



# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

## JAKHAMA

P.B. No. 39, Kohima, Nagaland – 797 001

(Autonomous status granted by UGC notification No.F.22-1(AC) Dtd.11<sup>th</sup> Oct.2018)  
0370-2231009 (O), 2233022 (Principal), 9436437544 (M), Fax: 2231022

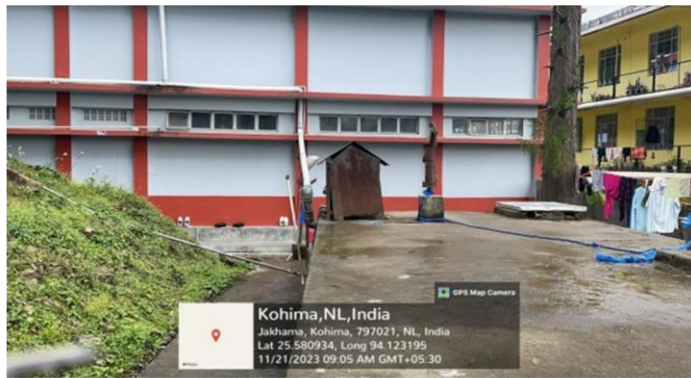
[www.stjosephjakhama.ac.in](http://www.stjosephjakhama.ac.in) Email: [stjosephc@gmail.com](mailto:stjosephc@gmail.com)

NAAC Grade A (CGPA: 3.12)

7.1.5: Describe the Green campus initiative of the institution including Restricted entry of automobiles, Use of Bicycles/ Battery powered vehicles, Pedestrian Friendly pathways, Ban on use of Plastic, landscaping with trees and plants etc in 500 words

