

GREEN AUDIT REPORT



NAMRUP COLLEGE

Session:2025-26



Submitted To-
The Principal
Namrup College
Namrup, Dibrugarh, Assam
Pin- 786623

Submitted By-



JKM Consultancy Services
Solution for Green Audit

CONTENT

SL.NO.	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1.	INTRODUCTION	5
2.	OBJECTIVES	6
3.	METHODOLOGY	6
4.	ABOUT THE COLLEGE	7-8
5.	VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE	9-10
6.	OBSERVATIONS	11
7.	PLANTATION PLOTS OF THE COLLEGE	12-15
8.	TREE DIVERSITY OF THE COLLEGE	16-22
9.	PHOTO GALLERY	23-25
10.	FAUNAL DIVERSITY OF THE COLLEGE	26-27
11.	WEATHER REPORT OF THE COLLEGE	28-29
12.	WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF THE COLLEGE	30
13.	IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE COLLEGE ❖ Vermicompost Production Plant ❖ Rain Water Harvesting and Ground Water Recharging ❖ Use of LED Bulb ❖ Use of Solar Lights ❖ Mushroom Cultivation Cell	31-34
14.	OTHER GREEN INITIATIVES TAKEN BY THE INSTITUTION	35-42
15.	IIC INITIATIVES OF NAMRUP COLLEGE	43-44

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the management of Namrup College for providing us with the opportunity to undertake the Green Audit project.

We extend our special thanks to Dr. Durga Prasad Gogoi, Principal of Namrup College, for his valuable guidance and for providing the necessary support to carry out this important exercise successfully. We are also deeply thankful to all the staff members for their cooperation, assistance in conducting the studies, and for providing the required data and measurements related to the Green Audit project.

GREEN AUDIT ASSESSMENT TEAM-

(INTERNAL)-

Dr. Durga Prasad Gogoi
Principal, Namrup College
Dibrugarh, Assam

JKM CONSULTANCY, GREEN AUDIT TEAM-

NAME AND DESINATION	PORTFOLIO	SIGNATURE
Dr. Dulen Saikia, Principal, JKM	Chairperson	
Mrs. Pinaki Hazarika, HoD, Dept. of Botany, JKM	Co-ordinator	
Ms. Khusboo Agarwal, Asst. Prof., Dept. of Botany, JKM	Asst. Co-ordinator	
Mr. Rajib Bordoloi, Academic Vice Principal, Science, JKM	Member	
Mr. Binod Hazarika, Asst. Prof. Dept. of Chemistry, JKM	Member	
Dr. Dondeswar Dutta, Ex. Scientist D, Rain Forest Research Institute, Jorhat	Member	

GREEN AUDIT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that a Green Audit for Namrup College, Namrup, Assam has been conducted during the session 2025-26, to assess Environment cost, Environment Impact Assessment and Carbon Credit with a view to take sustainable steps to reduce the carbon footprint left by the college and to make environment friendly model of administration.

Dr. Dulen Saikia
Chairperson



JKM Consultancy Services

Dr. Dulen Saikia
Chairperson, G-Audit
JKM Consultancy Service

Mrs. Pinaki Hazarika
Coordinator



JKM Consultancy Services

Mrs. Pinaki Hazarika
Co-ordinator, G-Audit
JKM Consultancy Service

INTRODUCTION

Green Audit, also referred to as an Environmental Audit, is a systematic process of identifying, assessing, and monitoring the environmental practices of an institution. It includes compliance with environmental laws, assessment of environmental costs, evaluation of environmental impacts, and initiatives related to carbon credit and sustainability. The concept of Green Audit is based on the belief that protecting “Mother Earth” is an essential responsibility of every educational institution. Hence, colleges and universities must strive to reduce their carbon footprint through sustainable practices and eco-friendly administrative models.

A Green Audit serves as an effective tool for institutions to analyse the consumption of natural resources such as energy, water, and paper, and to identify opportunities for conservation and efficient management. It helps institutions implement environmentally responsible measures that lead to long-term savings and sustainable growth. Moreover, it promotes environmental awareness, ethical values, and health consciousness among students, teachers, and staff, while creating a greener and healthier campus environment.

Institutional self-evaluation is a vital characteristic of a quality educational institution. In the present era, environmental sustainability has emerged as a major global concern, making the role of higher educational institutions increasingly significant in promoting ecological balance and sustainable development. Educational campuses are expected not only to impart knowledge but also to act as role models in environmental stewardship.

In recent years, Green Audit has gained importance as a valuable self-assessment mechanism that reflects an institution’s contribution toward addressing environmental challenges. Many institutions undertake appreciable initiatives such as waste management, energy conservation, rainwater harvesting, tree plantation, and plastic-free campus campaigns. However, due to lack of proper documentation and awareness, these efforts often remain unnoticed. Green Audit helps in systematically documenting such practices and highlights the institution’s commitment to environmental sustainability.

Therefore, the primary objective of conducting a Green Audit is to identify, quantify, evaluate, and prioritize environmental sustainability practices within the institution in accordance with applicable environmental regulations, policies, and standards. It also encourages continuous improvement in environmental performance and fosters a culture of responsibility toward nature among all stakeholders.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of carrying out Green Audit are:

- ❖ To Map the Geographical Location of the college.
- ❖ To document the Floral and Faunal Diversity of the college
- ❖ To record the Meteorological Parameter of the college as well as the region where the college is situated.
- ❖ Other Green Initiatives taken by the college

METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the Green Audit of Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidyalaya, Jorhat is to ensure that the practices followed in the campus are in accordance with the Green Policy of the Country.

The methodology includes-

- ❖ Collection of data.
- ❖ Physical Inspection of the college campus.
- ❖ Observation and review of the documentation and data analysis.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Namrup College, situated at the foothills of the Patkai hills in the Dibrugarh district of Assam, is one of the premier institutions of higher education in the easternmost part of Assam. Established in 1973, it aims to provide higher education to the neighbouring villages and tea gardens. The college endeavours to create a congenial educational environment and encourage the students for quality improvement, handwork, social awareness, and protection of the environment.

The college, with its faculties of Arts and Science, qualified for inclusion under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 on 14th February 1997, and Section 12(B) on 4th April 2000. It is affiliated with Dibrugarh University, Assam. Apart from the general Higher Secondary course of AHSEC and Bachelor Degree Courses, College also is hosting the open and distance learning centre under Dibrugarh University and Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University, Assam.

In 2023, the college celebrated 50 years of academic excellence. It comprises 13 departments in Arts and Science, offering major courses in all subjects except computer science. From the academic year 2023-24, Namrup College has implemented the NEP-FYUGP (CBCS) curriculum of Dibrugarh University. The college has been reaccredited by NAAC in three cycles: 2004, 2011, and 2023, achieving a Grade B+ with a CGPA of 2.58 in the third cycle.

