



GREEN AUDIT REPORT

2022-2023

FOR

**Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College ,
Daulatanagar**

**A/P- Daulatanagar , Tal- Patan , Dist-Satara
Landline : 02372-295050 Mobile : 9579287227**

,

By:-



Nature & Care
Scientific Solution

Environmental Consultant & Services

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Green Audit Team

- 1) Prof. Vaibhav Nanasaheb Kamble**
- 2) Assist.Prof. Jadhav Reshma Shrirang**
- 3) Assist.Prof.Yadav Pratika Rajendra**

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Date:-24/12/2022

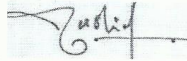
CERTIFICATE

Environmental & Green Audit

This is to certify that, *Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar, Tal- Patan , Dist-Satara.*

has satisfactorily conducted the Environmental Audit & Green Audit in accordance with the required norms for the academic year **2022-2023**

The audit shall assist them to develop measures to save the environment and its individual units.



Nature & Care Scientific Solution

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Executive Summary

Eco campus is a concept implemented in many educational institutions, all over the world to make them sustainable because of their mass resource utilization and waste discharge in to the environment. Waste minimization plans for the educational institute are now mandatory to maintain the cleanliness of the campus. To find out the environmental performance of the educational institutions and to analyze the possible solutions for converting the educational campus as eco-campus the conduction of Green Auditing of institution is essential. The green auditing of *Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar*, enables to assess the life style, action and its impact on the environment. This is the first attempt to conduct green auditing of this college campus. This audit was mainly focused on greening indicators like consumption of energy in terms of electricity and fossil fuel, quality of soil and water, vegetation, waste management practices and carbon foot print of the campus etc. Initially a questionnaire survey was conducted to know about the existing resources of the campus and resource consumption pattern of the students and staffs in the college. In order to assess the quality of water and soil, water and soil samples were collected from different locations of the college campus and analyzed for its parameters. Collected data was grouped, tabulated and analyzed. Finally a report pertaining environmental management plan with strength, weakness and suggestion on the environmental issue of campus are documented.

INTRODUCTION

About College

Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar(Marali) offers Higher Education in Arts (Humanities), Commerce and Science Stream . The candidates are admitted to Streams according to the norms laid down by Shivaji University. The institution is administered by Govt of Maharashtra & UGC .

- Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar(Marali) provides quality higher education
- Development of students attitudes & behavior in addition to competencies
- College campus is outside the city which provides noise free and helpful environment for study

Vision

Overall development of the students through quality education in the context of global knowledge society. The vision of the College is in tune with the parent institute Balasaheb Desai Foundation which provides value based quality education and taps latent potentials lying in the rural areas to generate skill based human resource for the nation building. The very motto of our management is "Education to all". An integrated all round development of students' personality is our main objective. IQAC functions as a catalyst for many activities in the College for quality sustenance and enhancement. The College has established its image as an institution working for the deprived section of society in the hilly area of Patan and Karad Talukas which is the region of valleys having heavy rainfall. Consequently, students are from poor economic background. The College recognizes the importance of environmental awareness and has taken green initiatives in its premises.

Mission

To encourage and insist on 'Excellence' and 'Commitment' on developing initiative, creativity, planning and scientific attitude and act with wisdom, information, concern for duty, love for learning and an urge to make Smt.Vijayadevi Desai Senior College Daulatnagar, a centre with difference and to be an Indian 'with a difference'.



