



"Shri Shivparvati Sarvajanik Vikas Trust's"

## GREENFINGERS COLLEGE OF COMPUTER AND TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur)

Yashwantnagar-Akluj, Tal-Malshiras, Dist-Solapur Pin-413118

- gfc\_akluj@yahoo.com
- gfcct.akluj@gmail.com
- Ph.(02185) 223225
- Established on 2nd July 2007
- www.gfcct.in

### Criterion VII – Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

#### Key Indicator 7.1.2

## GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVES



## Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures

A solar lamp, also known as a solar light or solar lantern, is a lighting system composed of an LED lamp, solar panels, a battery, a charge controller and there may also be an inverter. The lamp operates on electricity from batteries, charged through the use of solar panels.

Solar-powered household lighting can replace other light sources like candles or kerosene lamps. Solar lamps have a lower operating cost than kerosene lamps because renewable energy from the sun is free, unlike fuel. In addition, solar lamps produce no indoor air pollution, unlike kerosene lamps. However, solar lamps generally have a higher initial cost and are weather-dependent.

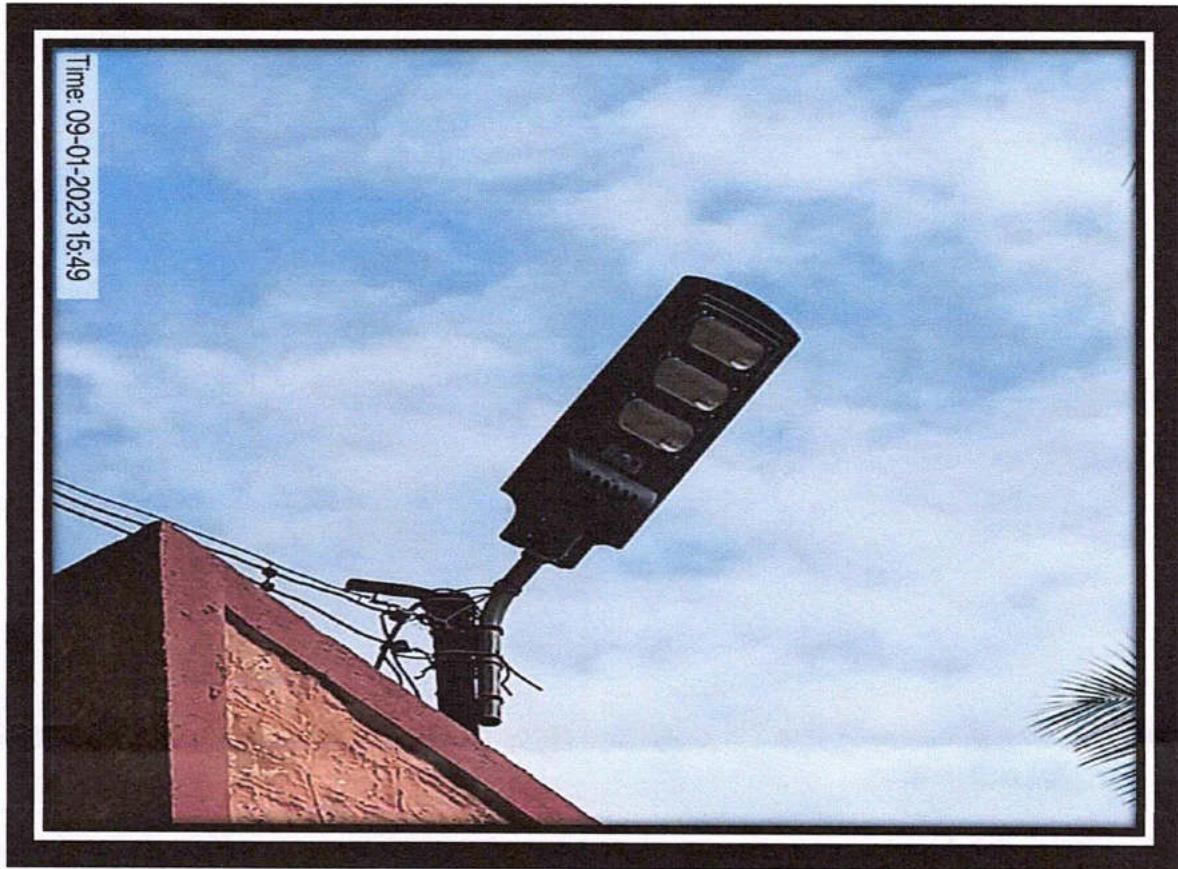
Solar lamps can benefit owners with reduced maintenance costs and costs of electricity bills. Solar lamps can also be used in areas where there is no electrical grid or remote areas that lack a reliable electricity supply.

