# **Green Audit Report**

(2018 - 2019)





## திருவள்ளுவர் பல்கலைக்கழகம் THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

(A State University, Accredited with Grade 'B' by NAAC)
SERKKADU, VELLORE — 632 115



# திருவள்ளுவர் பல்கலைக்கழகம்

## THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

## SERKKADU, VELLORE – 632 115

### **Table of Contents**

S.No	Subject	Page Number
1	Introduction	03
2	About the University	03
3	Objectives	04
4	Methodology	04
5	Observation	05
6	Recommendations	15

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

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

#### About the University

The Thiruvalluvar University was established in Vellore by the Government of Tamilnadu in October 2002 under the Thiruvalluvar University Act, 2002 (Government Tamilnadu Act 32/2002). The Post Graduate Extension Centre of University of Madras, which was functioning in Vellore before 2002 formed the core of Thiruvalluvar University. The University was inaugurated on 16.10.2002 as a State University by our Honourable Chief Minister Selvi Dr.J.Jayalalithaa. The University has jurisdiction over the Arts and Science Colleges within the four districts comprising Vellore, Thiruvannamalai, Villupuram and Cuddalore in the State of Tamil Nadu.

**University Jurisdiction:** Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Kallakurichi, Ranipet and Tirupattur.

ADMINISTRATION: The Academic and administrative buildings for the University were housed in four blocks in the Fort Campus, Vellore, belonging to the Department of Archeological Survey of India. The Department of Applied Chemistry was functioned in the Government College of Education, Vellore. The Thiruvalluvar University has been included in the list of Universities maintained by the University Grants Commission under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 vide UGC notification dated 29th April 2003.

**12(B) STATUS:** Thiruvalluvar University was granted 12(B) status by the University Grants Commission on 24.01.2014.

NAAC ACCREDITATION: Thiruvalluvar University has been accredited 'B' grade (CGPA of 2.25 on a seven point scale) on 26.09.2018 from NAAC, Bengaluru.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT: Today, the University occupies 112.68 acres of land at Serkkadu. The Government of Tamil Nadu had transferred 112.68 acres of land at Serkkadu and sanctioned Rs.16.70 crores for the construction of new buildings, namely, Administrative block, Academic block, Library block and Computer Block. The University has been shifted from the rental building at Fort Campus to its own building constructed at Serkkadu in the month of December 2010 and is functioning well.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES: At present, the University is having 123 affiliated Arts and Science Colleges, six Constituent Colleges and one P.G. Extension Centre at Villupuram.

**UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS:** The University has created four new departments, viz. Tamil, English, Mathematics and Biotechnology. Now, the total strength of the departments is seven including three existing departments, viz, Zoology, Economics and Chemistry.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Basically purpose of the periodical audit is to identify, describe and quantify of green plants environment sustainability in compliance with the standard regulations and policies. The objective of the green audit is to promote the environmental management and conservation in the university campuses. The green audit has been executed with the following objectives are:

- To secure the university environment and cut-down the threats as well as analysing the pattern and extent of resource use on the campuses
- To introduce and aware among the teachers, administrative staffs and students to real concern of university environment and its sustainability

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

In order to perform the green audit, methodology covered with various exercises such as preparation of campus geographical maps, physical inspection of the campus with help of student volunteers, observation and reviews if the documents, interviewing with various key persons such as estate maintenance officers, garden worker, teaching and non-teaching staffs and students, and data analysis, measurements and recommendations.

#### Observations:

Our campus has the Green area includes plants, Mangao Garden, herbal gardens and sustainability to ensure that the building confirms the Green slandered, and also helps to ensure the environmental policy and disseminate the herbal plant knowledge to the student community. TVU campuses are located in the vicinity of nearly 150 types of the tree species, those are establishing of various tree plantation programmes being organised in various occasion through NSS, NCC and other academics practices. Those programmes helps in encouraging eco-friendly environments, which had provides pure breathing gases within the institution and awareness among beneficiaries. The plantation program includes various types of indigenous and ornamental plants, timber values and fruit trees, some are wild medicinal plant species.