The College is equipped with science laboratories containing adequate equipment for undergraduate students. The college library is undergoing digitalization. Additional facilities include:

1. Canteen
2. Air-conditioned conference room
3. Free health check-ups for students and staff
4. Career Guidance and Counselling Cell
5. Four merit-based free studentships
6. Sports facilities
7. Separate hostels for boys and girls
8. Gymnasium
9. Open and distance learning facilities

10. Institutional level Biotech Hub, sponsored by DBT, Govt. of India since 2013

The college conducts outreach programs and various extension activities benefiting students and the community. It offers certificate courses in mushroom cultivation, vermicompost production, yoga and meditation, and cutting and tailoring.

From 2023-24 academic session onwards, Namrup College is adopting new strategies such as an advanced learning program for aspiring students before enrolling in higher education, extensive science education awareness programs in rural areas, sustainable environment management through community engagement, distribution of quality planting materials for afforestation, and creation of habitats for wildlife, etc.



VISION AND MISSION OF THE COLLEGE

VISION OF THE COLLEGE

Namrup College is committed to pursuing and achieving its goals, acting as a catalyst in shaping a bright and sustainable future for our nation by providing the best education to our students. The college upholds the values of justice, equality, and morality, guided by the principles of inclusiveness, integrity, innovation, creativity, and quality. Namrup College envisions creating an environment responsive to the needs of students and society, contributing to national development, fostering global competencies, and continuously improving its academic and administrative performance through conscious, consistent, and catalytic actions. The college promotes quality enhancement by internalizing a culture of quality and institutionalizing best practices to ensure a bright future for all students. Its primary purpose is to create opportunities for students and teachers to learn, think, explore, discover, and grow. Additionally, Namrup College aims to instil good moral values and a sense of nationalism. It fosters academic and career success by developing critical thinking and effective awareness in a safe, accessible, and affordable learning environment.

MISSION OF THE COLLEGE

The mission of Namrup College, inspired by the motto "Knowledge is power," is to enrich and empower the young generation through affordable, quality education. The college aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to choose the right career path and create a democratic academic environment for personality and human resource development.

Namrup College is dedicated to preparing young minds by fostering knowledge, skills, and sensitivity, promoting all-around development through multi-faceted education. The institution strives for collective excellence and success by providing an accessible learning environment

and imparting value-based education to make students ethically sound. The goal is to produce genuine, enlightened, socially responsible, and well-rounded citizens with a strong foundation in both general and professional education.

The college is committed to developing students' skills and latent talents, encouraging intellectual pursuits, and instilling a passion for learning. Namrup College seeks to create an academic and holistic environment where individuals can develop and express their innate potential, transforming them into valuable resources. The institution aims to educate and train students to be efficient, empathetic, and socially responsible individuals, and pioneers of tomorrow. Namrup College is a student-centric institution dedicated to fostering experimental, innovative, and lifelong learning skills in their chosen fields.



OBSERVATION

Namrup College is situated at the foothills of the Patkai Hills in the Dibrugarh district of Assam, near the industrial township of Namrup. The township is home to three major Industrial establishments: Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Assam Petrochemicals Ltd. and Namrup Thermal Power Station. Surrounded by numerous tea gardens and villages, the college enjoys a serene and eco-friendly environment. It is conveniently located about 70 km from Dibrugarh Airport, 3 km from Namrup Railway Station and 2.5 km from the public bus station, making transportation to the college easily accessible. The institution is well-equipped with modern infrastructure, including well-furnished buildings, playgrounds, and other essential civic amenities.

The college campus is enriched with extensive plantation areas, gardens, a botanical garden, and a germplasm conservation centre, all of which support a rich diversity of plant species serving multiple ecological functions. Over the years, various plantation drives organized by the college authority have contributed significantly to the development of its green landscape, making trees and greenery an integral part of the institution's identity. These trees not only enhance the aesthetic beauty of the campus but also play a vital role in carbon sequestration, soil stabilization, and environmental conservation.

The lush vegetation of the campus provides food and shelter to numerous species of birds, insects, and small animals such as squirrels. Flowering plants and nectar-rich species attract birds and pollinating insects, while dense foliage offers protection from predators. The wide variety of plant species displays diverse shapes, textures, and vibrant colours that change beautifully with the seasons, reflecting the rich natural heritage and glorious history of the institution. In addition, the shady trees surrounding the campus help reduce noise pollution, control dust, and minimize the impact of storms, thereby contributing to a healthier and more pleasant environment.

Through its sustained efforts in plantation, biodiversity conservation, and environmental management, Namrup College has been playing a significant role in preserving and enhancing the ecological balance of the surrounding region. The details of the plantation areas and plant diversity that maintain the greenery of the campus are presented in this report.

PLANTATION PLOTS OF THE COLLEGE

1. BOTANICAL GARDEN OF THE COLLEGE

A Botanical Garden is a space specially dedicated for the cultivation, study, and display of a wide variety of plants species. It includes different micro-plot to cultivate or showcase of different plant species, such as medicinal plants, herbs, trees, succulents, and aquatic plants. It is also considered as a beautiful and peaceful place to visit. Apart from these, they serve important scientific and educational purposes, provides a space for research and experimentation, allowing scientists and students to study plants and their uses in depth. It also plays a crucial role in plant conservation efforts, providing a safe space for the preservation and propagation of endangered or rare plant species.

With keeping view of these multiple beneficial aspects, Namrup College has established a Botanical Garden on 4th February 2004 with the following aims and objects-

- ❖ To conserve economically importance plant species especially medicinal and fruit yielding plants.
- ❖ To serve as conservation, research and education centre for the students.
- ❖ To provide recreation facilities to the public in general and exposing them to different hands -on learning.

The context:

Maximum proportion of forest vegetation in the Namrup and adjoining areas were cleared by local people for the purpose of Tea plantation and Paddy field. In this way most of the vascular plant species of the area face great threat of habitat lost due to a variety of the above said anthropogenic activities in addition to over-harvesting and over exploitation of plant resources. Botanical garden of Namrup College offer resources to the study and conservation of plants. This garden also plays a central role in meeting human need as it encourages herbal practices to the local people and also provided well-being.



2. GERmplasm CONSERVATION CENTRE

A germplasm conservation centre is present in the botanical garden area of Namrup College, with the objective of conserving the genetic traits of endangered, ornamental and commercially valuable species. The germplasm conservation is a live information source for all the genes present in the respective plant, which can be conserved for long periods and regenerated whenever it is required in the future.

The germplasm conservation centre of the college has the collection of various plant species of medicinal, economical and ornamental importance. It includes many orchid varieties like *Dendrobium* sp., *Rhynchostylis* sp. etc.; Medicinal Plants- like Insulin plant, *Ciccus quadrangularis*, *Clerodendron* sp., *Costus speciosus*, *Oxalis* sp., *Zingiber* sp. etc.



