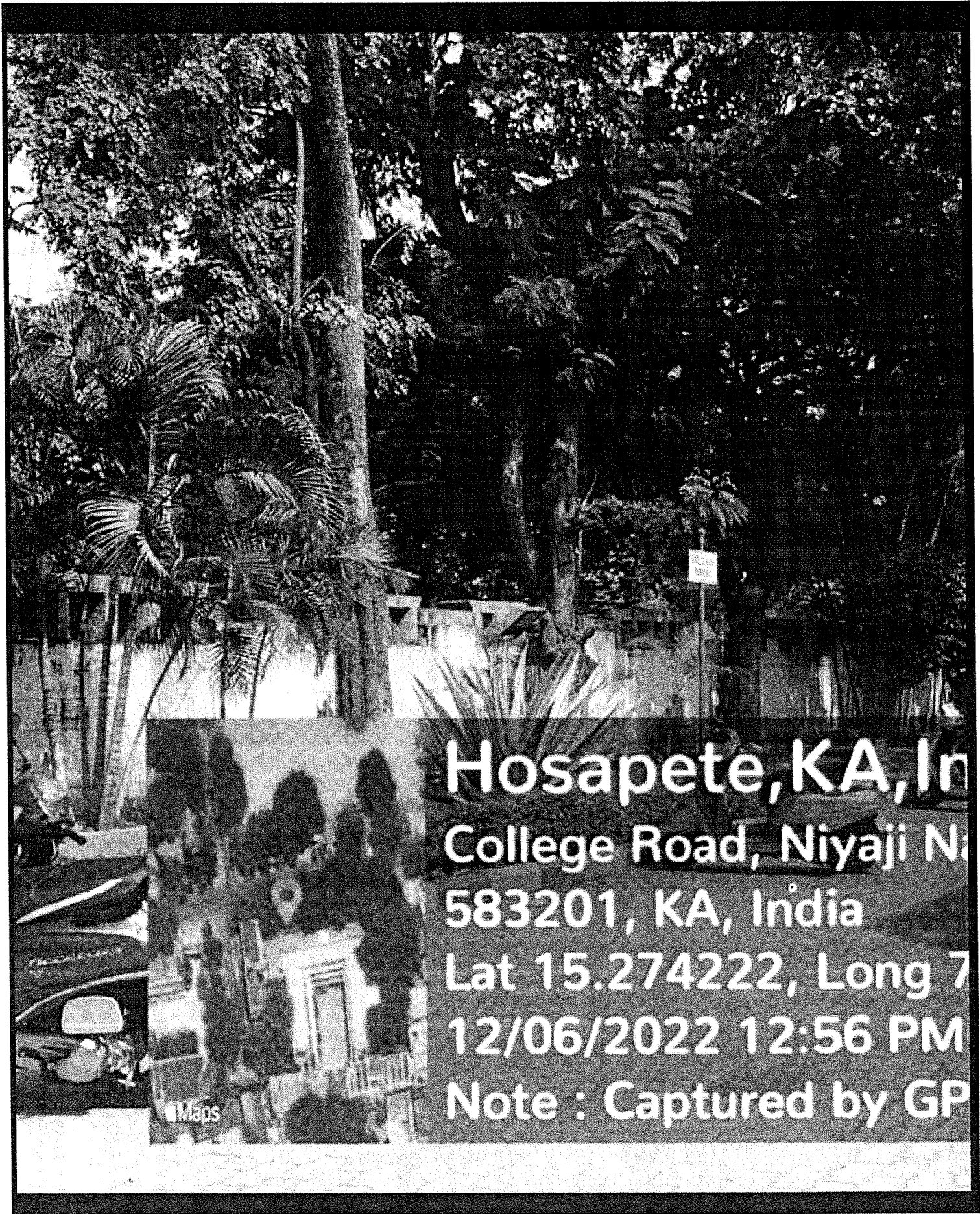
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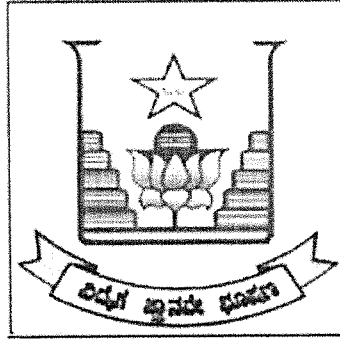
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Bellary V.V.Sangha's

VIJAYANAGARA COLLEGE
HOSAPETE

ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

Introduction:

Energy Audit Team of the college has been entrusted with the task of conducting Energy Audit. The field work and data collections were carried out in January, 2021.

The study encompassed the examination of the existing pattern of energy use in the college and identification of areas where energy & monetary savings could be achieved by employing suitable techno-economic measures.

This report gives the details of observations of the team along with appropriate recommendations and supporting calculations. We hope that the findings of the team will supplement the efforts of the management in bringing the energy consumption of the office to the lowest possible level.