Postal Address

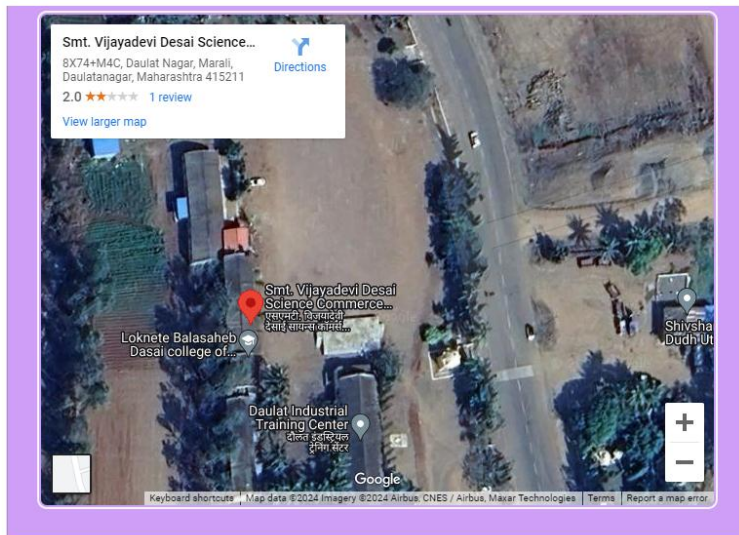
A/P – Daulatnagar , Tal- Patan , Dist- Satara,
Pin – 415211 (Maharashtra)

Email IDs

smtvijayadevi2013@gmail.com
contact@smtvdseniorcollege.com

Contact Numbers

Contact Person : Mr. Kamble V.N.
(In-charge Principal)
Landline : 02372 268068
Mobile : 7057207581



Location

Postal Address

A/P – Daulatnagar , Tal- Patan , Dist- Satara,
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Courses offered by the College

Faculties

Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar is providing Following Higher Education Faculties

Bachelor of Arts(B.A.)
Bachelor of Commerce(B.Com.)
Bachelor of Science(B.Sc.)

Faculties Admission Eligibility

Stream	Duration	Eligibility
Bachelor of Arts(B.A.)	3 Years	12th Pass any stream & MCVC (10+2)
Bachelor of Commerce(B.Com.)	3 Years	12th Commerce / 12th Science
Bachelor of Science(B.Sc.)	3 Years	12th Science

The student and faculty strength of the college is listed below:

No of students	451
No of teachers	17
No of Non-teaching staffs	02
Gents	308
Ladies	162
Total	470

The College has adequate infrastructure

1. 13 Classrooms
2. One Conference Hall
3. Computer labs equipped with 02 computers, internet and printer facility
4. Office –computerized and equipped with 8 mbps internet connection and MIS
5. Xerox machines-2
6. Staff Room
7. Recreation hall for students
8. Water cooler with clean drinking water
9. Aqua guard water purifier
10. Playground shared with sister concern
11. Open air stage
12. Sick/health Care Room with bed, Stretcher, wheelchair, First-aid Box
13. Ramps and railings
14. Well equipped, fully computerized library
15. Study room with internet and computer facility
16. Fire extinguishers

17. Two-wheeler and Four wheeler parking

18. Surveillance system (CCTV cameras) :- 8

OBJECTIVES OF GREEN AUDIT

The main aim objectives of this green audit is to assess the environmental quality and themanagement strategies being implemented in *Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar,*

The specific objectives are:

1. To assess the quality of the water and soil in the Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar, campus.
2. To monitor the energy consumption pattern of the college.
3. To quantify the liquid and solid waste generation and management plans in the campus.
4. To assess the carbon foot print of the college
5. To assess whether the measures implemented by Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar, have helped to reduce the Carbon Footprint.
6. To impart environment management plans to the college
7. Providing a database for corrective actions and future plans.
8. To assess whether extracurricular activities of the Institution support the collection, recovery, reuse and recycling of solid wastes.
9. To identify the gap areas and suggest recommendations to improve the Green Campus status of the Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar.

TARGET AREAS OF GREEN AUDITING

Green audit forms part of a resource management process. Although they are individual events, the real value of green audit is the fact that they are carried out, at defined intervals, and their results can illustrate improvement or change over time. Eco-campus concept mainly focuses on the efficient use of energy and water; minimize waste generation or pollution and also economic efficiency.