Germplasm Conservation Centre



Germplasm Conservation in shade house

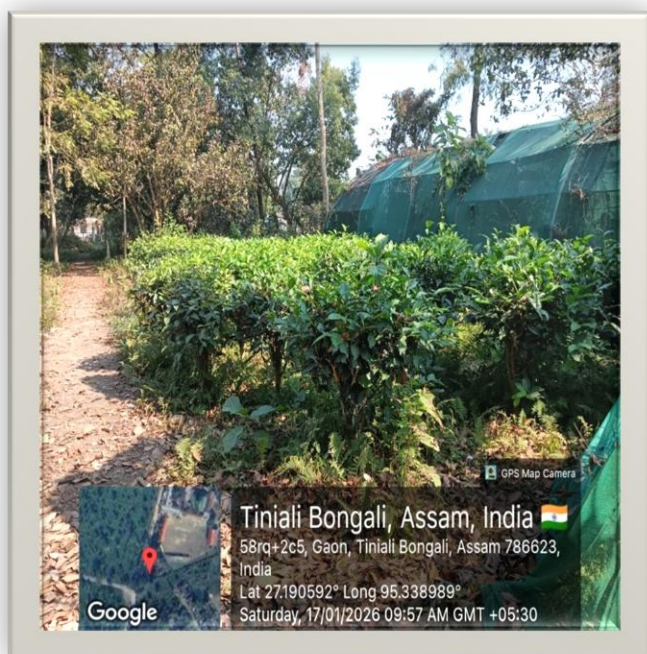


Inside view of the Germplasm Conservation Centre

3. TEA PLANTATION IN BOTANICAL GARDEN

A Tea Plantation Area is maintained in the Botanical Garden site of the college. The plantation site not only helps in combating air pollution but also provides a conducive learning environment for the students. The students of the college engage in practical studies focused on tea cultivation and its related processes. The Tea clones present in the plantation site are mainly of Assam Type.

The hands-on approach involves several key activities on tea cultivation like land preparation, planting, maintenance, culture process etc. By engaging in these practical activities, students gain comprehensive knowledge and skills in tea cultivation, preparing them for careers in the tea industry or related agriculture field.



TEA PLANTATION SITE

4. BANANA PLANTATION

The college has established a 2,000 sq. m. banana plantation plot, where indigenous varieties of banana have been cultivated to promote sustainable agricultural practices and preserve local biodiversity. Around 30 banana plants have been planted and are being maintained with proper care and management to ensure healthy growth and productivity.

The plantation also serves as a practical learning and demonstration site for students and farmers, helping them gain hands-on knowledge about banana cultivation, plantation management, soil health, and sustainable horticultural practices. The initiative reflects the institution's commitment to agricultural development, environmental conservation, and experiential learning while contributing to the preservation of traditional crop varieties of the region.



TREE DIVERSITY OF THE COLLEGE

Namrup College, one of the premier institutions of higher education in the easternmost part of Assam, is located near the industrial township of Namrup. The township is well known for its three major industrial establishments: Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Assam Petrochemicals Ltd, and Namrup Thermal Power Station. Surrounded by numerous tea gardens and rural villages, the college campus spreads across an area of 8.15 acres and is enriched with a remarkable diversity of tree species that contribute significantly to the greenery and natural beauty of the institution. Many of these tree species have been planted over different periods through various plantation programmes organized by the college authority and have gradually become an inseparable part of the college's identity and heritage.

Tree diversity plays a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance and environmental sustainability. It contributes to improved air quality, reduces soil erosion, enhances water management, provides habitats for wildlife, and promotes biodiversity within the campus ecosystem. The presence of diverse tree species also enhances the scenic beauty of the college, creating a serene, pleasant, and welcoming environment for students, teachers, and visitors alike. These trees not only preserve the greenery and aesthetic value of the campus but also help in carbon sequestration and improve the overall quality of life of both the college fraternity and the surrounding community.

In addition, the rich plant diversity of the campus serves as a living laboratory for students, particularly those studying biology and environmental sciences, by offering valuable opportunities for hands-on learning and ecological observation. Trees often carry cultural and historical significance as well, reflecting the natural heritage and environmental consciousness of both the region and the institution.

Thus, by promoting and preserving tree diversity, Namrup College has been playing a significant role in maintaining the ecological health and environmental sustainability of not only the college campus but also the entire Namrup area.

The following are the tree species with which the college campus is enriched:

1. LIST OF PLANT SPECIES IN THE BOTANICAL GARDEN OF NAMRUP COLLEGE

Sl. No.	Botanical Name	Vernacular Name	Family
1.	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanbicum</i> Nees	Dalchini	Lauraceae
2.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> Linn.	Amlokhi	Euphorbiaceae
3.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz	Shilika	Combretaceae
4.	<i>Quamlocit pinnata</i> Boj	Kunjolota	Convolvulaceae
5.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeel	Bor-Jamu, Kolajamu	Myrtaceae
6.	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> Linn.	Nahor	Clusiaceae
7.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Shotmul	Liliaceae
8.	<i>Anthocephalus indicus</i> A. Rich	Kodom, Roghu	Rubiaceae
9.	<i>Wedelea cendulaceae</i> Less	Bhringoraj	Asteraceae
10.	<i>Arbus precatorius</i> Linn.	Latumony	Papilionaceae
11.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss	Neem	Meliaceae
12.	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston	Bogi-jamun	Myrtaceae
13.	<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.	Pipoli	Piperaceae
14.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> Spreng.	Norosingha	Rutaceae
15.	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thun.	Mosondori	Saururaceae
16.	<i>Ciccus quadrangularis</i> Linn.	Harjora lota	Vitaceae
17.	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> Linn.	Mandhonia	Apiaceae
18.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> <u>Nees.</u>	Chirota, Kalmegh, Kolpotita	Acanthaceae
19.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn.	Kola-tuloshi	Lamiaceae
20.	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (H.B.K.) Muell & Arg	Robor goch	Euphorbiaceae
21.	<i>Maranta arundinaceae</i> Linn.	Pati-alu	Marantaceae