#### Herbal Garden

Our Campus has more than 300 numbers of herbal plants in Swatch Herbal garden and it was maintained by the Centre for Campus Development, TVU. The soil was enriched with the natural manure and the various parts of the herbal plants were used for the research purpose by the students of science departments. The list of important medicinal plants presented in Table 1.

**Solar panel** was installed as greenery energy program in both buildings with the capacity of 20 KV. Besides, the LED lights were installed 20 % in whole campus rest rooms and maintain the sustainable greenery energy and waste management.

A Green Campus is the combination of sustainable eco friendly conservative practices and education. Thiruvalluvar University always has an intension towards tree plantation. Besides the mass tree plantation, THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY has environment friendly initiatives such as rain water harvesting, solar energy, honey bee garden, mushroom cultivation etc. Thiruvalluvar University has already taken various strategies to implement green campus initiatives.

## Table.1: Some of the important medicinal Plants

Si.No.	Botanical name	Tamil Common Name	
1	Jasminum multiflorum	கஸ்தூரி மல்லிகை	
2	Tinospora cordifolia	சீந்தில் கொடி	
3	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis	பவள மல்லி	
4	Andrographis paniculata	பெரியாநங்கை	
5 Justicia adhatoda		ஆடாதொடா	
6	Withania somnifera	அமுக்கிரான்	
7	Santalum album	சந்தன மரம்	
8 Tabernaemontana divaricata		நந்தியார் வட்டம்	
9 Wrightia tinctoria		வெட்பாளை	
10 Lavandula angustifolia		லாவன்டர்	
11	,		
12	12 Jatropha curcas காட்டமனக்கு		
13 <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> நீராபிரம்மி		நீராபிரம்மி	
14	14 Hamelia patens தீப்புதர்		
15	Gymnema sylvestre	சிறுகுறிஞ்சான்	
16	Couroupita guianensis	நாகலிங்க மரம்	
17	Cissus quadrangularis	பிரண்டை	
18	Strobilanthes kunthianus	நீலக்குறிஞ்சி	
19	Portulaca oleracea	பருப்புக்கீரை	
20	Basella alba	கொடிப்பசலை	
21	21 Acalypha hispida வட்டத்தாலி		
22	Chamaecostus cuspidatus	இன்சுலின் செடி	
23	23 Chrysopogon zizanioides வெட்டிவேர்		
24	24 <i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> கீரந்தி நாயகம்		
25	Anacardium occidentale	முந்திரி	
26 Centella asiatica ഖல്லா		வல்லாரை	
27	Crinum asiaticum	வி'முங்கில்	
28	Arundo donax	எருவை	
29	Plumbago zeylanica	சித்திரமூலம்	
30	Aloe vera	க <u>ற்</u> றாழை	
31	Senna auriculata	ஆவாரை	
32	Artabotrys hexapetalus	மனேரஞ்சிதம்	
33	Solanum trilobatum	தூதுவளை	
34	Hycocereus undatus	ட்ராகன் பழம்	
35	Limonia acidissima	விளாம் பழம்	
36	Murraya paniculata	வெங்காரை	
37	Ficus carica	அத்தி மரம்	
38	sesbania grandiflora	அகத்தீக்கீரை	