Co-Ordinator  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



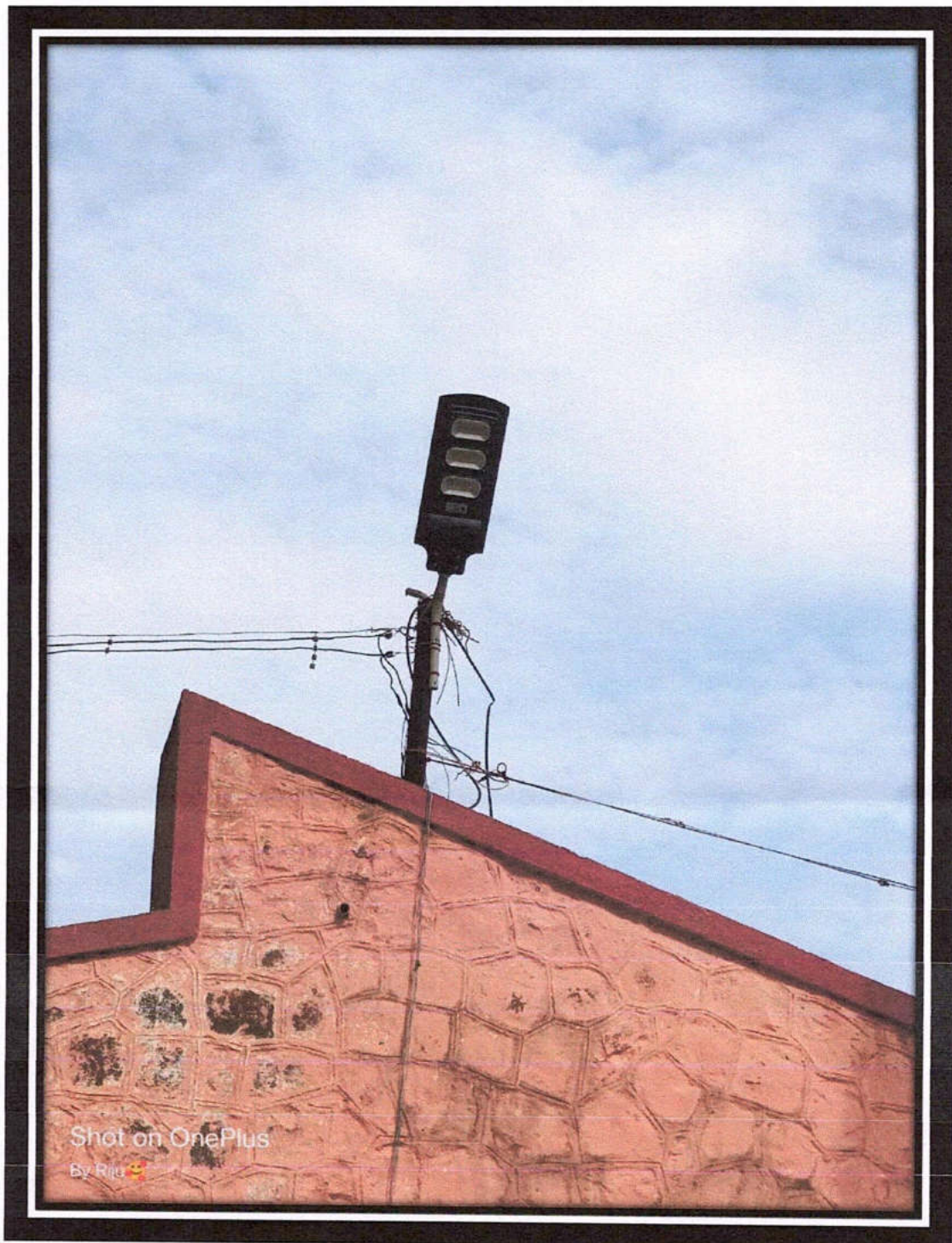
Principal  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj





**Solar Lamp**

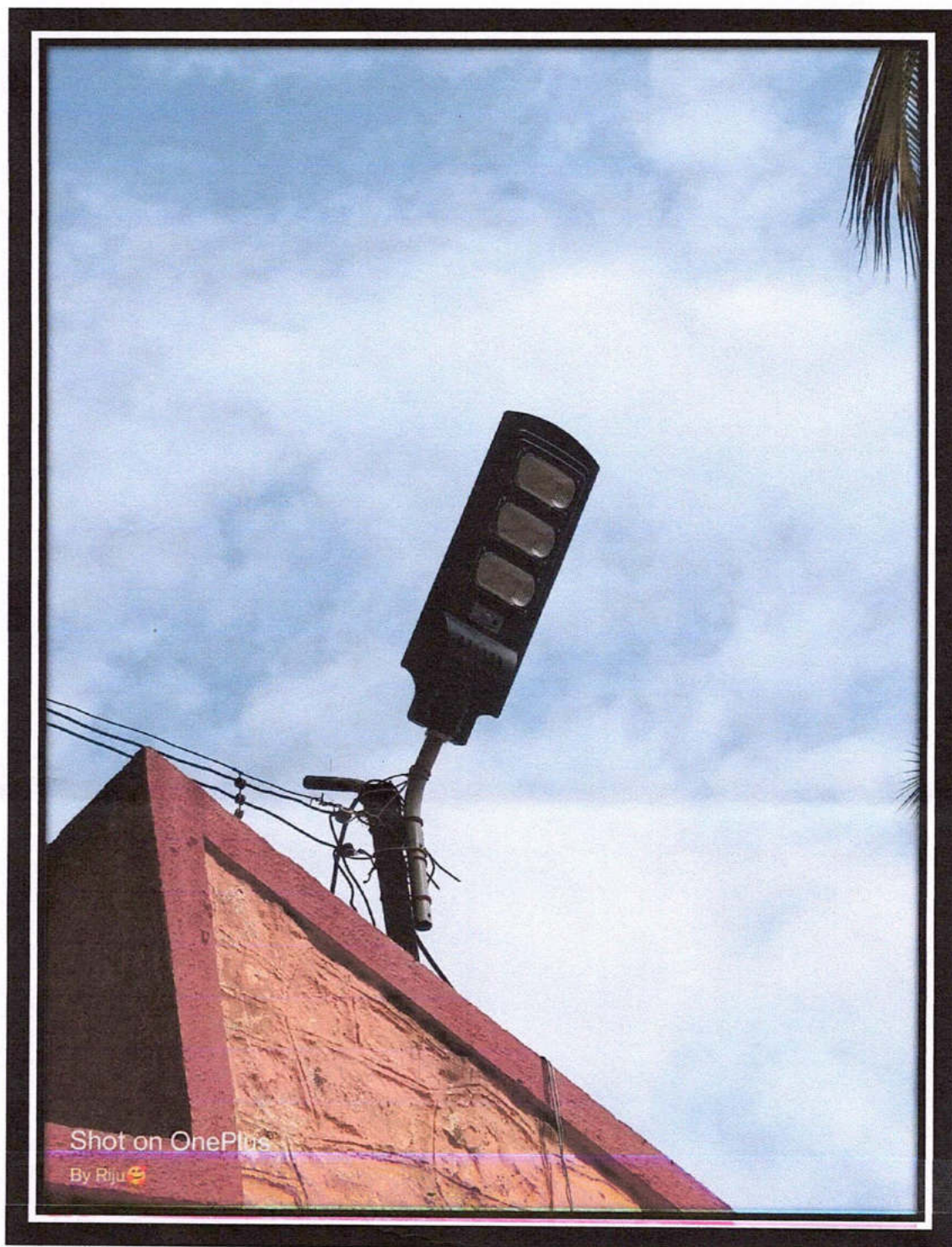




**Solar Lamp**







## Solar Lamp



## **Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures**

A solar lamp, also known as a solar light or solar lantern, is a lighting system composed of an LED lamp, solar panels, a battery, a charge controller and there may also be an inverter. The lamp operates on electricity from batteries, charged through the use of solar panels.

Solar-powered household lighting can replace other light sources like candles or kerosene lamps. Solar lamps have a lower operating cost than kerosene lamps because renewable energy from the sun is free, unlike fuel. In addition, solar lamps produce no indoor air pollution, unlike kerosene lamps. However, solar lamps generally have a higher initial cost and are weather-dependent.

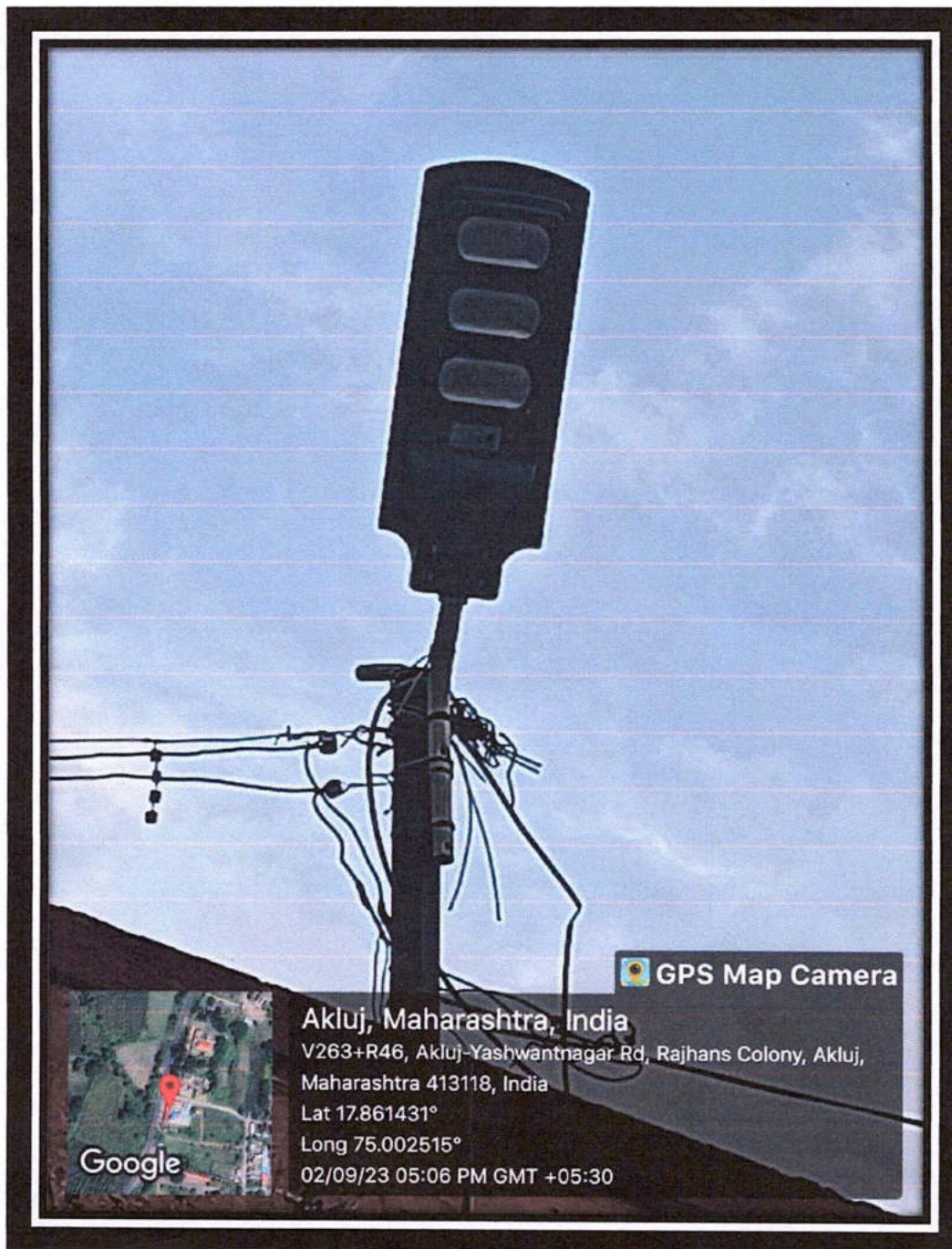
Solar lamps can benefit owners with reduced maintenance costs and costs of electricity bills. Solar lamps can also be used in areas where there is no electrical grid or remote areas that lack a reliable electricity supply.