22.	<i>Clitoria ternatia</i> Linn.	Aporajita	Papilionaceae
23.	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn.	Bon tuloshi	Lamiaceae
24.	<i>Typhonium trilobatum</i> (L.) Schott	Choma-kochu, chomahu	Araceae
25.	<i>Mentha spicata</i> Linn.	Podina	Lamiaceae
26.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennel	Brahmi	Scrophulariaceae
27.	<i>Aristologia tagala</i> Cham	Nilokontho	Aristolochiaceae
28.	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxb.	Aam-ada	Zingiberaceae
29.	<i>Kalanhoe pinnata</i> (Lamk.) Pers	Dupor-tenga	Crassulaceae
30.	<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i> Roxb.	Bon-ilachi	Zingiberaceae
31.	<i>Curcuma caesia</i> Roxb.	Kola-halodhi	Zingiberaceae
32.	<i>Kalanhoe pinnata</i> (Lamk.) Pers	Dupor-tenga	Crassulaceae
33.	<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i> Roxb.	Bon-ilachi	Zingiberaceae
34.	<i>Curcuma caesia</i> Roxb.	Kola-halodhi	Zingiberaceae
35.	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> Rosc.	Borahu	Zingiberaceae
36.	<i>Curcuma aromatic</i> Salisb.	Keturi-halodhi	Zingiberaceae
37.	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koeing) Sm.	Jam lakhuti	Costaceae
38.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn.	Boga agesita	Plumbaginaceae
39.	<i>Plumbago rosea</i> Linn.	Ronga agesita	Plumbaginaceae
40.	<i>Pogostemon benghalensis</i> Linn.	Shookloti	Lamiaceae
41.	<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i> Medik.	Bohak	Acanthaceae
42.	<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Kukurathengia	Leeaceae
43.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz	Bhatghila	Bignoniaceae
44.	<i>Psidium guajava</i> Linn.	Modhuri-am	Myrtaceae
45.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz.	Simolu alu	Euphorbiaceae

46.	<i>Zanthoxylum hamiltonianum</i> Wall	Tezmuri, Tezmui	Rutaceae
47.	<i>Clerodendron colebrookianum</i> Walp.	Nephaphu	Verbenaceae
48.	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> Linn.	Kopah	Malvaceae
49.	<i>Croton tiglium</i> Linn.	Koibhi	Euphorbiaceae
50.	<i>Donnella roxburghii</i> (G. Don) Purre	Bonpitha	Sapotaceae
51.	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall.	Kutoz	Apocynaceae
52.	<i>Garcinia xanthochymus</i> Hook. f.	Tepor tenga	Clusiaceae
53.	<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb.	Kujio thekera	Clusiaceae
54.	<i>Smilax perfoliata</i> Lour.	Tikoni-borua	Smilacaceae
55.	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	Letagooti	Caesalpinaceae
56.	<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i> L.	Chobai atha	Rubiaceae
57.	<i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> L.	Hijoo	Euphorbiaceae
58.	<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i> (L.) R.Br.	Makhiloti	Papilionaceae
59.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> Wight & Arn.	Arjun goch	Combretaceae
60.	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i> (L.) Kurz.	Madhoi-maloti	Malpighiaceae
61.	<i>Garcinia lanceifolia</i> Roxb.	Rupohi thekera	Clusiaceae
62.	<i>Ficus glomerata</i> Roxb.	Jagya dimoru	Moraceae
63.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Teteli	Fabaceae
64.	<i>Lasia spinosa</i> (L.) Thw.	Chengmora	Araceae
65.	<i>Schumannianthus dichotomus</i> (Roxb.) Gagnap.	Patidoi	Maranthaceae
66.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Boch	Araceae
67.	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medic.	Bonbhendi	Malvaceae
68.	<i>Garcinia kydia</i> Roxb.	Kaowri thekera	Clusiaceae
69.	<i>Syzygium fruticosum</i> (Roxb.) DC.	Kotai-jamu, Bon-jamu	Myrtaceae

70.	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	Letakoo	Euphorbiaceae
71.	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R.Br.	Akon	Asclepiadaceae
72.	<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Triven.	Bihmona	Rubiaceae
73.	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Stokes.	Nora bogori	Rosaceae
74.	<i>Allium tuberosum</i> Rittl. Ex. Spreng	Akhomiya piyaj	Liliaceae
75.	<i>Amaranthus tristis</i> Willd.	Bishalyakoroni	Amaranthaceae
76.	<i>Areca negensis</i> Griff.	Mamoi tamul	Arecaceae
77.	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Bokul	Sapotaceae
78.	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L.	Shewali	Oleaceae
79.	<i>Zingiber</i> sp.	Tita ada	Zingiberaceae
80.	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> (Sonn.) Thwaites	Debodaru	Anonaceae

2. LIST OF THE TREES, SHRUBS AND HYDROPHYTIC SPECIES IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS

Sl. Nos.	Vernacular Name	Botanical Name	Nos.	Family
TREE SPECIES				
1.	Debadaru	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> B &H.	10	Annonaceae
2	Arjun	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> W & A	6	Combretaceae
3	Cycas	<i>Cycas revoluta</i> Thunb.	1	Cycadaceae
4	Aurocaria	<i>Araucaria columnaris</i> J.R.Forst. Hook.	2	Aurocariaceae
5	Krishnasura	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer ex. Hook) Raf.	16	Fabaceae

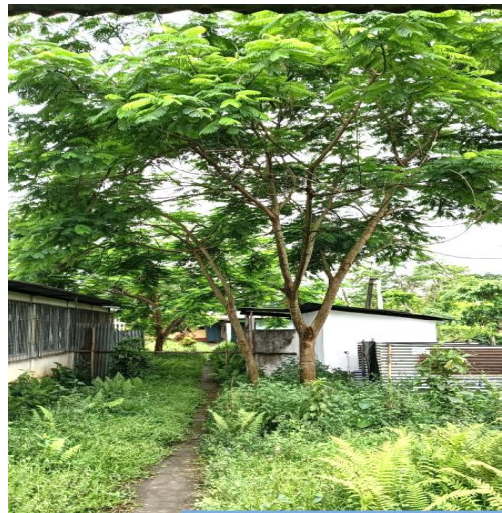
6	Helash	<i>Antidesma ghaesembilla</i> Geartn.	1	Phyllanthaceae
7	Boga Kanchan	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L.	1	Fabaceae
8	Mirika Tenga	<i>Elaeagnus caudate</i> Schltdl.	4	Elaeagnaceae
9	Nuni	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	2	Moraceae
10	Gohora	<i>Premna benghalensis</i> Clarke.	1	Verbenaceae
11	Silikha	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	1	Combretaceae
12	Bhumura	<i>Terminalia belerica</i> Roxb.	1	Combretaceae
13	Bokul	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	1	Sapotaceae
14	Swarnasura	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> Benth	3	Fabaceae
15	Bottle brush	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i> (Sm.) DC	1	Myrtaceae
16	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	2	Anacardiaceae
17	Mahura	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	1	Sapotaceae
18	Jamuk (Big)	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	2	Myrtaceae
19	Jamuk (Small)	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	3	Myrtaceae
20	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	1	Sapindaceae
21	Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	1	Moraceae
SHRUBS				
1	Kathorna	<i>Tabernaemontana coronaria</i> R. Br.	5	Apocyanaceae
2	Tagor	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> J. Ellis	2	Rubiaceae