39	Dalbergia sissoo	ரோஸ்உட் மரம்		
40	Camellia sinensis	தேனீச் செடி		
41	Lantana montevidensis			
42	Vitex negundo	் நெச்சிசெடி		
43	Sauropus androgynus	தவசி முருங்கை		
44	Coffea arabica	காபி செடி		
45	Gomphocarpus physocorpus	, பலூன் செடி		
46	Manihot esculenta	் ஆலிவள்ளிக்கிழங்கு		
47	Pisonia alba	 நஞ்சு முறிச்சான் கீரை		
48	Phyllanthus emblica	காட்டு நெல்லி		
49	Phyllanthus acidus	அருநெல்லி		
50	Cassia alata (Senna Alata)	சீமை அகத்தீ		
51	Calophyllum iyanophylluma	். புன்னை மரம்		
52	Averrhoa bilimbi	புளிமா(ஐவிரலி)		
53	Coscinium fenestratum	மரமஞ்சள்		
54	Azima tetracantha	முட்சங்கான்		
55	Terminalia chebula	கடுக்காய்		
56	Carica papaya	பப்பாளி		
57	Lawsonia inermis	மருதாணி		
58	Mentha spicate	துளசி		
59	Alternanthera sessilis	மஞ்சள்கரிசாளங்கன்னி		
60	Nerium oleander	அலரி		
61	Garcinia mangostana	கொருக்ககாய்ப்புலி		
62	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	செம்பருத்தி		
63	Thespesia populnea	பூவரசு		
64	Solanum nigrum	மணத்தக்காளி		
65	Ipomoea batatas	 சக்கரவள்ளிக்கிழங்கு		
66	Murraya koenigii	<b>ക</b> ന്റിவേப்பിலை		
		இரட்டை வெள்ளை -		
67	Hybiscus mutabilis	செம்பருத்தி		
68	Clitoria ternatea	சங்குபூ		
69	Plectranthus amboinicus	கற்பூரவள்ளி		
	Canna indica	கல்வாழை		
71	Catharanthus roseus	நித்தியக்கல்யாணி		
72	Solanum melongena	கத்திரிக்காய்		
73	Capsicum annuum	மிளகாய் -		
74	Portulaca grandiflora	பட்டன்ரோஸ்		
75	Citrus limon	எலுமிச்சை		
76	Moringa oleifera	முருங்கை		

#### Herbal Medicinal Plants

Herbal Medicines has gained popularity in the present era and most people are resorting to it sans inhibitions as it provides cure without any side effects and also soothes and rejuvenates the body. These specialized training for Post Graduate students in the comprehension and application of herbal medicine/therapy. Professionals working in the complementary alternative medicine (CAM) field will be able to deepen their knowledge and understanding of botanical medicine.

Herbal Medicines has gained popularity in the present era and most people are resorting to it sans inhibitions as it provides cure without any side effects and also soothes and rejuvenates the body, including, treatment through Prophet's medical theory, Arabian herbal treatment, unani treatment, Chinese Acupuncture and Homeopathy, among many others.