Composition of Energy Audit Team

Sl No	Name of the Staff	Designation
1.	Dr.Prabhaiah V.S, Principal	Chairman
2.	Sri. Karanam Ajith Narayana Rao, Asst. Prof.	Coordinator
3.	Dr.Premalatha, Asst. Prof.	Member
4.	Sri.Vijay.S Gulalakayi, Asst. Prof.	Member
5.	Sri.Mahantesh Aradyamata. Asst. Prof.	Member
6.	Dr.Pushpa Kavatagi, Asst.Prof.	Member

Objectives of Energy Audit:

The objective of the audit was to study the energy consumption pattern of the facility, identify the areas where potential for energy/cost saving exists and prepare proposals for energy/cost saving along with investment and payback periods.

The salient observations and recommendations are given below. Our College uses energy in the following forms:

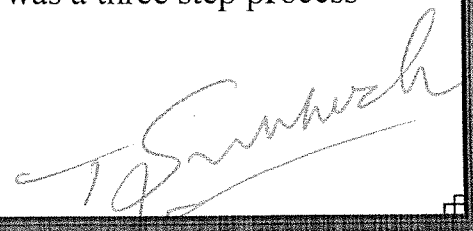
- Electricity from GESCOM
- UPS Backups
- LPG Gas

Electrical energy is used for various applications, like:

- Computers
- Lighting
- Fans
- LPG Gas
- Other Lab equipments

Methodology:

The purpose of the audit was to ensure that the practices followed in the campus with the criteria, methods and recommendations used in the audit were based on the identified risks. The methodology includes: preparation and filling up of questionnaire, physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the document, interviewing responsible persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations. The methodology adopted for this audit was a three step process comprising of:



1. Data Collection: In preliminary data collection phase, exhaustive data collection was performed using different tools such as observation, survey communicating with responsible persons and measurements. Following steps were taken for data collection:

- The team went to each department, centers, Library, canteen etc.
- Data about the general information was collected by observation and interview.
- The power consumption of appliances was recorded by taking an average value in some cases.

2. Data Analysis: Detailed analysis of data collected include: calculation of energy consumption, analysis of latest electricity bill of the campus, understanding the tariff plan provided by the GESCOM, Hosapete. Data related to water usages were also analyzed using appropriate methodology.

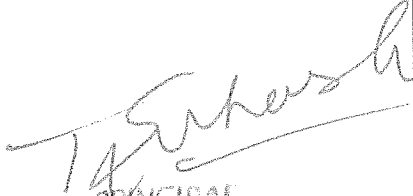
3. Recommendation/Suggestions: On the basis of results of data analysis and observations, some steps for reducing power and water consumption were recommended. Proper treatments for waste were also suggested. Use of fossil fuels has to be reduced for the sake of community health.

Energy Observations:

1. LED Lights (22 Watt)	-	50
2. Tube Lights (40 Watt)	-	568
3. Fans (75 Watt)	-	285
4. CCTV (2 Watt)	-	45
5. Projector (150 Watt)	-	05
6. Computers (150 Watt)	-	60
7. Lab Equipments	-	1500
8. Borewell Motors (750 Watt)	-	02
9. LPG Cylinder	-	10

Electricity Consumption for the last one year (1000 Watt = 1 Unit)

Sl.No	Month	Electricity Consumption
1	January 2021	4598 Units
2	February 2021	4650 Units
3	March 2021	4580 Units
4	April 2021	4890 Units
5	May 2021	4900 Units
6	June 2021	4955 Units
7	July 2021	4990 Units
8	August 2021	4586 Units
9	September 2021	4590 Units
0	October 2021	4600 Units
11	November 2021	4780 Units
12	December 2021	4675 Units


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Current saving methods adopted in the college

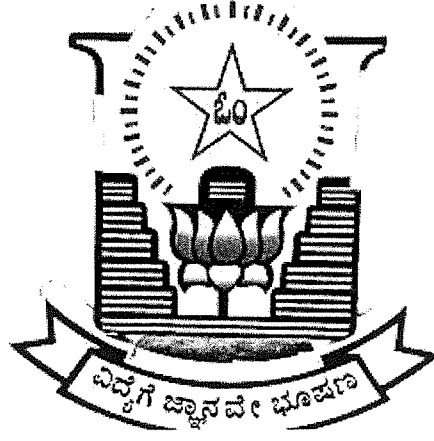
- Turn off electrical equipments when not in use.
- Use energy efficient light-emitting diode (LED) bulbs instead of incandescent and CFL bulbs.
- Maintain appliances and replace old appliances.
- Use computers and electronic equipments in power saving mode.