3	Palm Tree	<i>Areca sp.</i>	6	Arecaceae
4	Sewali	<i>Nyctanthes arbour-tristis</i> L.	1	Oleaceae
5	Mirika Tenga	<i>Elaeagnus caudata</i> Schltld.	1	Eleagnaceae
6	Foxtail tree	Foxtail Pam	20	Arecaceae
7	Joba Phul	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L.	3	Malvaceae
8	Musanda	<i>Mussanda marmelada</i>	1	Rubiaceae
9	Datura	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	1	Solanaceae
10	Sarpa Gandha	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> Benth.	1	Apocyanaceae
11	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	50	Poaceae
12	Hollong Tree	<i>Dipterocarpus retusus</i>	10	Dipterocarpaceae
HYDROPHYTIC PLANTS				
1.	Water Hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>		Pontideriaceae
2	Water Lily	<i>Nymphaea</i>		Nymphaeaceae
3	Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>		Hydrocharitaceae
4	Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia Species</i>		Araceae

PHOTO GALLERY



Plantation Near the Administrative Building



Krishnasura (*Delonix regia*)



Debadaru (*Polyalthia longifolia*)



Bokul (*Mimusops elengi* L.)



Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*)



Mirika Tenga(*Elaeagnus caudata*)



Bamboo Tree (*Bambusa* sp.)



Araucaria (*Araucaria columnaris*)



Cycas Plant



Nahor (*Messua ferrea*)



Citrus Plant



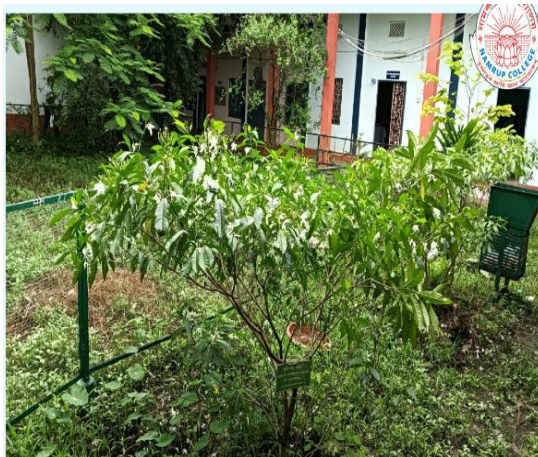
Hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.)



Garcinia xanthochymus



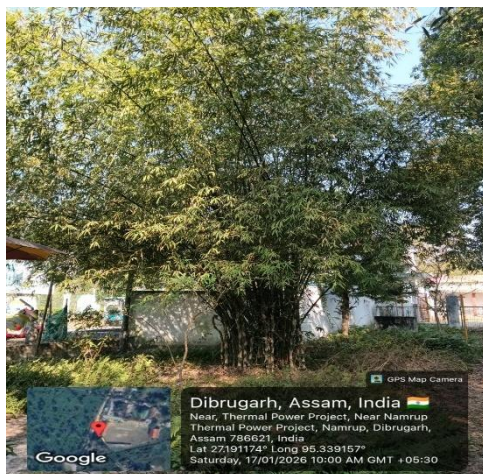
Azar tree (*Crataegus azarolus*)



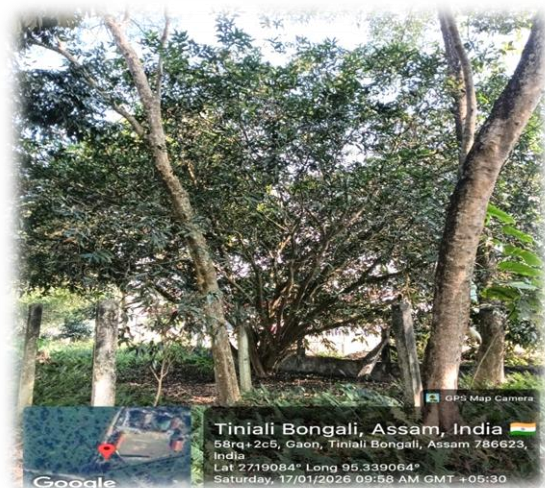
Katharna Plants



Papaya Tree



Bamboo Plants



Campus Vegetation

FAUNAL DIVERSITY OF THE COLLEGE

Namrup College is in Dibrugarh District of Assam. The college possesses many plantation areas which have a great diversity of plant species performing a variety of functions. In Nāmrup, the wet season is hot, oppressive, and mostly cloudy and the dry season is warm and mostly clear. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from $51^{\circ}F$ to $89^{\circ}F$ and is rarely below $48^{\circ}F$ or above $95^{\circ}F$.

The climatic conditions in the Dibrugarh district as a whole, and particularly in the College area, are ideal for a diverse range of flora and fauna to thrive and contribute to the district's rich biodiversity.

The following faunal diversity has been studied and documented in Namrup College -

Table: Common and Scientific Names of Birds and Animals

SL.NO	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Common Mynah	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
2.	White breasted waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
3.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
4.	Crow	<i>Corvus sp.</i>
5.	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculidae</i>
6.	Other Varieties of Birds Seen in the campus ❖ Hornbill ❖ Kingfisher ❖ Barn owl ❖ White breasted Waterhen ❖ Indian Cormorant ❖ Little Cormorant ❖ Sand piper ❖ Black Hooded Oriole ❖ Black Drongo ❖ Red Wattle Lapwing ❖ Pond Heron ❖ Little Egret ❖ Bulbul ❖ Bat ❖ Indian owl	

7.	Snake <u>Varieties</u> ❖ Red necked keelback ❖ Thai cat snake ❖ Monocled cobra ❖ Blind snake ❖ Checkered Keelback ❖ Copper headed trinket ❖ Banded Krait	<i>Naja naja</i>
8.	Cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
9.	Butter Fly <u>Varieties</u> ❖ Great Mormon ❖ Common Mormon ❖ Red Helen ❖ Common Batwing ❖ Three Spot Grass Yellow ❖ Redbase Jezabel ❖ Common Castor ❖ Lime blue ❖ Grass Demon ❖ Fulvous Pied Flat ❖ Garden tiger moth	<i>Danaus Genutia</i>
10.	Leech	<i>Hirudinea</i>
11.	Earthworm	<i>Eisenia fetida</i>
12.	Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>
13.	Cow	<i>Bos Taurus</i>
14.	Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>
15.	Johamal (Small Indian Civet)	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>



WEATHER REPORT OF THE COLLEGE

Namrup College is situated in the Dibrugarh district of Assam, which experiences a humid subtropical climate. The weather of the region is characterized by extremely wet summers and comparatively dry winters. Summers are generally hot and humid, while winters are mild and pleasant. The monsoon season begins in April and continues up to September, bringing heavy rainfall to the area.