llustration shows the herbal therapy for health







Herbal plants for health healing treatment









## Medicinal Plants in the Herbal Garden









# THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY HERBAL GARDEN

	THE KB		_	PAINDER	l .
S.No.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME (TAMIL)	S.No.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME (TAMIL)
1	Jasminum multiflorum	கஸ்தூர் மல்லிகை	39	Dalbergia Sissoo	Gyraic 2.1. ugrib
2	Tinospora cordifolia	சீந்தீல் கொழ	40	Camellia sinensis	தேவீச் செழ
3	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis	பவள மல்லி	41	Lantana montevidensis	<b>ව</b> න්ත්ඵ පෙද
4	Andrographis paniculata	பெரியாநங்கை	42	Vitex negundo	බලුල්ත් බහදා
5	Justicia adhatoda	эьсладасы	43	Sauropus androgynus	தவரி முருங்கை
6	Withania somnifera	அழக்கீரான்	44	Coffee arabica	காயி செழ
7	Santalum album	சந்தன மரம்	45	Gomphocarpus physocorpus	பலூள் செடி
8	Tabernaemontana divaricata	நந்தியார் வட்டம்	46	Manihot esculenta	ஆவிவள்ளிக்கிழங்கு
9	Wrightia tinctoria	ааситаа	47	Pisonia alba	நஞ்சு முறிச்சான் கீரை
10	Lavandula angustifolia	லாவண்டர்	48	Phyllanthus emblica	காட்டு நெல்லி
11	Piper betle	வெற்றிலை	49	Phyllanthus acidus	அருவுதல்லி
12	Jatropha curcas	காட்டாமணக்கு	50	Cassia alata (Senna Alata)	சீமை அகத்தி
13	Bacopa monnieri	<b><u>Égralgicul</u></b>	51	Calophyllum iyanophylluma	புன்னை மறம்
14	Hamelia patens	தீப்புத <b>்</b>	52	Averrhoa bilimbi	புள்மா (ஐன்ரலி)
15	Gymnema sylvestre	சிறுகறிஞ்சான்	53	Coscinium fenestratum	மரமஞ்சள்
16	Couroupita guianensis	நாகலிங்க மறம்	54	Azima tetracantha	முட்சங்கான்
17	Cissus quadrangularis	பிரண்டை	55	Terminalia chebula	கடுக்காய்
18	Strobilanthes kunthianus	நீலக்குறிஞ்சி	56	Carica Papaya	นนับาลใ
19	Portulaca oferacea	பருப்புக்கீரை	57	Lawsonia inermis	மருதாணி
20	Basella alba	ອະການຸບໍ່ເນາະຫລ	58	Mentha Spicate	guard
21	Acalypha hispida	வட்டத்தாலி	59	Alternanthera Sessilis	மஞ்சள்கர்சனாங்கள்ளி
22	Chamaecostus cuspidatus	இன்சுலின் சைழ	60	Nerium oleander	ભારતી
23	Chrysopogon zizanioides	வைமுவர்	61	Garcinia mangostana	கொருக்ககாய்ப்புலி
24	Ruellia tuberosa	கீரந்தி நாயகம்	62	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	வரம்பருத்தி
25	Anacardium occidentale	முத்தர்	63	Thespesia populnea	பூவரசு
26	Centella asiatica	வல்லாறை	64	Solanum nigrum	மணத்தக்காளி
27	Crinum asiaticum	வி.முங்கில்	65	Ipomoea batatas	சக்கரவள்ளிக்கிழங்கு
28	Arundo donax	எருவை	66	Murraya koenigii	கற்வேப்பிலை
29	Plumbago zeylanica	4900 an	67	Hybiscus mutabilis	இரண். வெள்ளை செய்யந்தி
30	Aloe vera	கற்றாழை	68	Clitoria ternatea	சங்குபூ
31	Senna auriculata	Эьапад	69	Plectranthus amboinicus	கற்பூரவள்ள <u>்</u>
32	Artabotrys hexapetalus	மனோஞ்சிதம்	70	Canna indica	вантир
33	Solanum trilobatum	தூதுவளை	71	Catharanthus roseus	நித்தியக்கல்யாணி
34	Hycocereus undatus	றோகள் பழம்	72	Solanum melongena	ນລໍລະໃນ້ານາຄ່າ
35	Limonia acidissima	ജിലസിധ്യവി	73	Capsicum annuum	மினகாய்
36	Murraya paniculata	வெங்காறை	74	Portulaca grandiflora	ucu.oi@graio
37	Ficus carica	அத்தி மரம்	75	Citrus limon	எதுயிச்சை
38	Sesbania grandiflora	அகத்திக்கிரை	76	Moringa oleifera	முருங்கை

## View of Herbal Gardens







## Fruits in the Gardens













#### Sign boards in Campus of TVU





#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Ensure that an audit is conducted annually and action is taken on the basis of audit report, findings and recommendations.
- Promote environmental awareness as a part of course work in various curriculum areas, independent research thrust area and community services.
- Any occasion in our campus plan to palnatation of tress or herbes in the garden or campus.
- Periodically reviews on the plants in campus and herbal gardens. The following parameters are counted viz growing status, maintenance and available numbers and keep records of plant list.
- Conduct the program on awareness of environmental sustainability and takes actions to ensure environmental sustainability.
- Plan to Celebrate 5<sup>th</sup> of June "Environmental Day" and plant trees on this occasion to make the campus in more green.

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