All these indicators are assessed in the process of “Green Auditing of this educational institute”. Eco-campus focuses on the reduction of contribution to emissions, procure a cost effective and secure supply of energy, encourage and enhance energy use conservation, promotes personal action, reduce the institute’s energy and water consumption, reduce wastes to landfill, and integrate environmental considerations into all contracts and services considered to have significant environmental impacts. Target areas included in this green auditing are water, energy, waste, green campus and carbon footprint.

Auditing for Water Management

Water is a natural resource; all living organisms depend on water. While freely available in many natural environments, in human settlements potable (drinkable) water is less readily available. Groundwater depletion and water contamination are taking place at an alarming rate. Hence it is essential to examine the quality and usage of water in the college. Water auditing is conducted for the evaluation of facilities of raw water intake and determining the facilities for water treatment and reuse. The concerned auditor investigates the relevant method that can be adopted and implemented to balance the demand and supply of water.

Auditing for Energy Management

Energy conservation is an important aspect of campus sustainability which is also linked with carbon foot print of the campus. Energy auditing deals with the conservation and methods to reduce its consumption related to environmental degradation. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its energy use practices.

Auditing for Waste Management

Human activities create waste, and it is the way these wastes are handled, stored, collected and disposed of, which can pose risks to the environment and to public health. Pollution from waste is aesthetically displeasing and results in large amounts of litter in our communities which can cause health problems. Solid waste can be divided into three categories: bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and hazardous waste. Bio-degradable wastes includes food wastes, canteen waste, wastes from toilets etc. Non-biodegradable wastes include what is usually thrown away in homes and schools such as plastic, tins and glass bottles etc. Hazardous waste is waste that is likely to be a threat to health or the environment like cleaning chemicals, acids and petrol. Unscientific management of these wastes such as dumping in pits or burning them may cause harmful discharge of contaminants into soil and water supplies, and produce greenhouse gases contributing to global climate change respectively. Special attention should be given to the handling and management of hazardous waste generated in the college. Bio-degradable waste can be effectively utilized for energy generation purposes through anaerobic digestion or can be converted to fertilizer by composting technology. Non-biodegradable waste can be utilized through recycling and reuse. Thus the minimization of solid waste is essential to a sustainable college. The auditor diagnoses the prevailing waste disposal policies and suggests the best way to combat the problems.

Auditing for Green Campus Management

Trees play an important ecological role within the urban environment, as well as support improved public health and provide aesthetic benefits to cities. In one year, a single mature tree will absorb up to 48 pounds of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and release it as oxygen. The amount of oxygen released by the trees of the campus is good for the people in the campus. So while you are busy studying and working on earning those good grades, all the trees in campus are also working hard to make the air cleaner for you.

Auditing for Carbon Footprint

Burning of fossil fuels (such as petrol) has an impact on the environment through the emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. The most common greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, water vapour, methane, nitrous oxide and ozone. Of all the greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide is the most prominent greenhouse gas, comprising 402 ppm of the Earth's atmosphere. The release of carbon dioxide gas into the Earth's atmosphere through human

activities is commonly known as carbon emissions. Vehicular emission is the main source of carbon emission in the campus, hence to assess the method of transportation that is practiced in the college is important.

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

The methodology adopted to conduct the Green Audit of the Institution had the following components

Onsite Visit

Four day field visit was conducted by the Green Audit Team . The key focus of the visit was on assessing the status of the green cover of the Institution, their waste management practices and energy conservation strategies etc. The sample collection (water, soil) was carried out during the visits. The water samples from two open wells and two tap water sources were taken and soil samples from three different places of the campus was collected. The sample collection, preservation, and analysis were done in the scientific manner as prescribed by the standard procedures.

Focus Group Discussion

The Focus Group discussions were held with the nature club, bird club, Environ Friends Club members, staff members and the management focusing various aspects of Green Audit. The discussion was focused on identifying the attitudes and awareness towards environmental issues at the institutional and local level.