The average annual rainfall of Dibrugarh in the year 2025, is about 276 cm. The wet season is hot, oppressive, and mostly cloudy and the dry season is warm and mostly clear. Throughout the year, the temperature generally varies from 10°C to 32°C.

The climatic conditions of Namrup College can be described month-wise as follows:

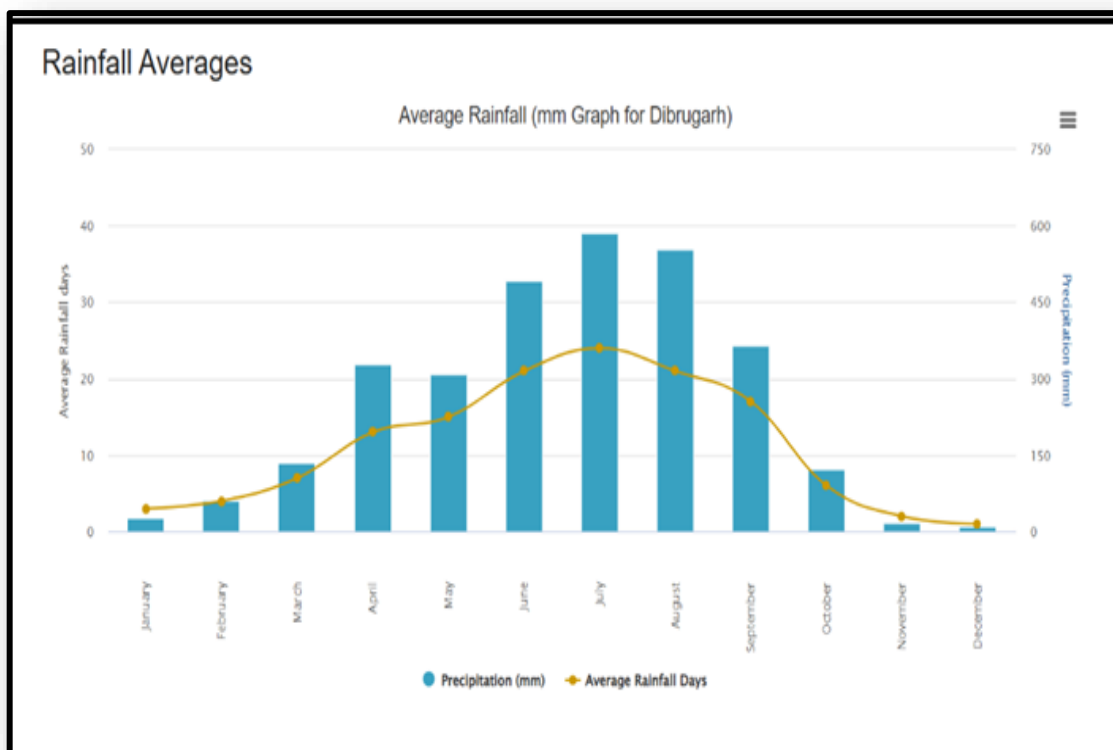
WEATHER DATA MONTH WISE IN DIBRUGARH DISTRICT (2025)

Source: Google

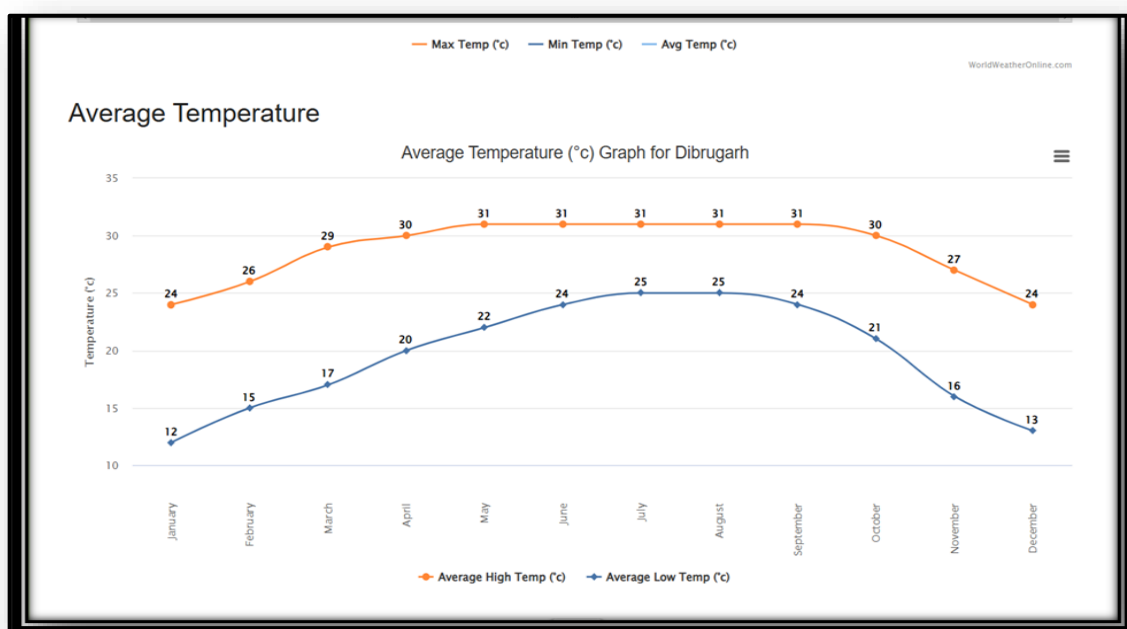
Month	Avg Max °C	Avg Min °C	Avg Rainfall (mm)
January	23–24	10–11	25–30
February	25	13	55–60
March	27	16	115–120
April	28	19	215–220
May	30	22	320–330
June	31	24	415–420
July	31–32	25	480–490
August	32	25	390–395
September	31	24	315–320
October	30–31	21	120–125
November	28	16	15–20
December	25	11	10

CLIMATE GRAPH MONTH WISE

RAINFALL AVERAGES-Source : Google



AVERAGE TEMPERATURE- Source: Google



WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM OF THE COLLEGE

Waste disposal is concerned with the removing and destroying or storing damaged, used or unwanted domestic, agricultural or industrial products and substances. It includes burning, burial at landfill sites or at sea, and recycling.

The waste from all around the college is separated daily as wet and dry waste in different waste bins which are disposed separately. Dry waste includes paper, cardboard, glass, tin cans etc. on the other hand; wet waste refers to organic waste such as vegetable peels, left-over food, wastes from vermicompost tanks etc. Separation of waste is done to make effective degradation or disposal of the wastes. Solid wastes are collected in dustbin installed in various places in the college and transport them to municipality garbage management team in a periodic manner.

The college has also a Vermicompost Production Plant, where the biodegradable waste material generated from the college is used to produce vermicompost. The produced vermicompost is then utilised in the garden area of the campus as well as in the Botanical Garden.