  
**Co-Ordinator, IQAC**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj

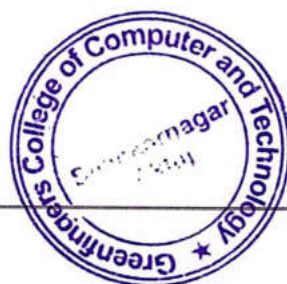


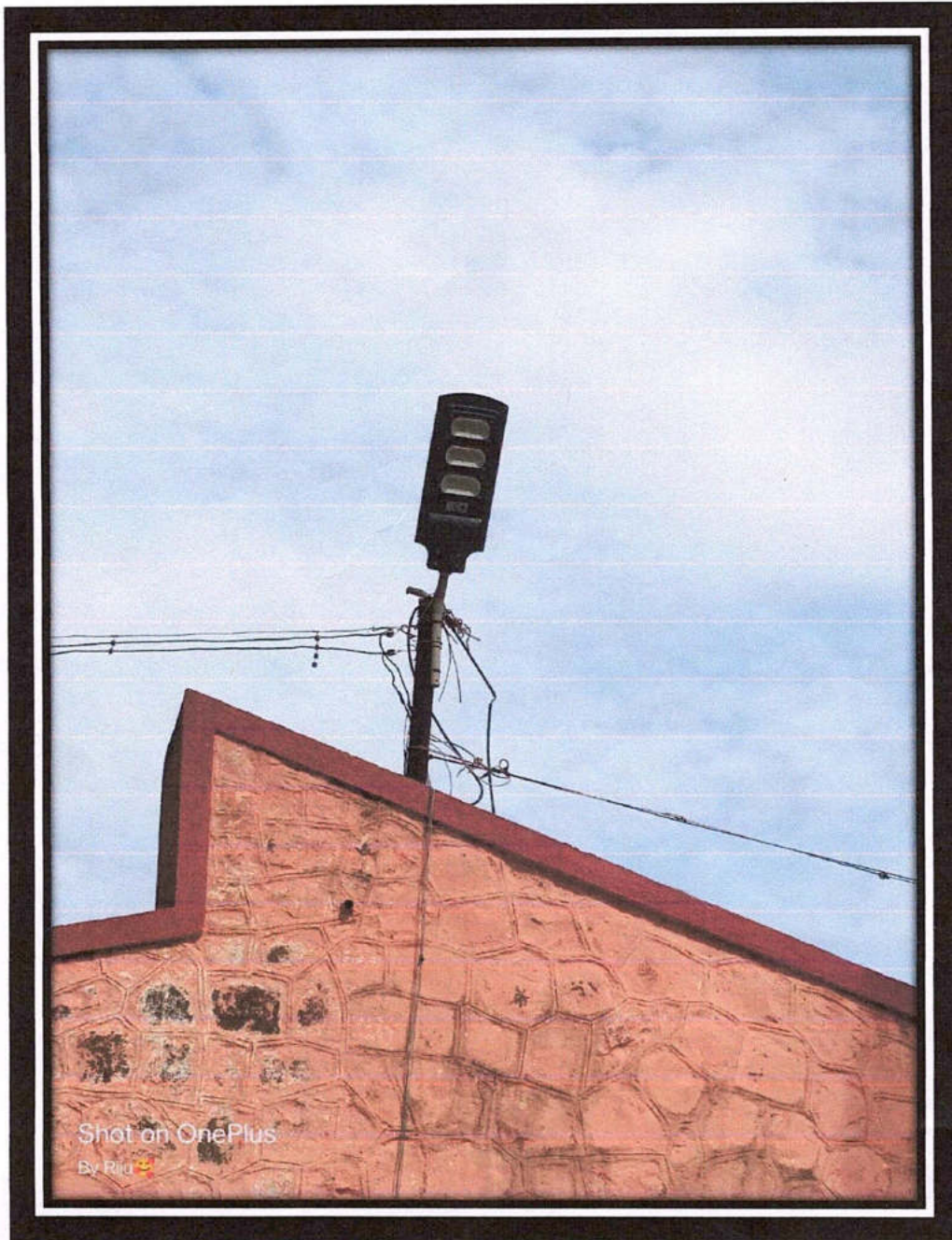
  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj





**Solar Lamp**

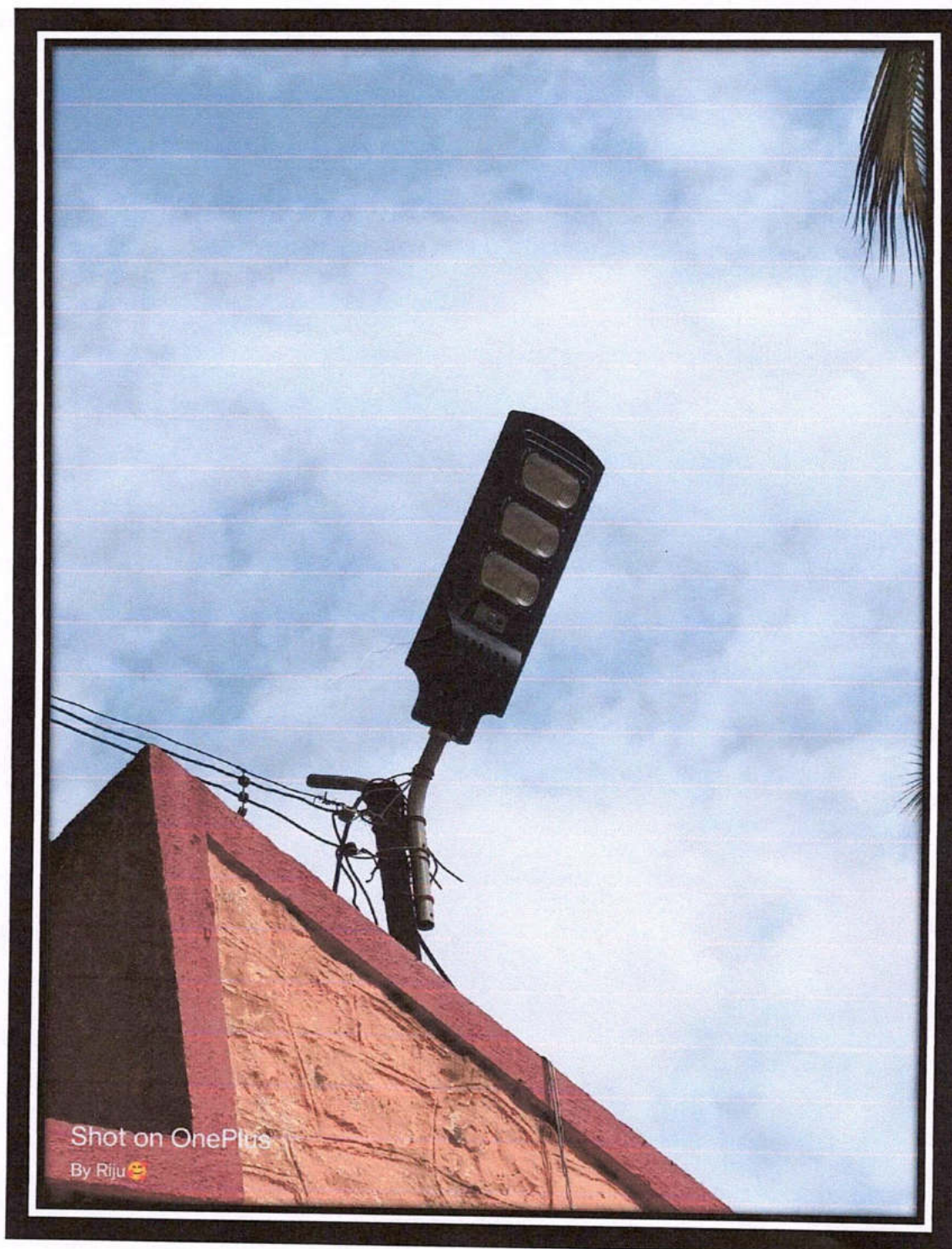




**Solar Lamp**







**Solar Lamp**








## Solar Lamp

  
**Co-Ordinator, IQAC**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akulj

  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akulj





 **GPS Map Camera**



**Akluj, Maharashtra, India**

V255+RQ4, Akluj - Yashwantnagar, Pisewadi, Akluj,  
Maharashtra 413118, India

Lat 17.858784°

Long 75.010183°