Energy, waste management and Carbon foot print analysis Survey

With the help of teachers and students, the audit team has assessed the energy consumption pattern and waste generation, disposal and treatment facilities of the college. The monitoring was conducted with a detailed questionnaire survey method.

AUDIT STAGE

Green auditing in **Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar**, began with the assessment of the status of the green cover of the Institution followed by waste management practices and energy conservation strategies etc. The team monitored different facilities at the college, determined different types of appliances and utilities (lights, taps, toilets, fridges, etc.) as well as measuring the usage per item (Watts indicated on the appliance or measuring water from a tap) and identifying the relevant consumption patterns (such as how often an appliance is used) and their impacts. The staff and learners were interviewed to get details of usage, frequency or general characteristics of certain appliances.

Data collection was done in the sectors such as Energy, Waste, Greening, Carbon footprint and Water use. College records and documents were verified several times to clarify the data received through survey and discussions. The environment samples including water, soil were from various location of the campus were collected and analyzed at Nature & Care Scientific Solution, Satara.

Water Quality assessment

Water samples from four different locations were collected and analyzed for its quality parameters. The samples includes two well water which are the main water source of the college campus and two tap water samples which is used for canteen and drinking water cum cooler systems. The samples were collected, preserved and transported to school of Environmental Sciences and analyzed for various physio-chemical parameters. The major parameters analyzed include dissolved oxygen, acidity, alkalinity, chloride, hardness, pH, conductivity, total dissolved solids and salinity. The results are presented in the Table 1 The results are comparable with the values of drinking water standards prescribed by different agencies.

Table 1. Results of water quality

Sr. No	Parameters	Result	Unit	Permissible Limits
1	Total Dissolved Solids	48.1	mg/l	<500
2	Total Suspended Solids	8.1	mg/l	NA
3	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	5.5	mg/l	<200
4	Chloride (as Cl ⁻)	1.5	mg/l	<250
5	Phosphate as PO ₄	0.0	mg/l	NA
6	Nitrate Nitrogen (as NO ₃ -N)	0.0	mg/l	NA
7	Ecoli	Absent	/100ml	Absent

Water Management

The source of water used in the College is River

An average of 1,04,000 Liter of water is used by the College per month.

Table 2.

SL NO	PARAMETERS	Response	Remarks
1	Source of water	River	
2	No of Wells	0	
3	No of motors used	1	
4	Horse power – Motor	1HP	
5	Depth of well –Total	NA	
6	Water level	NA	
7	Number of water tanks	04	
8	Capacity of tank	8000 L	
9	Quantity of water pumped every day	4000 L	
10	Any water wastage/why?	-	
11	Water usage for gardening	200 L /day	
12	Waste water sources	-	
13	Use of waste water	Nil	
14	Fate of wastewater from labs	-	
15	Any wastewater treatment for lab water	-	
16	Whether any green chemistry method practiced in labs	-	
17	Rain water harvest available?	Yes	
18	No of units and amount of water harvested	04	
19	Any leaky taps	Nil	
20	Amount of water lost per day	Nil	

21	Any water management plan used?	Water management audit conducted	
22	Any water saving techniques followed?	Nil	
23	Are there any signs reminding peoples to turn off the water?	Yes	

Soil Quality assessment

Soil samples were collected from four locations of the campus and analysed for the basic parameters. The results are tabulated and presented in the table 3.

Table 3

Parameter	Location 1	Location 2
pH	7.5	7.6
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/kg)	1.8	2.0
Total organic carbon (%)	1.5	1.6
Phosphate (mg/kg)	0.2	0.4

Energy Audit Report

Table 4 shows the energy consumption pattern of the college for a month. The college has consumed an average of 175.17 unit electricity in a month and the one year electricity bill amount was Rs. 29,367/-.

