



**S.D Kanya Mahavidyala, Mansa**

**With**

**Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education**

**Ministry of Education, Government of India**

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## **S.D. Kanya Mahavidyala, Mansa (Punjab)**

S.D. Kanya Mahavidyala, Mansa is one of the premier institutes of the Malwa region of Punjab established in 1969. The college has a distinct history of brilliant academic records and outstanding achievements in the cultural field. The college has set many milestones in the field of education in the last five decades. The institute provides the girls with every opportunity for their all-round development. The students of this college have always set high standards, both in academic and co-curricular fields for others to emulate. The college cares for the individual development of each student. To enrich and empower girls from all sections of society, particularly from the weaker sections and rural areas is our mission and vision. The focus on women empowerment in college campus throughout the year makes the students face challenges in their life boldly and confidently. Our motto is **“Women’s Education – Nation’s Salvation.”**

### **2. Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education (MGNCRE):**

Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, in the Government of India strives to promote resilient rural India through Higher Education interventions. MGNCRE designs develops, and promotes curriculum inputs for higher education programs offered by Universities and Autonomous Institutions in India. The higher educational streams of focus for MGNCRE include Rural Studies, Rural Development, Rural Management, Social Work, and Education. The curriculum inputs are both theoretical and practical field-related relevant to rural India

### **3. Swachhta Action Plan:**

Swachhta Action Plan is the most significant cleanliness campaign initiated by the Government of India to make the country completely clean and hygienic. By inviting people to participate in the drive, the Swachhta Abhiyan has turned into a national movement. S.D Kanya Mahavidyala, Mansa is very active in the activities related to Sawachhta Abhiyan and making the campus Clean Green, and Eco-friendly. The senior-most faculties are appointed as coordinators for the implementation of Swachhta activities in the college. Our college has taken many initiatives inside the campus as well as at the community level. A nearby village ‘Nangal’ is adopted by the N.S.S unit of the college. The efforts by the college, aimed at accelerating the pace of realization of the mission, include plantation drives, generating awareness about social issues, installation of blue and green dustbins within the campus, and cleaning of campus and surroundings by NCC Cadets and NSS volunteers.

### **4. Different Six Parameters**

Taking the mission, a step forward, our endeavours to make the college campus not just clean but green and hygienic prove to be a model for others to emulate. The following six parameters are adopted by our college to make the campus clean green and eco-friendly:

- a. Greenery
- b. Air Pollution Management
- c. Waste management
- d. Water management
- e. Energy conservation
- f. Sanitation and Hygiene

#### **4.1 Greenery:**

The college campus has different kinds of plants i.e., herbs, shrubs, and trees. These are planted by Gardner, students, teachers, and management staff. The traditional trees that are disappearing have also been preserved by the college. To beautify the college, ornamental flowers are also planted which enhance the look of the college. A herbal garden has been set up in the college which has many spices and condiments that are useful in Ayurveda. The students are also introduced to these special types of herbs. Following are some photographs of plants captured from the college campus:



S U M M E R



Bird feeders with waste material are installed at various places in the campus. Natural habitats and food sources are scarce for birds, by hanging feeders would help many birds to survive in difficult months.

The students and staff members have planted several species of trees during various plantation programs organized by the college NSS and NCC unit. All these trees are taken care of by gardener of the college. The students of the NCC unit of the college participate in the activities and plant trees in the college premises. Students and Teacher plant saplings in the college campus to celebrate their birthdays, anniversary, or special days. The simplest way to sustain natural resources is to plant trees. The plantation program organized by the students under the NCC activity is an initiative to save our planet.





## 4.2 Air Pollution Management



### A) Periodic Awareness program for staff, students, and society:

The college conducts awareness programs for staff, students, and society for protecting and maintaining the environment. Environment awareness programs, rallies, etc. are conducted on various issues related to the environment and health.



### B) Establishment of an oxygen park, Plantation of oxygen-rich plants:

The college has a beautiful green campus. A range of medicinal plants and air purifier plants like Peepal, Neem, Tulsi, Snake plant, Areca palm, and Rubber plants make the campus an oxygen park.

### C) “No Smoking, No Tobacco” in campus area:

Tobacco products are strictly prohibited in the college premises and consuming tobacco products is a punishable offense. The instructions regarding this are given to the students and staff members.

### **4.3 Waste management:**

The College has a functional vermicomposting unit for organic manure production. This initiative was taken under “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” where the main aim is to recycle green waste generated in the college campus into manure that could further be utilized for gardening purposes.