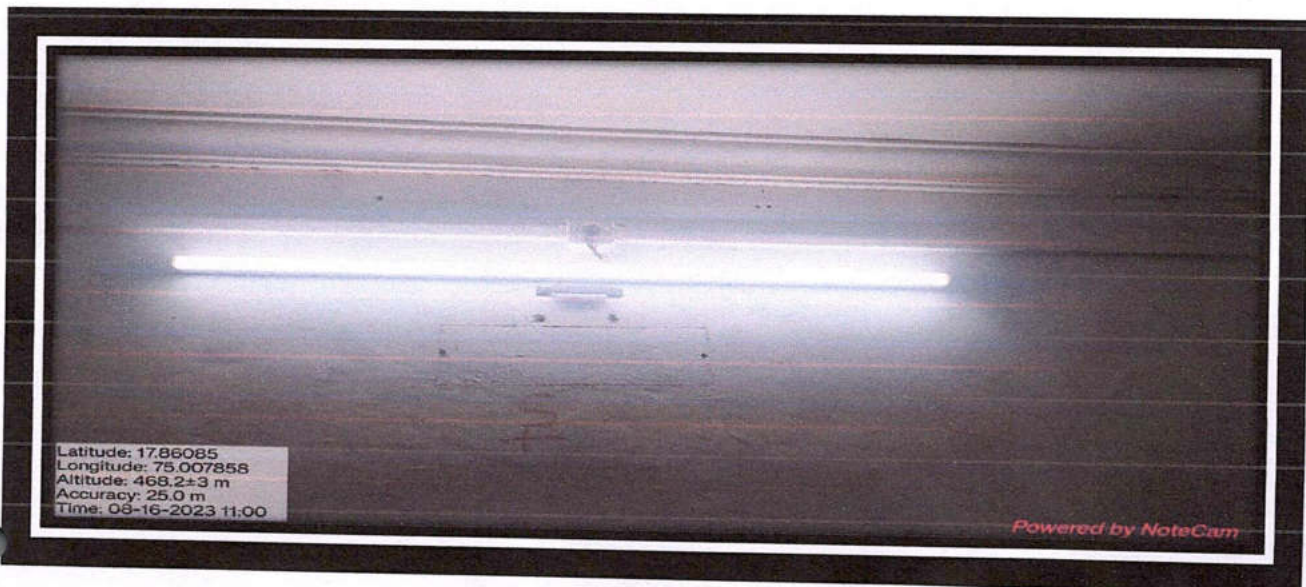
02/09/23 07:25 PM GMT +05:30



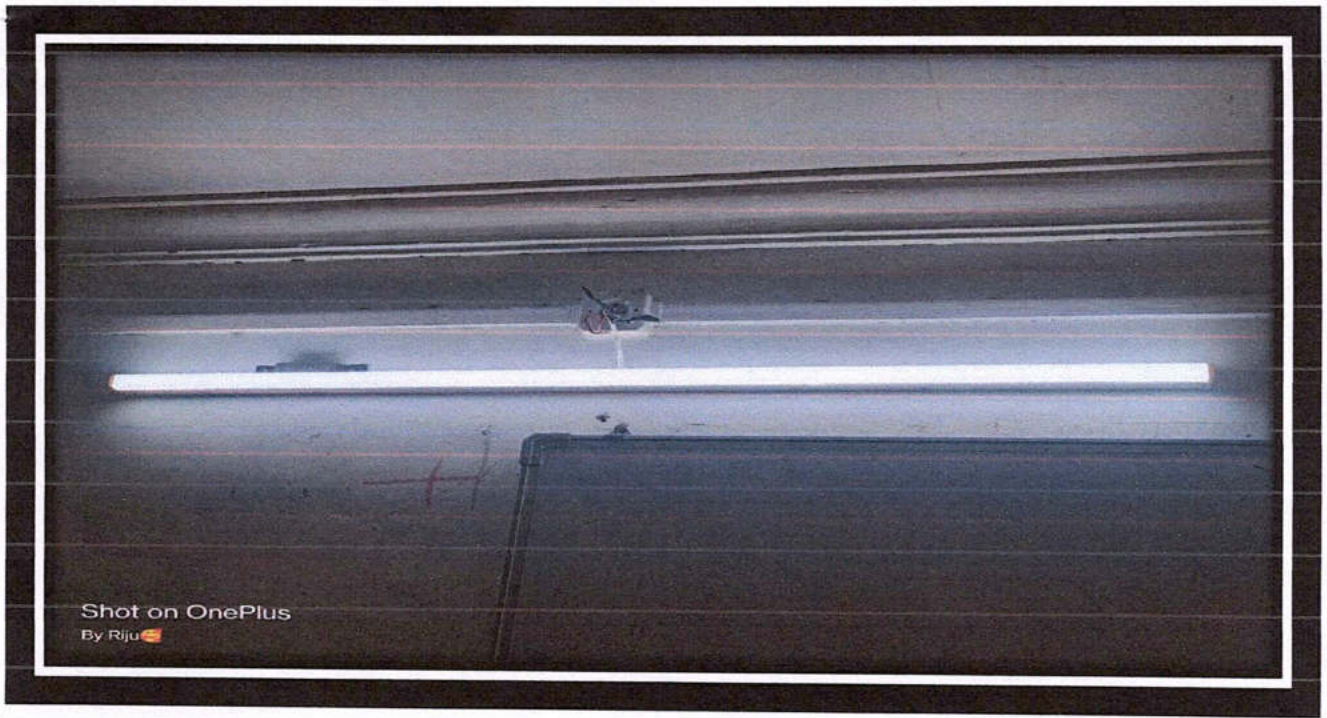
## ALTERNATE SOURCES OF ENERGY USED IN COLLEGE CLASSROOMS & LABS

The high efficiency and directional nature of LEDs makes them ideal for many industrial uses. LEDs are increasingly common in street lights, parking garage lighting, walkway, and other outdoor area lighting, refrigerated case lighting, modular lighting, and task lighting.