Namrup College has adopted various environment friendly practices and takes necessary actions such as – energy conservation, waste recycling, etc. to achieve higher level of environmental performance.



DUSTBINS USED IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS FOR COLLECTING WASTE

IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE COLLEGE

1. VERMICOMPOST PRODUCTION UNIT

A Vermicompost Production Plant was established in the college campus with the objective to produce vermicompost, a beneficial organic compost. The biodegradable waste generated in the campus is used in this Unit to produce the Vermicompost with the help of vermi-earthworms.

The vermicompost produced from the plant is then used in the garden areas of the college. Vermicomposting is an eco-friendly process and it not only helps in the growth of the plants but also improves the physical structure of the soil.



VERMI-COMPOST PRODUCTION TANK

2. RAIN WATER HARVESTING AND GROUND WATER RECHARGING SYSTEM

Rainwater harvesting is the simple process or technology used to conserve rainwater for future use. The main purpose of the rainwater harvesting is to meet the water requirement throughout the year and in the water crisis period.

Ground water recharge is a process where water moves downward from surface water to ground water.

RAINWATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES-

The college has taken initiative to construct many rain water harvesting ponds in the college campus with the objective of conserving the rain water for future use. The retained water is used in various ways in the college. This also results in reducing surface flow of water. The hydrophytic plants present in these ponds reduces the evaporation of water.

GROUND WATER RECHARGE SYSTEM-

The ponds in the college campus plays a significant role in the ground water recharge system through mechanisms like Infiltration, Reduced Runoff, water retention etc. By integrating ponds into the college landscape, the college creates a sustainable water management system that supports ground water recharge, helps mitigating flooding and contributes to a balanced local water cycle.



PONDS IN THE COLLEGE CAMPUS



3. USE OF LED BULBS

The college uses LED lights in the classrooms, departments, offices and other various places to save electricity load. LED bulbs have several advantages like Energy efficiency, Better Light Quality, Durability, Cost Savings, Less Heat Emission and most important it is Environmentally friendly.

Overall, transitioning to LED Lights in educational Institutes leads to significant benefits in terms of energy savings and environment impact.

LED BULBS AND TUBES USED IN THE COLLEGE-

Sl. Nos.	LED Bulb	LED Tube
1	185	112

4. USE OF SOLAR LIGHTS



5.

MUSHROOM CULTIVATION CELL

The college has a mushroom cultivation cell for producing edible mushrooms which are nutrient- rich and are good source of proteins.

The mushroom cultivation cell in the college has its importance in the field of educational value, research project opportunities, sustainable agriculture, economic benefits, nutritional value and community engagement. It also encourages the use of innovative techniques and technology in cultivation practices, fostering a culture of innovation among students and faculty. Regular training programmes and workshops are organized to provide hands-on experience and encourage innovative cultivation practices.



MUSHROOM CULTIVATION CELL



TRAINING PROGRAMME OF MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

OTHER GREEN INITIATIVES TAKEN BY THE INSTITUTION

The college actively engages in green initiative programmes to raise awareness about environment sustainability. These initiatives aim to educate students, faculty and the surrounding community on the importance of preserving and protecting the environment.

1. GREEN INITIATIVE PROGRAMMES ORGANISED BY THE COLLEGE DURING THE SESSION 2025-26:

Sl. No.	Activity	Date & Day
1.	World Wetland Day,2025 and 2026	2 nd Feb,2025; 2 nd Feb,2026
2.	Field Training for the students on Nursery Management	4 th April,2025
3.	Awareness programme on account of International Biodiversity Day, 2025 (Community Outreach Programme on Parthenium Eradication)	22 nd May 2025 22 nd May 2026
4.	Awareness programme on account of World Environment Day, 2025	5 th June 2025
5.	Campus plantation drive (Seva -hi-Samarpan: Seva Saptah)	17-23 Sept.,2025
6.	Parthenium Eradication Mission	7 th May,2026

➤ World Wetland Day,2025-

Awareness program on account of World Wetland Day, 2025: field visit to various Wetland areas in the suburbs of Namrup on 02-02-25.



➤ World Wetland Day,2026-

World Wetland Day was observed on 2nd February 2026 at Namrup College with the theme **“Wetlands and Traditional Knowledge: Celebrating Cultural Heritage.”**

A slogan writing competition was organized by the Department of Botany in collaboration with the Department of Zoology to spread awareness about the importance of wetlands and their conservation. Students from different departments actively participated by preparing creative slogans highlighting the connection between wetlands, culture, and sustainable development. The event was judged by respected faculty members, and the best slogans were awarded prizes.



World Wetland Day ,2026

➤ International Day for Biodiversity, 2025-

On 22 May 2025, Namrup College observed the International Day for Biological Diversity under the theme “*Harmony with Nature and Sustainable Development*”. The programme was jointly organized by the Departments of Botany and Zoology, NSS Unit, Institutional Biotech Hub, and IQAC.

The event focused on raising awareness about the conservation of indigenous species and local biodiversity, with special emphasis on the invasive weed *Parthenium hysterophorus*, which has rapidly spread across Namrup in recent years. Students, faculty members, and NSS volunteers actively participated in roadside eradication drives and distributed awareness leaflets highlighting the harmful effects and management of the plant.

The initiative successfully promoted environmental awareness, community participation, and biodiversity conservation, while reinforcing the college’s commitment to a long-term, yearwise eradication and public awareness programme for sustainable regional biodiversity management.

➤ INTERNATIONAL BIODIVERSITY DAY ,2026

The International Day of Biological Diversity was observed on 22 May 2026 at Namrup College with the theme “**Acting locally for global impact.**” The program was organized by the Department of Botany and Zoology, NSS Unit, in collaboration with IBT-Hub and IIC, Namrup College, UNESCO–RC, NER, India. The event aimed to create awareness about the importance of biodiversity conservation and sustainable living.

A special lecture was delivered by Dr. Jayanta Sonowal on *Parthenium hysterophorus*, an invasive weed harmful to biodiversity and human health. He explained its adverse effects and encouraged students to participate in environmental conservation and eradication programs. A quiz competition was also conducted to engage students actively.



INTERNATIONAL BIODIVERSITY DAY, 2025



INTERNATIONAL BIODIVERSITY DAY ,2026

➤ Seva-hi-Samarpan: Seva Saptah (17-23 September 2025)-

As part of *Seva-hi-Samarpan: Seva Saptah* (17–23 September 2025), commemorating the 75th birthday of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the NSS Unit of Namrup College, in collaboration with the Department of Botany, NCC, and IQAC, organized a mega plantation drive on the college campus. A total of 75 saplings, provided by the Forest Department, were planted at different locations within the campus. The programme was inaugurated by Dr. Durga Prasad Gogoi, Principal of Namrup College, and witnessed enthusiastic participation from students and staff.