Recommendation:

- To achieve energy saving gradually change CFL bulbs to LED, fix energy efficient equipments, appliances, increase renewable energy installations like solar PV cells, etc.
- Periodic electrical maintenance is to be done to optimise the power usage.
- Increasing the capacity of the Solar panel in future to utilise the renewable energy to the maximum.
- It is recommended to check the date of filling and date of inspection periodically in the fire extinguisher.
- It is necessary to fix the inspection tag/card in the fire extinguisher.

Conclusion:

The energy inventory and energy audit found to have energy conservation and determined contribution to the climate change utilizing limited energy usage and lamps. The campus installed necessary Safety and signage board to aware the people to reduce the wastage of electricity. By incorporating solar power plant inside the campus of capacity 30 KW, this helps the reduction of powerconsumption. Equipments like Computers are used with power saving mode. Also, campus administration runs switch-off drill on regular basis.



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VIJAYANAGARA COLLEGE
HOSAPETE

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

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Benefits of Environment Audit To Educational Institutions:

There are many advantages of environment audit to an Educational Institute:

1. It would help to protect the environment in and around the campus.
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Objective and Scope:

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- Environmental education through systematic environmental management approach
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- Sustainable use of natural resource in the campus.
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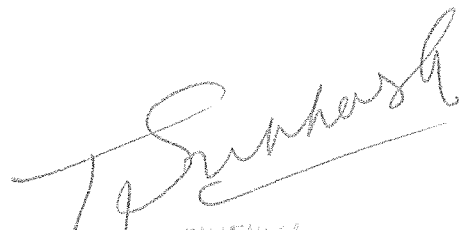
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PRINCIPAL
MATAJI COLLEGE
MIRYET - 505 001

Main Infrastructure:

Details of Trees and Plants in the Campus

SLNo.	Botanical Name	Common Name
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8	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>
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Rain Water Harvesting:

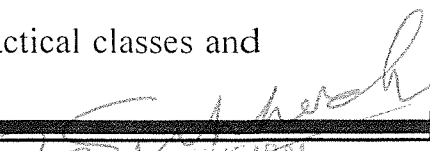
The rainwater harvesting strengthens the water supply to the campus lakes as well as enhance water level of wells in the campus through ground water recharging process.

Solid Waste Management:

As part of the environment initiative in the campus, our college Environment Protocol Committee always tries to reduce the waste through reuse, and reduce which ensures the cleanliness and eco-balance in the campus. The major solid waste materials generated in the college campus and canteen includes food waste, plastic and papers. These wastes materials are collected by placing waste bins at various locations in the college campus and canteen. The bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable wastes are collected are segregated in separate labelled waste bins which, kept at different corners of the college. We have MOU with Muncipal Corporation Hosapete for Construction and solid waste management. The Municipal van is visiting to our college to collect bio-degradable and non-biodegradable solid waste every day. The college organized various programmes such as plastic free campus campaign, recycling plastic campaign and awareness lectures on world environment day, to sensitize students for sustainable living practices.

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HOSAPET - 521 201

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water mainly comes from Toilets of college and canteen. It is managed through under-ground drainage system and open-ended drainage system.

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The college is getting electricity energy from GESCOM, Hosapete. The college also maintains UPS of 5 KV and 10 KV for administrative purpose.

Summary:


Environment Audit is one of the important tools to check the balance of natural resources and its judicious use. Environment auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. It is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of environmentally important components in a specified area.

Vijayanagara College., Hosapete has conducted a "Environment Audit" in the academic year 2020-21. The main objective to carry out environment audit is to check the green practices and to conduct a well-defined audit report to understand whether the our college is on the track of sustainable development.

Conclusion:

From the environment audit following are the conclusions, which can be taken for improvement in the campus.

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- 2) Reducing the use of one-time use plastic bottles, cups, folders, pens, bouquets, decorative items will be useful to solve the problem of plastic pollution to some extent.



3) Rainwater is collected from rooftop to recharge the ground water level table.

Recommendations:

Following are some of the key recommendations for improving campus environment:

- 1) A frequent visit should be conducted to ensure that the generated waste is measured, monitored and recorded regularly and information should be made available to administration.
- 2) The solid waste should be reused or recycled at maximum possible places.

*** ** End of Report *** **

7.1.7 The Institution has disabled-friendly, barrier free environment

1. Built environment with ramps/lifts for easy access to classrooms.
2. Disabled-friendly washrooms
3. Signage including tactile path, lights, display boards and signposts
4. Assistive technology and facilities for persons with disabilities (*Divyangjan*) accessible website, screen-reading software, mechanized equipment
5. Provision for enquiry and information : Human assistance, reader, scribe, soft copies of reading material, screen reading