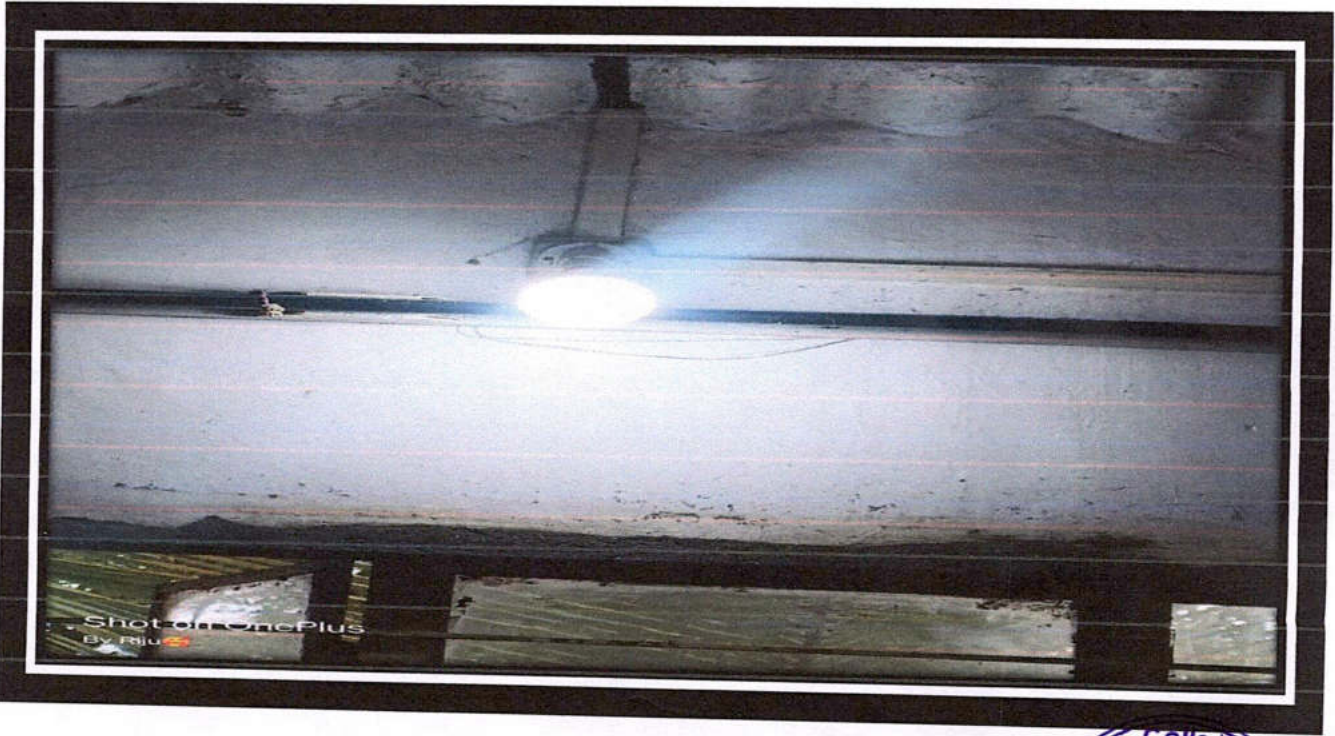
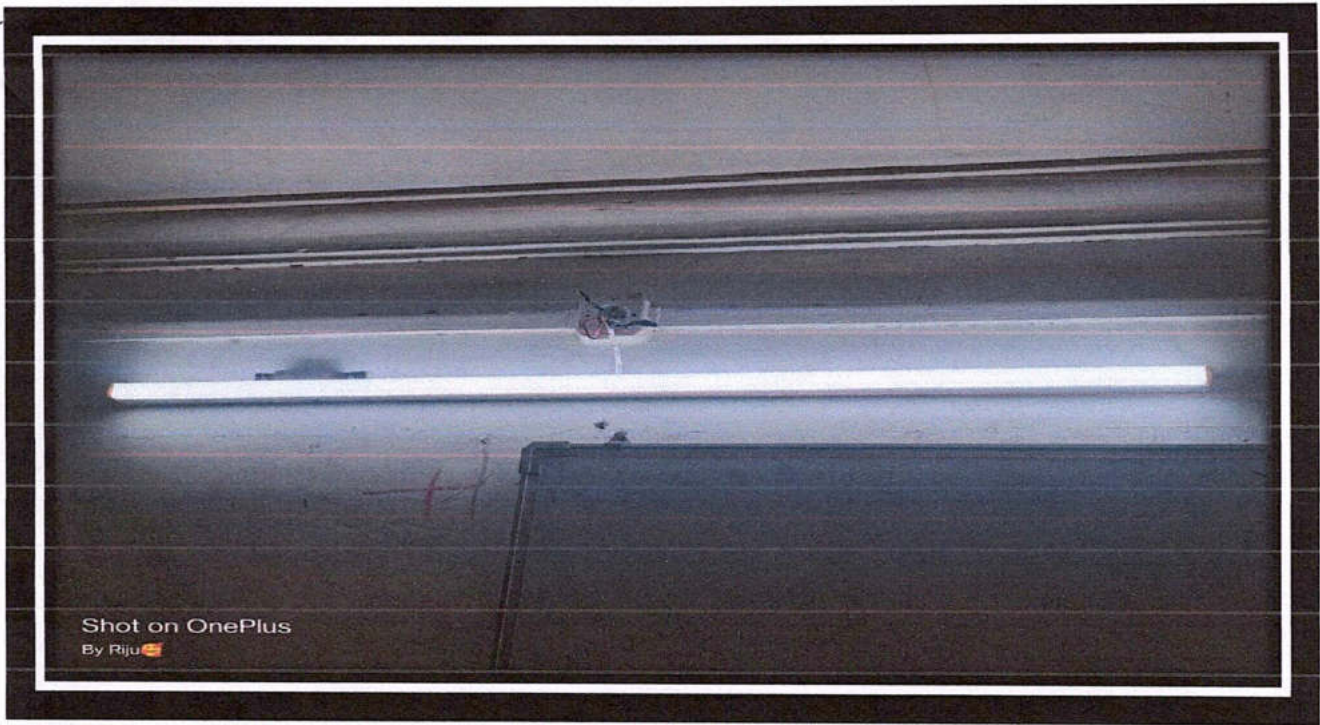
- Long Lifespan. ...
- Energy Efficiency. ...
- Improved Environmental Performance. ...
- The Ability to Operate in Cold Conditions. ...
- No Heat or UV Emissions. ...
- Design Flexibility. ...
- Instant Lighting and the Ability to Withstand Frequent Switching. ...
- Low Voltage Operation.