Alongside this green initiative, ***Parthenium Eradication Mission 2.0*** was also launched as part of the Seva Saptah celebrations. Organized jointly by IQAC, NSS, NCC, and the Department of Botany, the mission was carried out in collaboration with several local institutions and organizations. The initiative forms part of the college's community outreach programme and aims at the systematic eradication of the highly invasive ***Parthenium*** species across different areas of Namrup through sustained public participation and awareness.



➤ World Environment Day, 2025-

On the occasion of World Environment Day 2025, the Department of Botany and Zoology, in collaboration with the Institutional Biotech Hub, NSS Unit, and IQAC of Namrup College, organized a comprehensive and impactful programme aimed at fostering environmental awareness and sustainable practices among students and faculty. The event was meticulously planned, featuring insightful speeches, hands-on activities, and a collective commitment to the cause of nature conservation.



➤ Field Training for students on Nursery Management-

A field training programme was conducted for the students of Botany department on nursery raising and management. A training cum demonstration plot is developed inside the Botanical Garden under the support Institutional Biotech Hub of Namrup College.



➤ Cleanliness and Plantation Programmes-

As a part of its green initiatives, the College regularly organizes Cleanliness Drives and Plantation Programmes on various occasions to promote environmental awareness and sustainable practices among students and staff. These programmes aim to maintain a clean and healthy campus environment while encouraging active participation in the protection and conservation of nature. Tree plantation activities help in increasing green cover and improving ecological balance, whereas cleanliness campaigns create awareness about hygiene, waste management, and the importance of a pollution-free environment. Through such initiatives, the college instils environmental values and social responsibility among students, contributing positively toward a greener and more sustainable future.



Cleanliness and Plantation Drives

2. PARTHENIUM ERADICATION MISSION

Namrup College has undertaken a *Parthenium* Eradication Mission as an important environmental awareness and community service initiative. *Parthenium*, is a harmful invasive weed that causes serious health and environmental problems. It can lead to allergies, skin diseases, respiratory problems, and also affects agricultural productivity by reducing soil fertility and crop growth.

Understanding its harmful effects, the college has taken active steps to eradicate *Parthenium* from the campus and nearby areas. Through awareness campaigns, cleanliness drives, and community participation programmes, students and faculty members worked together to control the spread of this weed. This initiative reflects the college's commitment towards environmental protection, public health, and social responsibility.



PARTHENIUM ERADICATION MISSION
A COLLECTIVE STEP TOWARDS A HEALTHIER NAMRUP

The NSS Unit, Department of Botany, and IQAC
of Namrup College, in collaboration with

PNB-NAMRUP | NTPS-NAMRUP | BVFCL-NAMRUP | APL-NAMRUP | NAMRUP MUNICIPALITY | CISF UNIT | NAMRUP POLICE STATION
FOREST BEAT OFFICE, NAMRUP

initiated a Parthenium Eradication Mission in 2025.

Continuing the mission this year, the eradication drive has again commenced from
7th MAY 2026
in different pockets of Namrup.

NAMRUP COLLEGE seeks
ACTIVE COOPERATION AND SUPPORT FROM

ALL SECTIONS OF THE PUBLIC | GOVERNMENT AGENCIES | ORGANIZATIONS

TO MAKE THIS MISSION SUCCESSFUL AND HELP CREATE A CLEANER, HEALTHIER AND PARTHENIUM-FREE NAMRUP.

LET US JOIN HANDS FOR A GREENER, CLEANER AND HEALTHIER NAMRUP!

#PartheniumMuktNamrup | #TogetherForNamrup | #CleanNamrupGreenNamrup | #CommunityEffort

3.USE OF PLACARDS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS-

The college use placards for environmental awareness in an effective way to convey messages about sustainability and encourage eco-friendly practices.



PLACARDS DISPLAYED IN THE CAMPUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

4. IIC ACTIVITIES OF THE COLLEGE-

The Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) of Namrup College was established on 29th of June, 2024 and since then the cell actively organizes various programmes to promote innovation, entrepreneurship, creativity, and student development. Workshops, awareness programmes, seminars, expert talks, and skill-development activities are regularly conducted to encourage students towards research, startup culture, leadership, and self-employment opportunities. The IIC also motivates students to participate in innovation challenges, project exhibitions, and community-oriented activities.

Green Initiatives -

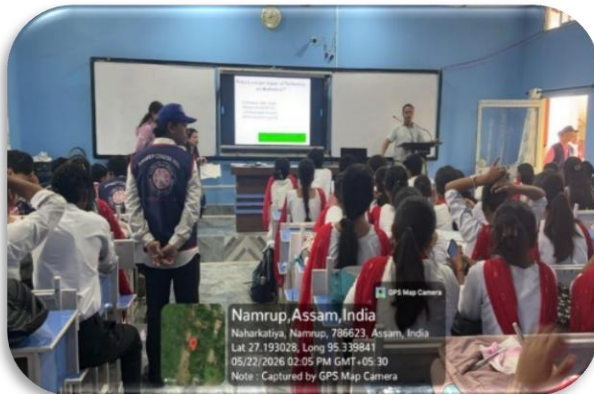
Namrup College undertakes several green initiatives to create environmental awareness and promote sustainable practices among students and staff. Activities such as tree plantation drives, cleanliness campaigns, plastic-free campus awareness, waste management programmes, and environmental conservation activities are organized regularly. The college also encourages eco-friendly practices and participation in environmental awareness programmes.

Activities Organised-

The college celebrates and observes several important national and international days throughout the year to spread awareness and encourage social responsibility among students. Some of the major activities include:

- **World AIDS Day** – Awareness programmes, rallies and health awareness talks are organized to educate students about HIV/AIDS prevention and health consciousness.
- **National Science Day** – Science exhibitions, poster competitions, quizzes, seminars, and lectures are conducted to promote scientific temper and innovation among students.
- **World Environment Day** – Plantation drives and awareness activities are organized to highlight the importance of environmental protection.
- **International Yoga Day** – Yoga sessions and wellness programmes are arranged to promote physical and mental health.
- **Biodiversity Day** - Biodiversity Day is observed to create awareness about the importance of biological diversity and environmental conservation.
- **Women's Day** – Discussions, cultural programmes, and awareness activities are conducted to promote gender equality and women empowerment.
- **Constitution Day, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, and other awareness programmes** are also observed regularly for the holistic development of students and society.

INITIATIVES OF IIC, NAMRUP COLLEGE



Parthenium Eradication Mission



Celebration of Biodiversity Day



Mushroom Cultivation



**IT'S TIME TO ACT,
NOT JUST TO THINK
PLANT MORE TREES.**



*"SMALL GREEN STEPS CAN CREATE A
BIG ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE."*