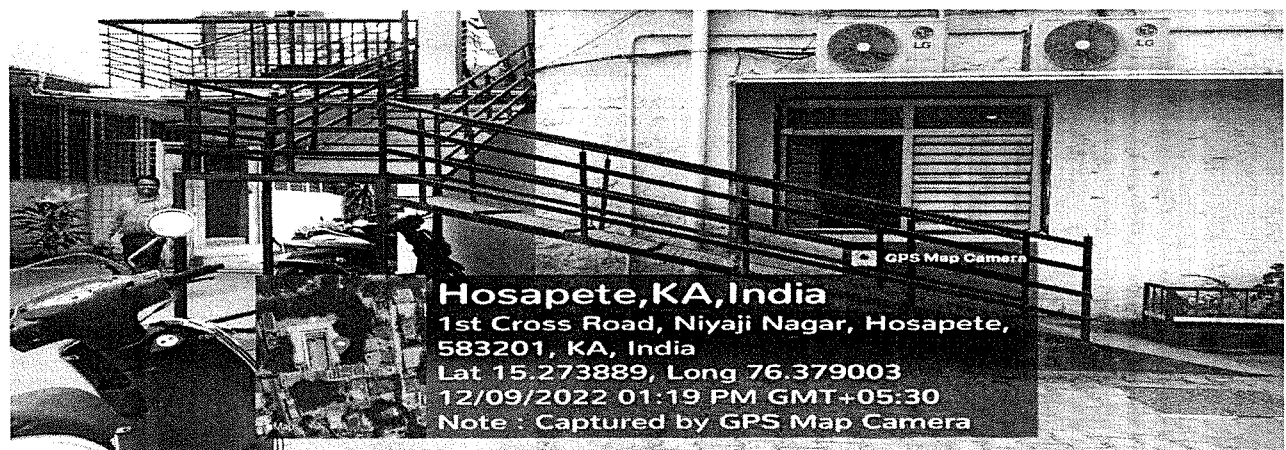
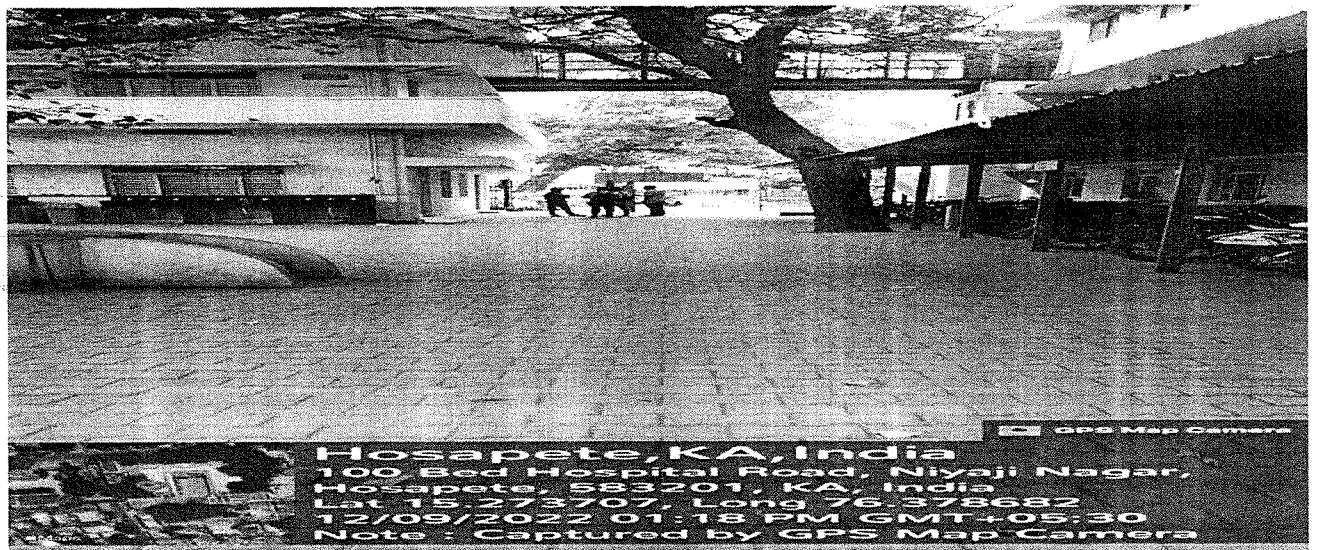
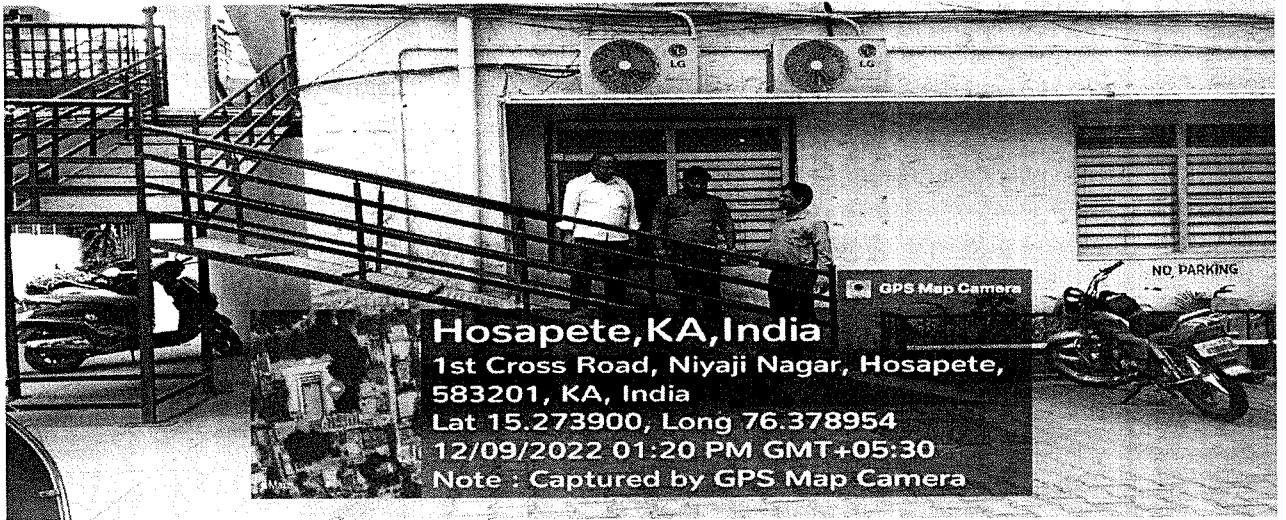
Options:

- A. Any 4 or all of the above
- B. Any 3 of the above
- C. Any 2 of the above ✓**
- D. Any 1 of the above
- E. None of the above

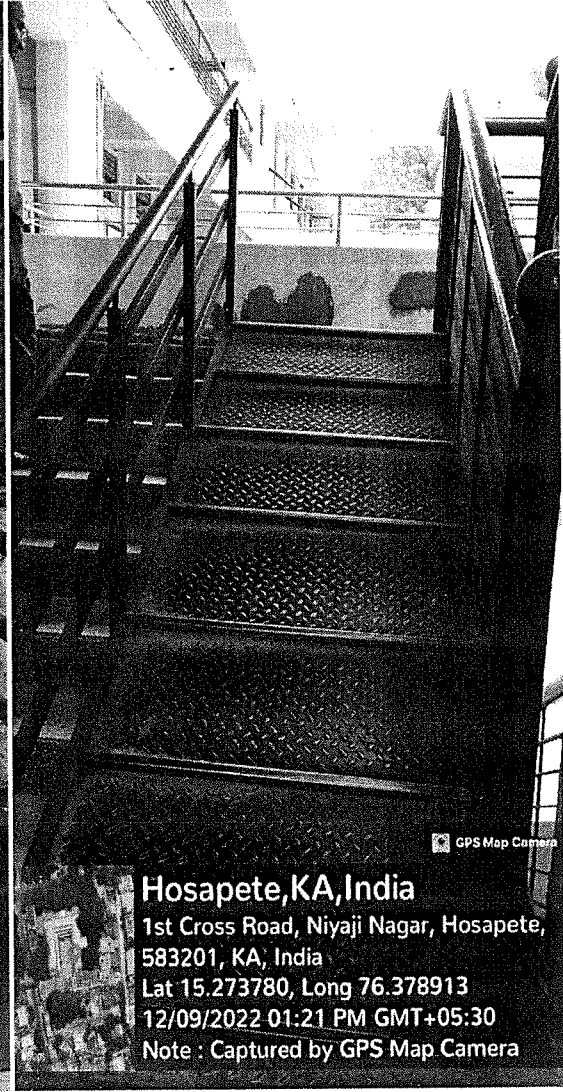
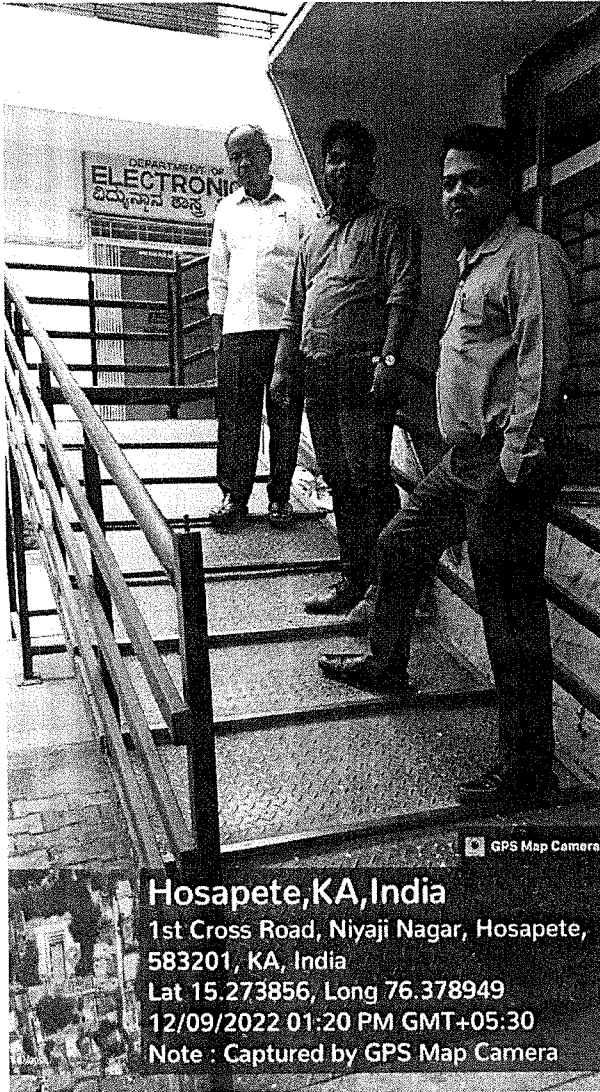
Upload:

- Geotagged photographs / videos of the facilities
- Policy documents and information brochures on the support to be provided
- Details of the Software procured for providing the assistance
- Any other relevant information


PRINCIPAL
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MOSBY - 983 291



Pedestrian Friendly pathways at college Campus



Pedestrian Friendly pathways at college Campus

T. Srinivasiah
PRINCIPAL
WYANAGARA COLLEGE
HOSPET - 583 201

DIVYANGJAN TOILET



GPS Map Camera

Hosapete, Karnataka, India

Vijayanagara college, Ballari - Hubballi Rd, Basaveshwara
Extension, Hosapete, Karnataka 583225, India

Lat 15.27405°

Long 76.378771°

23/06/23 01:56 PM GMT +05:30

CS CamScanner

[Handwritten Signature]
PRINCIPAL
VIJAYANAGARA COLLEGE
HOSPET - 583 201

DIVYANG, SAN TOILET



GPS Map Camera

Hosapete, Karnataka, India

79FH+9HR, Basaveshwara Badavane 1st Cross Road,

Basaveshwara Extension, Hosapete, Karnataka 583225, India

Lat 15.273337°

Long 76.378585°

23/06/23 01:56 PM GMT +05:30

Google

Bellary V V Sangha's
Vijayanagar College Hosapete

(Affiliated to Vijayanagar Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Bellary), Accredited 'B++' Grade by NAAC)

CRITERIA 7.1.7

Initiatives taken by the institution to make the campus eco-friendly

Vijayanagar college premises is a vast campus including the library, conference hall, auditorium and various laboratories. Also, many large trees are also present in the campus. Due to the presence of various trees, large amount of dried leaves and Phyto-wastes are generated every day. Similarly, as the college runs the science stream, many chemical -wastes are also generated.

So, management of these various kinds of wastes needs a different and critical approach. Solid waste management bin is set up in the main campus so that the solid wastes are collected and managed to prepare bio manure. Papers, plastics and wet wastes like wasted food etc is segregated and disposed with the help of local municipality assistance.

Vermicomposting pit: some dried smaller leaves are extremely easy to convert it into useful manure. So vermicomposting pit is set up next to solid waste pit. Management of vermicomposting pit is headed by the students' team. Plans are under progress to use the same vermicomposting pit as the research area for the students of zoology due to the fact that project is compulsory for final year students.

Rain water harvesting is now done to the recent building (auditorium) and is managed by the department of botany and zoology and plans are under discussions to have a full-fledged rain water harvesting project for whole college buildings.

Chemical wastes of department of chemistry are wholly collected every month by the local municipality authorities' bases on the need of disposal.

Electronic wastes are minimum wastes generated every year. Local authorities' have till now collected these wastes based on the need of the college.

T. Venkatesh
PRINCIPAL
VIJAYANAGARA COLLEGE
HOSAPET - 583 201

ನೈತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಧಾರಣೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

ಮಾನವನ ಜೀವನ ಮುಕ್ತಿಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗ
ಮಾನವ ಜನ್ಮ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಗೆ ಬಂದ

ಆತ್ಮನುಭವ ಅರಿಯಲು ಇದೊಂದೇ ಅವಕಾಶ ಆವಶ್ಯಕ
ಆತ್ಮದ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಅಂದರೆ ?

ಆನಂದ, ಇದು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು.
ಇದು ಸಿಗಲು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಮೂಲ ಅಂದರೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾ ಭಾವ
ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾ ಪೂರ್ವಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಆತ್ಮದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಡು.

ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
ನಿರಾವೇಶತೆಯನ್ನು; ಮಾರ್ಗದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು

ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು
ಪಂಚಮೂಲಾಭ್ಯಾಸಮಃ ಸತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು.