Name	Electric Device	Number	Power	Average Usage Time (Hr/Day)
Administrative Office	LED Tube	04	(22W)	8
	Fan	02	(50W)	3
	Computers	02	(18W)	8
	Printers	03	(250W)	As Par Required
	Photostat	01	(800W)	As Par Required
	Scanner	03	(20W)	As Par Required
	UPS	02	(900W)	1
Class Rooms	LED Tube	46	(22W)	8
	Fan	23	(50W)	3
	Projectors	03	(50W)	As Par Required
Laboratories	LED Tube	24	(22W)	5
	Fan	16	(50W)	1
	Computers	02	(18W)	8
	Refrigerator	01	(300W)	As Par Required
	Oven	01	(2000W)	As Par Required
Library	LED Tube	04	(22W)	8
	Fan	02	(50W)	3
	Computers	01	(30W)	8
Porch	LED Tube	04	(22W)	5
Toilet	LED Tube	04	(22W)	3
	LED Bulb	02	(22W)	3
Conference Hall	LED Tube	04	(22W)	3
	Fan	02	(50W)	As Par Required
	Speakers	01	(10W)	As Par Required
Exam Hall	LED Tube	02	(22W)	2

	Fan	01	(50W)	As Par Required
Gymkhana	LED Tube	02	(22W)	2
	Fan	01	(50W)	1

Waste management

Approximate quantity of waste generated per day (in kg)

<i>Office</i>				
Approx	Biodegradable	Non - biodegradable	Hazardous	Others
<1Kg	0	1Kg	0	0
2-10Kg	2.5 KG	-	0	0
>10Kg	0	0	0	0

<i>Laboratories</i>				
Approx	Biodegradable	Non - biodegradable	Hazardous	Others
<1Kg	0.5 Kg	1 Kg	0	0
2-10Kg	0	2 Kg	0	0
>10Kg	0	0	0	0

<i>Canteen/kitchen</i>				
Approx	Biodegradable	Non - biodegradable	Hazardous	Others
<1Kg	0	0	0	0
2-10Kg	0	0	0	0
>10Kg	0	0	0	0

How the waste generated in the college is managed?

A)Composting/ Vermicomposting	Yes/ No	Remark
B)Recycling	Yes	By Municipality
C)Reusing	No	No
D)Other ways	No	No

Waste generated in the college?

E-waste	YES
Hazardous waste	NO

Solid waste		NO
Dry leaves		YES
Canteen waste		NO
Liquid waste		NO
Glass		NO
Unused equipment		YES
Napkins		NO
Others (specify)		NO

Do you use recycled paper in college ?	NO
Any waste management methods used ?	NO

Waste management

Waste management is important for an ecofriendly campus. In a college different types of wastes are generated, its collection and management are very challenging. The following data provide the details of the waste generated and the disposal method adopted by the college.

Table 5. Different types of waste generated in the college and their disposal

Types of waste	Particulars	Disposal method
E-Waste	Computers, electrical and electronic parts	Direct selling
Plastic waste	Pen, Refill, Plastic water bottles and other plastic containers, wrappers etc	Direct selling
Solid wastes	Damaged furniture, paper waste, paper plates, food wastes	Reuse after maintenance energy conversion
Waste water	Washing, urinals, bathrooms	Soak pits
Glass waste	Broken glass wares from the labs	Direct selling
Sanitary Napkin	-	Napkin Incinerators

Waste management Practices adopted by the college

For the last few years, college is following zero organic waste protocol throughout the campus. The food waste generated by the students and staffs are taken by them to their own home, so that, minimum waste is generated inside the campus.

Green Campus

Total no. plant species identified **5**.