## Rain Water Harvesting Tanks

### 1. Adoration Girl's Hostel 2. CMC Hostel



### Aerial view of the Campus

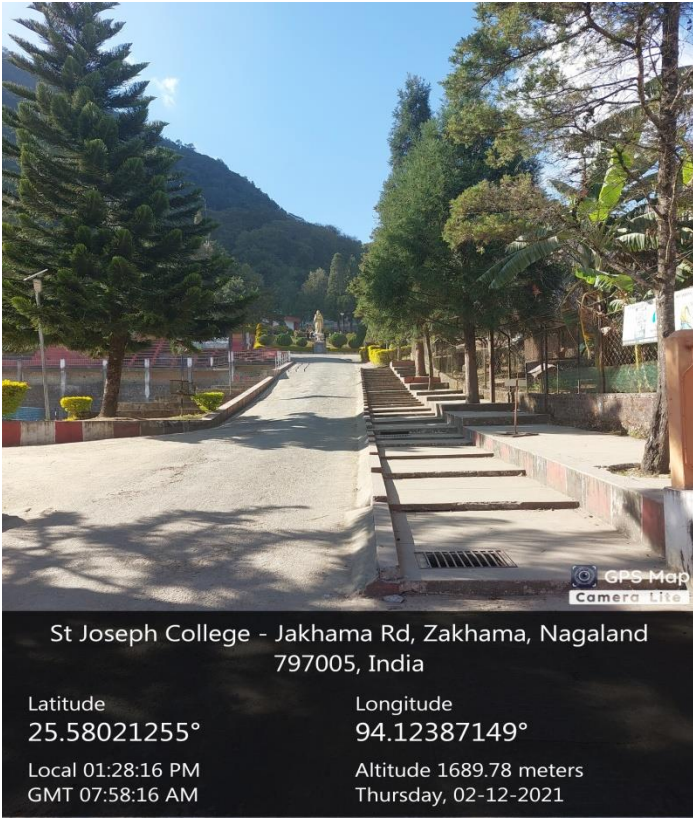


## Campaign against Tobacco spearheaded by the Student's council

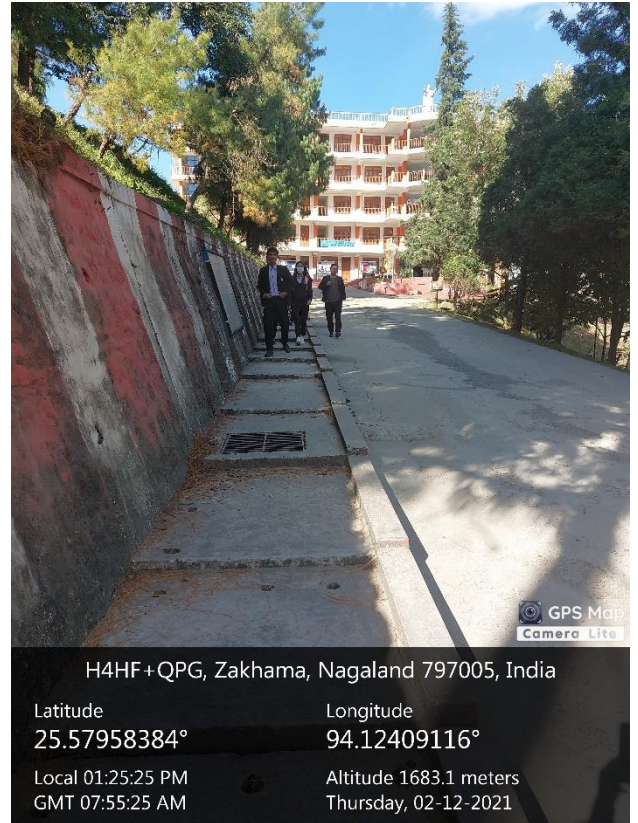


## NSS and Model United Nations Doing Social Work





**Pedestrian Footpath- Way to College Hostels**

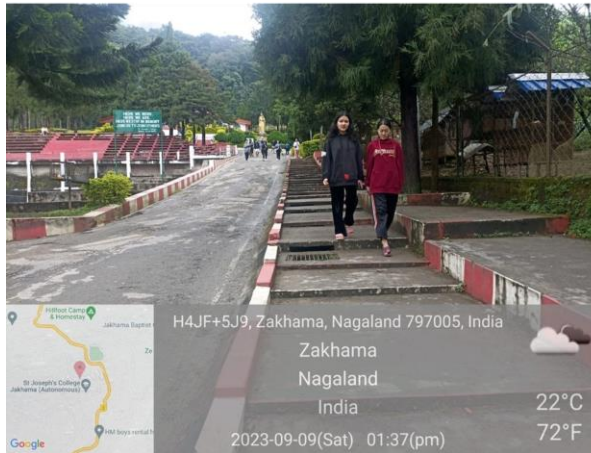


**Pedestrian Footpath- Way to Science Block**




**Model Plan of College Campus Landscape**

# Footpaths and Roads inside the campus



# Flower garden and Landscaping



  
**Dr. Fr. George Keduolhou Angami**  
Principal  
**Principal**  
St. Joseph's College (Autonomous)  
Jakhama Nagaland





# NAGALAND POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Signal Point, Dimapur – 797112, Nagaland  
Tel.: 03862-245727, TeleFax: 03862-245726

Website: [www.npcb.nagaland.gov.in](http://www.npcb.nagaland.gov.in) e-mail: [npqb2@yahoo.com](mailto:npqb2@yahoo.com)

## Green Audit Report

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Nagaland Pollution Control Board has reviewed the Green Audit Report submitted by St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Jakhama Kohima Nagaland. The board has also carried out physical inspection at the college campus on 18 September 2023. On verification of the activities, the board further supplement the following recommendations for upgradation of the institute in the field of conservation and protection of the environment.

#### 1. Green Cover and Nature Conservation:

- i) Green habitat concept should be adopted for all the building construction activities of the institute in future, which may help a long way in reducing energy usage, increasing aesthetic appeal of the buildings and class rooms, besides reducing carbon foot print. Further, more green spaces should be established all around the campus around larger trees and shades for the benefit of the students.
- ii) Frame long-term eco-restoration programmes with indigenous trees and frame a holistic campus development plan to foresee the future developmental needs.

#### 2. Waste Management:

- i) Segregation of waste at source which is presently being practiced should be strictly maintained.
- ii) Biodegradable waste after composting can be used to maintain the garden. The compost generated can be used for promoting organic farming activities within the campus and the products can be used in hostels and canteens, with a plan to ensure the availability of organic food in the canteen and hostels for future.
- iii) Plastic waste can be segregated and stored which can further be sent to recyclers or authorized scrap dealers.
- iv) The good practice of managing E-Waste in partnership with E-Circle can act as an awareness drive to the nearby communities.
- v) Practice the 3 R's: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle in whichever way possible.
- vi) At all cost, open burning of waste should be avoided.



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- vii) The last resort for waste which cannot be compost/ recycled/ treated can be disposed in a landfill. "sanitary land filling " means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants, slope instability and erosion; (Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016)

### 3. Water Management

The present practice of rainwater harvesting techniques within the campus is recommended and further more rainwater harvesting structures can be constructed to foresee water scarcity problem.

### 4. Academic Curriculum

Irrespective of the subjects, environmental education should be part of curriculum. Alternatively one credit may be given to students participating in environmental conservation/awareness activities. In addition to the environmental education courses which have been implemented in some departments, the college can introduce more environmental courses by introducing in each department environmental papers related to their discipline specific.

College should prepare Green Environmental policy and take efforts for sustainable development on the college campus.

Environmental auditing may be conducted by the College/University annually. (The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green Audit Report).

The board extends appreciation towards the performance of the college. The board further encourage the college for continuation as well as upgradation in all activities for sustainable development of the environment.

*Yidzui*  
Scientist 'B'  
Nagaland Pollution Control Board  
Nagaland : Dimapur