ಓಂ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುಭ್ಯೋನಮಃ; ಸತ್ಯದಾನಂದ ಸದ್ಗುರುವೇನಮಃ;
ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಇವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಅಂದರೆ.

ನೋಡಿದ್ದು, ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು, ಕೇಳಿದ್ದು; ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದು,
ನಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದು; ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದು.

ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಆತ್ಮನುಭವ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಎಂಬುದೇ
ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ.

ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಆತ್ಮವನ್ನು ಮೀರಿಸಲು, ಆ ಆತ್ಮನಿಂದವನ್ನು
ಸಮೀಪಿಸುವುದು ಸದಿಯು ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಪ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
ಆತ್ಮನಿಂದವು ಸುಖವು ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಆತ್ಮವನ್ನು
ನಾಶಿಸುವುದು ಖಾನ ಮಾಡು. ಬಗ್ಗಿನ ಗೋಡವ ನಿನ್ನಗೆ

ಪೇಪ, ಇತರರು ಧನ ಶೇಖರಿಸಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನೆಯ
ಮಾಡುವಾಗಲೂ, ಕೋಟ್ಯಾಧಿಪತಿಯಾಗಲಿ, ಅವರು ಬೋಧಿಸಿ.
ಇತರರು ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯರ ಆಗಲಿ, ಕೋಟಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಾಗಲಿ,
ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಲಿ, ರಾಜ್ಯಪತಿ ಆಗಲಿ, ಅವರು ಅಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು.

ಆತ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಡಿ. ಮೂರು ಬೋಧನೆಗಳು
ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಆತ್ಮವನ್ನು ಸಂಪನ್ನ ಮಾಡುವ 3 ಬೋಧನೆಗಳು
ಆನಂದವು ಮೂರು ಹಂತಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಮನವಾಗಲಾರದು. ಮಜ್ಜಿನಿಗಳು
ಆನಂದವು ಕೂಡ ಕೆಲವು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಾನ. ಆತ್ಮನಿಂದ

ಸದೇ ಸುಖವಾಗಲು ಈ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಮೂರು ಸಂತರ ನೀನು
ವಾಸರ ರಾಮ ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿಗೆ ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ. ಆತ್ಮಜ್ಞಾನವೆಂಬ
ಅಧಿನಾಯಕವು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಪಡೆದು ಬಗ್ಗಿನ ಮೂರು
ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ಪಡೆದು. ಮಹಾನ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ
ಮಹಾನ್ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತೇವೆ ನಿನ್ನಗೆ ಒಂದುವಾಗಲಿ.

ಭಗವಂತನ ಶೇಷಯುಕ್ತಿ

ಬಿಕ್ಕಿಟ್ಟ ಅಕ್ಷ (೦)

ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುವೇವ (ತಮೋವನ) ಅಕ್ಷಮ,
ಕೆನಾಲ್ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬಂಟುನಾಥ ರೋಡ್, ಹೊಸಮೆಟಿ-583201
ಫೋನ್: 9448094082, 8618138177
E-mail: ekanaltrust@gmail.com

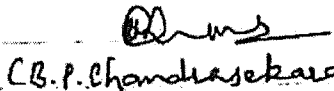
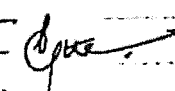
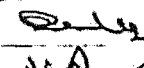
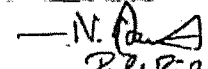
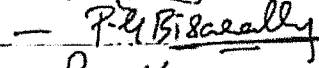
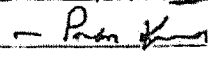
Shanthevanola Beetha Swamiji delivered Lecture
On moral education on 02-10-2021.
On morning at 8.30 AM at VN College, Hosapete.

Principal
Vijayanagar College
HOSAPETE

etc


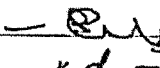
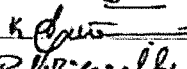

Date: 20-01-21

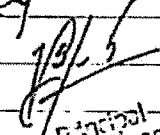
The following staff members are informed to attend the meeting regarding Institutional values and Best practices on 20-01-2021 at 11:30 AM at Chemistry department staff room.

- | Name and signature | Signature |
|--|---|
| 1. Prof. B.P. Chandrasekharappa |  |
| 2. Prof. Sri Kalman Ajita Narayana Rao |  |
| 3. Prof. Vijay S. Gulunkai |  |
| 4. N. Alumbasha (N. Paul) |  |
| 5. Parvankumar - Zoology |  |
| 6. Parvankumar (Chemistry) |  |

Outcome:

1. Refresher has been developed to recharge the borewells and to increase the ground water.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. B.P. Chandrasekharappa |  |
| 2. Vijay S. G. |  |
| 3. K. Narayana Rao |  |
| 4. Parvankumar Biserally |  |


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Criteria 7

All the following staff members are informed to attend meeting regarding Criteria 7. (Institutional Values & Best practices) at 11 AM at Chemistry department on 21-06-2022.