Total number of plants in the campus **25**



No.	Name	No. of Trees
1	Coconut	25
2	Almond	03
3	Nilgiri	30
4	Nim	01
5	Ashoka	15
6	Palas	10
7	Sherri	02
8	Silver Oak	01
9	Baniyan	01
10	Clustered Apple	01
11	Gulmohar	06
12	Acacia	01

Green Audit Report

2022-2023

No.	Description	Details
1	Name Of College:	Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar
2	Name Of Sanstha:	Balasaheb Desai Foundation's
3	Types of Streams	B.A, B.Com, B.Sc.
4	Strength of Students	451
5	Strength of Staff	17
6	Total Water Consumption per Day	5000 ltr
7	Water Balance:-	
	1) Septic Tank	2
	2) Chemistry Department	NA
8	ETP / STP Provided	NO
9	No. of Toilets provided	02
10	No. of Latrine provided	10
11	Toilet Cleaning Frequency:	3 Times in a day
12	Water Tank Cleaning Frequency:	Every 6 Month
13	No. of Solar Units provided	0
14	Total No. of LED bulb provided	105
15	Solid Waste management Facility	Collection : Patan Municipality
16	BioGas provided or not	No
17	Types of Composting	No
18	Drinking Water Parameters	
	1) TDS	48.1 mg/l
	2) Hardness	5.5 mg/l
19	Ambient Air Quality	
	1) Particular Matter PM10	10 mg/M3
	2) Particular Matter PM25	12 mg/M3
20	Ambient Noise Quality	Low
21	Total No. of plants around the college	25
22	Total No. of Species around the college	5

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Management

The water sources are safe in terms of contamination. The students are taking back the food waste as per the zero waste management strategy of the college. It helped in reducing the consumption of water for washing.

The Storage Tank can be recharged with rainwater from rooftops of new building. The area of the rooftop is 10500.00m². Approximately 32560 m³ of water can be harvested from the roof area of new building.

Rainwater for laboratory purposes – Construction of a 5000L rainwater harvesting tank can satisfy the need of laboratory, especially in distillation units where water lost as coolant. The rain water from harvesting tank can be used as source water as well as coolant for the distillation unit. The rain water can also be used as source for drinking water. The coolant water can be recycled through a separate plumbing system.

The capacity of distillation unit in the college is 1 L / hour. The amount of water used as coolant for 1L of distilled water is 60L. Annually, the unit require approximately 1500L of water as coolant and this much water can be saved with the construction of the harvesting tank.

The Nature & Care can arrange awareness programmes for water conservation. There should be a proper monitoring of water consumption pattern in the campus. Nature & Care can also conduct water quality monitoring during specific intervals.

The canteen waste can also be subjected to aerobic composting by setting-up of few composting yards in the campus. This will provide a chance for the students to learn by seeing and operating such compost yards by themselves. Also a good practice of managing their own waste (from lunch box) instead of carrying them back home they can be trained in operating the compost yard, by using their lunch time waste to produce good organic manure.