### **Vermicomposting and Green manure**

Composting is a controlled process of decomposition used to transform organic material such as kitchen scrap into humus which is a dark soil-like substance. The college has a functional vermicomposting unit for organic manure production. A vermicompost is prepared for the introduction of green waste mixed with cow dung. *Eisenia foetida*, commonly known as red worm is used for vermicomposting. The process of vermicomposting is carried out for a period of 30-44 days. The temperature and moisture are maintained by sprinkling water every day and the mixing of waste is done once daily. The dry leaves and twigs are collected and put in two different pots. Eco-friendly nitrogen-fixing bacteria and water is sprinkled. After a certain period, it becomes green manure which can be used for college plants.



## 4.4 Water Management

Water is not a commercial product like any other but rather, a heritage that must be protected, defended, and treated as such “life is impossible without a sufficient supply of water. Water management, therefore, is the need of time. It is the management of water resources for the coming generations. It involves the activity of planning, developing, distributing, and managing the optimum use of water resources. There are different methods through which water management can be done. Some of them are explained below: -

A recharge pit allows the rainwater to replenish groundwater by recharging the underground aquifers. It is built to recharge a borewell or just to help the water infiltration in an area. For this purpose, the college has installed a rainwater harvesting pit in the college campus.

### Rainwater Harvesting System

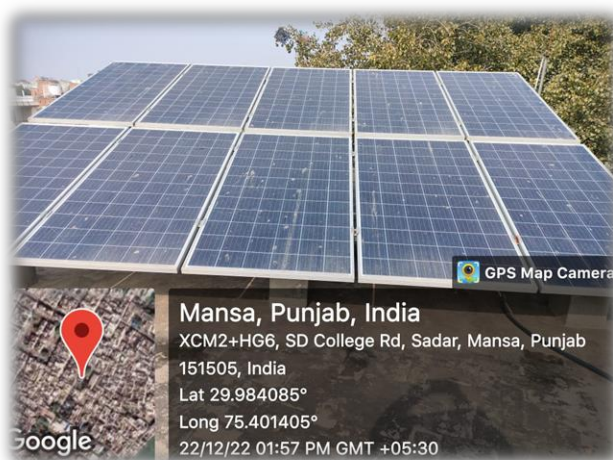
Rainwater Harvesting is the collection and storage of rainwater, rather than allowing it to run off. Rainwater is collected from roof-like surfaces and redirected to a tank, deep pit, well or borehole, aquifer, or reservoir with percolation. Rainwater is collected and transported to the earth through a pipe system. This process raises the level of groundwater that went down. That is why rainwater harvesting projects have been set up in the college. Any water content that gets wasted in drinking is sent to different plant beds. The water flowing out of the RO system in the college is also not wasted. Utensils and floors are washed with that water. Water is also conveyed directly to the ground through pipes from the water tanks in the college building. Overflowing water from the tanks in the college campus is also sent directly to the ground through pipes. But only a small amount of this water goes into the ground because all the tanks have installed water alarms.





#### **4.5 Energy conservation:**

Energy conservation refers to the methods of reduction in energy consumption. Energy can be conserved by reducing waste and losses, improving efficiency through technological upgrades, and improving operations and maintenance. Energy conservation is the key element of energy management. We can reduce energy consumption by adopting various ways of energy conservation which include efficient use of technologies and avoiding energy wastage



#### **Solar System**

Solar system for educational institutes is a great idea since it helps in the reduction of costs associated with providing electricity to colleges. Moreover, solar power generates 100% clean and renewable energy. A number of solar panels are installed in our campus which generate a huge amount of energy. College classrooms are open and wide which keeps the minimum consumption of electricity.

#### **4.6 Sanitation and hygiene:**

The college campus has RO systems for drinking water. From time to time the drinking water is treated with chlorine. So that students and teachers get clean and pure water.



### **RO System**

The college has hand sanitizers in which five to seven students can clean their hands at a time. Students are advised to wash their hands thoroughly before eating and after defecation and urination to prevent terrible diseases.



### **Washing Area**

There is a complete provision of toilets for students, teachers, and management. There are different types of seats in toilets such as Indian and English styles.



## Toilets

College campus, washrooms, and toilets are cleaned with phenyl on daily basis. Sanitary pads are also provided to the girls in the college. To dispose of the napkins the sanitary pad incinerator is installed.



## Sanitary Napkin Incinerator

Despite all the above-mentioned parameters, World Environment Day is celebrated every year on 5th June to raise global awareness and to take positive environmental action to protect nature and the planet Earth. Under Safai Abhiyan Month 90 N.S.S volunteers collected 350 kg of plastic from a public place near central park. With the help of the Echo club Mansa world environment day was celebrated and 200 plants were planted in the college campus. Under the dynamic guidance of principal Dr. Madhu Sharma, a clean and green pollution-free environment is the result of efforts put in by staff and students. Students have shown great concern and interest in innovative methods to protect the environment.



#### 5. Future course of action:

- ❖ In the future we will go to the different nearby villages to make people aware about the environment and plant more trees.
- ❖ At the same time we will create another herbal garden with 35 different varieties of spices and condiments.

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