1.

2

3 Ravi Kiran. D Commerce Dept. RLD 8904489483

4. ANJANEYA-H Economics Dept. TSH 8722322999.

5. Shreerag A.g. Commerce Dept. RLD 7204830234.

6. Nagamma R.S Computer Science RLD 7019688547

7. Ranjitha.B Physics RLD 6366470971

8. Bharathi-K Kannada RLD 9845875138

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KOSPEI - 583 201

Date: 04-01-21

The following staff members are informed to attend the meeting regarding Institutional values & Best practices on 04-01-21 at 11.30 AM at Zoology department staff room.

- 1) B.P. Chandrasekharappa - Chandrasekharappa
- 2) Karanam Ajith Narayana Rao - K. Ajith
- 3) Vijay. S. Gulabakrishna - Vijay
- 4) N. Alumbaska - N. Alumbaska
- 5) Pavan Kumar - zoology - P. H. Bisarally
- 6) Pavan Kumar - Chemistry -

Outcome of meeting:

1. Vermin/compose pit is cleaned and dated and put vermin were developed in the laboratory.
2. Solid waste bin is maintained and put the things inside.

1. B.P. Chandrasekharappa - Chandrasekharappa
2. Vijay. S. P. - Vijay
3. Karanam Ajith Narayana Rao - K. Ajith
4. Pavan Kumar Bisarally - P. H. Bisarally

Vijay
HOS

PAGE
1

P. H. Bisarally
PRINCIPAL
VIJAYANAGARA COLLEGE
MOSPET - 583 201

Date: 20-01-21

The following staff members are informed to attend the meeting regarding Institutional values and Best practices on 20-01-2021 at 11:30 AM at Chemistry - department staff room.

CB.P. Chandrasekharappa

Name and Signature	Signature
1. Prof. B.P. Chandrasekharappa	<u>CB.P. Chandrasekharappa</u>
2. Prof. Sri. Kalman Ajith Narayana Rao	<u>Kalman Ajith Narayana Rao</u>
3. Prof. Vijay. S. Gulurkar	<u>Vijay. S. Gulurkar</u>
4. N. Anubasha (N. Anand)	<u>N. Anubasha</u>
5. Parvankumar - Zoology	<u>P. Anubasha</u>
6. Parvankumar (Chemistry)	<u>P. Anubasha</u>

Outcome:

1. Rainwater harvesting is developed to recharge the borewells and to increase the ground water.

1. B.P. Chandrasekharappa	<u>CB.P. Chandrasekharappa</u>
2. Vijay. S. G.	<u>Vijay. S. G.</u>
3. K. Kalman Narayana Rao	<u>K. Kalman Narayana Rao</u>
4. Parvankumar Biserally	<u>P. Anubasha</u>

Principal
VIJAYANAGAR COLLEGE
HOSAPETE - 583 201.

Criteria. 7

All the following Staff members are informed to attend meeting regarding Criteria-7. (Institutional values & Best practices) at 11.00AM at Chemistry department on 21-06-2022.

1.

2.

3. Ravi Kiran. R Commerce Dept. ~~KL~~ 8904489483

4. ANJANEYA-H Economics Dept. ~~A~~ ~~T~~ ~~SH~~ 8722322999.

5. Shreevign Ag. Commerce Dept. ~~RS~~ 7204830234.

6. Nagamma R.S Computer Science ~~AD~~ 7019688547

7. Ranjitha.B. Physics ~~BB~~ 6366470971

8. Bharathi-K. Kannada ~~BE~~ 9845875138

Ballari V V Sangh's
Vijayanagar College, Hosapete-583201

Green Campus Initiative Policy

Applicability of the Policy

The current policy is applicable for all the staff and students of the college along with the parents and visitors of the college campus

Objectives of the Policy

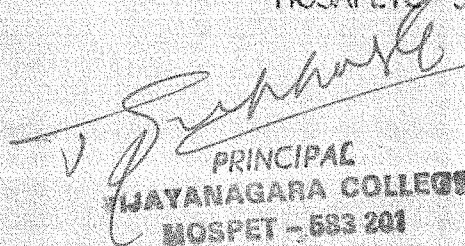
- To create environment consciousness awareness
- To reduce pollution
- To encourage cleanliness in and around college campus
- To promote ban of Plastic
- Waste minimization

Implementation of the Policy

- Use of Bicycle/ battery powered vehicles
- Pedestrian-friendly pathways
- Ban on use of Plastic
- Landscaping with trees and plants
- Rain water harvesting
- Digital library/ e-learning centre
- Use of led bulbs
- Usage of bicycles and public transport
- Paperless office
- Solar water heaters



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HOSAPETE - 583 201



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HOSPET - 583 201