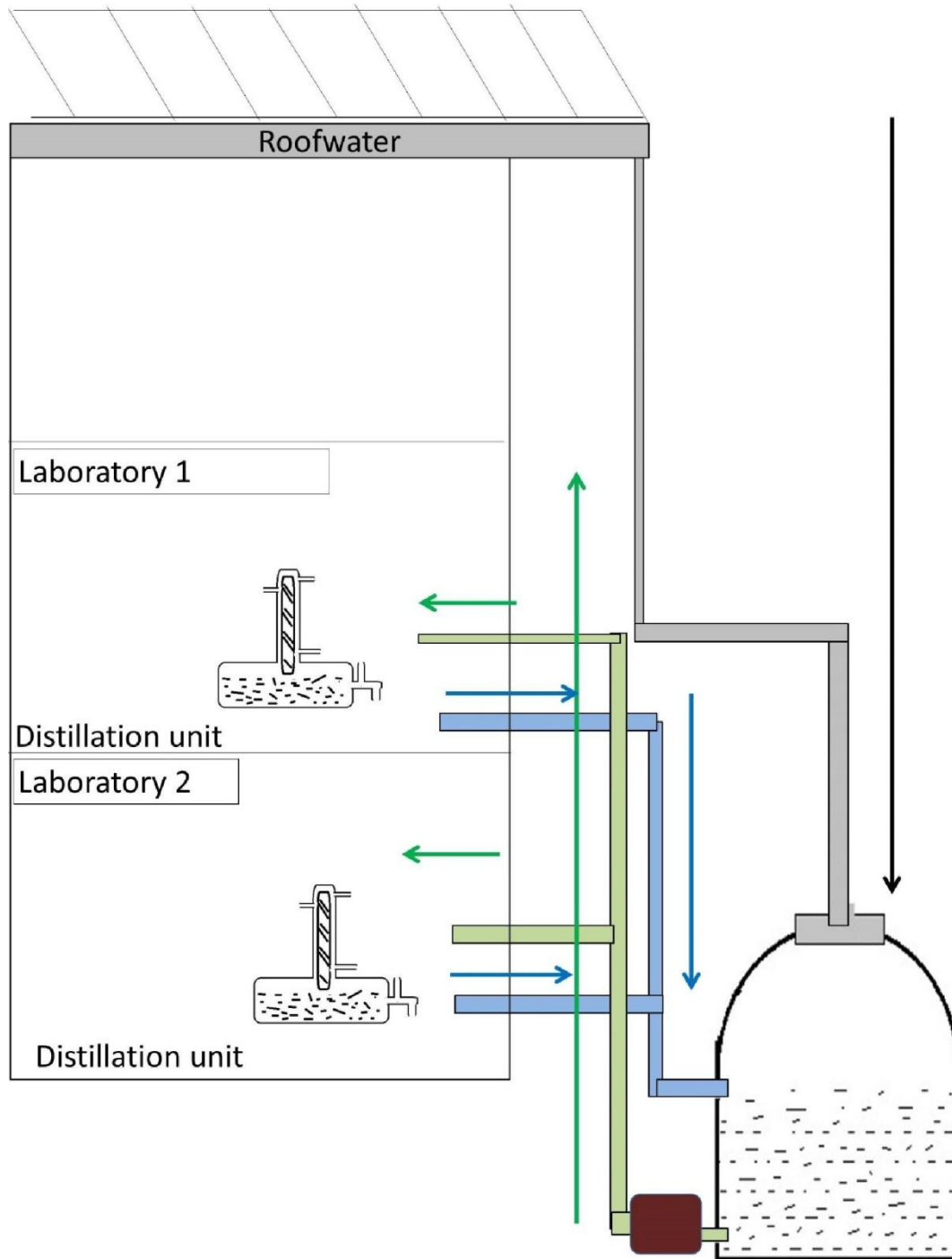


Fig. 3 Schematic diagram of water harvesting and its utilization

Energy management

The energy audit recommend to avoid the use of more energy consuming electrical appliances and to replace with more environment friendly and energy efficient appliances (for example five stars rated Air conditioner) in the college. The potential of renewable energy sources have to be explored. As the college has a very large roof area for installing solar panels so that it can be effectively used for generating power. The college has started steps in installing the solar panels for office.

It is recommended to install the following solar powered appliances in the campus;

Solar powered water heater and cooker in the college canteen

Solar powered street lights and LED display board

Green Campus

In order to increase the carbon credit and greenery of the campus, it is recommended to plant more indigenous and evergreen / fruit trees inside the campus.

Waste Management

Try to avoid the use of plastic in the campus, and to encourage the use of biodegradable materials as alternatives. Try to achieve the goal of plastic free campus.

Leaf litter from the campus can be effectively used for aerobic/ vermi composting, so that the composted material can also be used as good manure.

Recycle the paper waste instead of incinerate or burning



Balasaheb desai Foundation's
Shivajiuni /affi/T-2/NewCollege/2013-14Primary affi/V.Y.J/
Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College Daulatnagar
(Arts ,Commerce ,Science)

श्रीमती विजयादेवी देसाई सिनिअर कॉलेज दौलतनगर
(कला , वाणिज्य ,विज्ञान)

Tal .Patan Dist. Satara (Maharashtra) Tel- 02372-295050 Email- Vddc490.cl@unishivaji.ac.in

Ref.No. *S.V.D.S/Areen Audit/2022-23*

Date : *22/12/2022*

Declaration

I agree with all the recommendations and observations mentioned in
this reports

Place : Daulatnagar

Date : 22 /12/2022



V. D. S.
I/C Principal
Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Sr College
Daulatnagar, Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara



TEST REPORT

Company Name & Address:	Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar
	A/P- Daulatanagar , Tal- Patan , Dist-Satara .

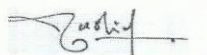
Inward No: NCSS/2022/13	Date of Sampling :12.12.22
Your Ref No. : Test Request	Sampling Method: Not Applicable
Collected By : Customer	Sampling Location : Nr Main Gate
Sample Name : Ambient Air	Date of Report : 18.12.22

Sr. No	Parameters	Result	Unit	Permissible Limits	Test Method
1	Ambient Temperature	30.5	C	At actual	Instrumental Reading
2	Relative Humidity	28.6	% RH	At actual	
3	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	7.1	mg/M ³	<80	CPCB Guidelines for Sampling & Analysis.
4	Oxide Of Nitrogen (NO ₂)	2.1	mg/M ³	<80	
5	Particular Matter PM ₁₀	10	mg/M ³	<100	
6	Particular Matter PM ₂₅	12	mg/M ³	<60	
7	Ozone (O ₃)	BDL	mg/M ³	<100	

Note:

1. Test Report is based on above parameters.
2. NCSS will discard the sample after one month of the date of Test Report.
3. Test Results pertain only to the sample tested.
4. The content of Test Report shall not be reproduced / used for advertising or legal use, in part or full, without written permission.

For Nature & Care


Authorize Signatory





TEST REPORT

Company Name & Address: **Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College , Daulatanagar**
Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara.

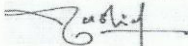
Inward No :	NCSS/2022-03/14	Date of Sample collection :	12.12.22
Your Ref No. :	Test Request	Sampling Method :	Not Applicable
Collected By :	Customer	Sampling Location :	Garden
Sample Name :	Soil	Date of Report :	18.12.22

Sr.No.	Parameters	Result	
		Location 1	Location 1
1	pH	7.5	7.6
2	Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (mg/kg)	1.8	2
3	Total organic carbon (%)	1.5	1.6
4	Phosphate (mg/kg)	0.2	0.4

Note:

1. Test Report is based on above parameters.
2. NCSS will discard the sample after one month of the date of Test Report.
3. Test Results pertain only to the sample tested.
4. The content of Test Report shall not be reproduced / used for advertising or legal use, in part or full, without written permission.

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END OF REPORT



TEST REPORT

Company Name & Address:	Smt. Vijayadevi Desai Senior College Daulatanagar, Tal- Patan , Dist-Satara
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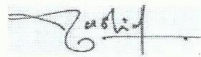
Inward No: NCSS/2022/12	Date of Sampling -12.12.22
Your Ref No. : Test Request	Sampling Method: Not Applicable
Collected By : Customer	Sampling Location : Drinking Water
Sample Name : Water	Date of Report : 18.12.22

Sr. No	Parameters	Result	Unit	Permissible Limits	Test Method
1	Total Dissolved Solids	48.1	mg/l	<500	APHA 2540 C
2	Total Suspended Solids	8.1	mg/l	NA	APHA 2540 D
3	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	5.5	mg/l	<200	APHA 2340 C
4	Chloride (as Cl ⁻)	1.5	mg/l	<250	APHA 4500 Cl B
5	Phosphate as PO ₄	0.0	mg/l	NA	APHA 4500- P D
6	Nitrate Nitrogen (as NO ₃ -N)	0.0	mg/l	NA	APHA 4500- NO ₃ -B
7	Ecoli	Absent	/100ml	Absent	IS:1622-2014

Note:

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