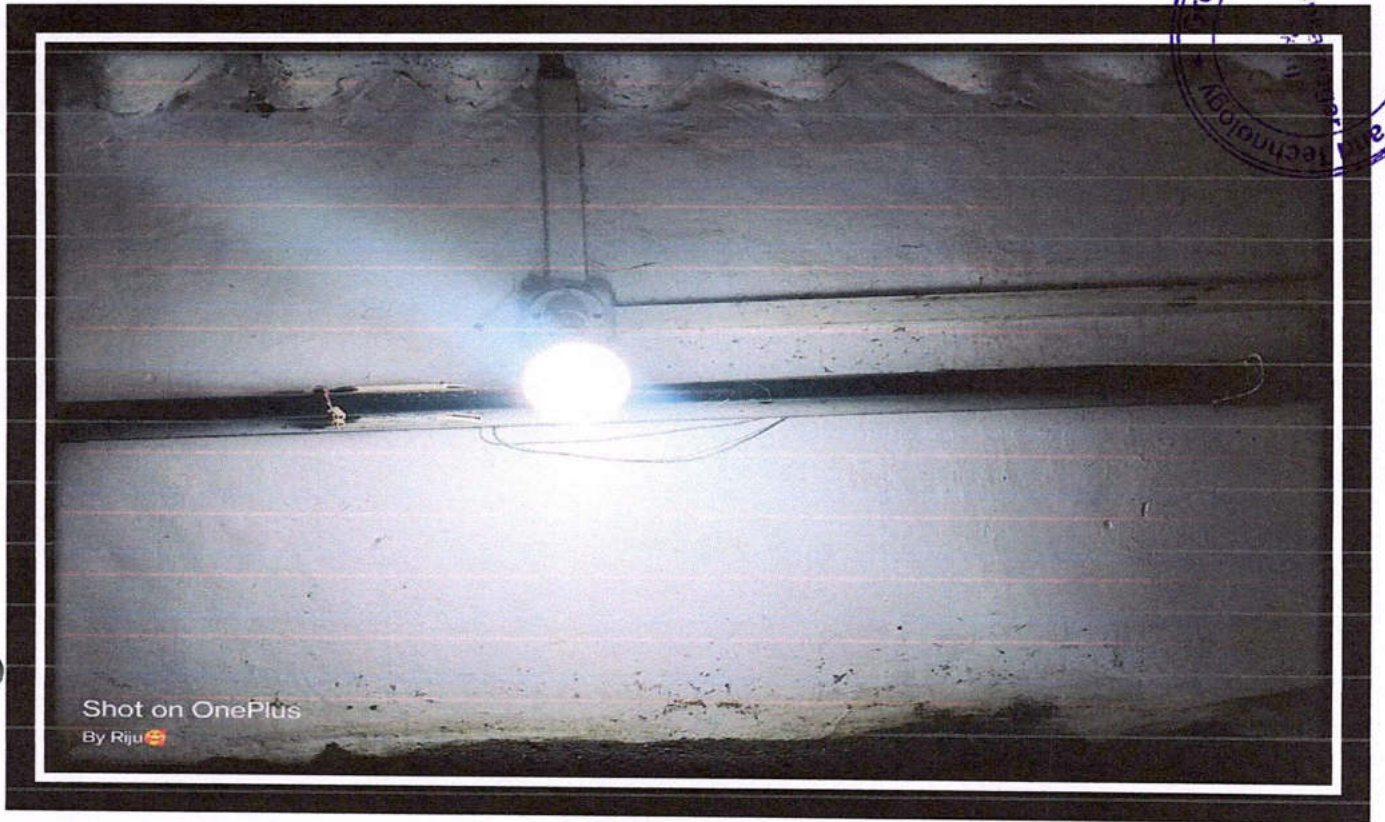




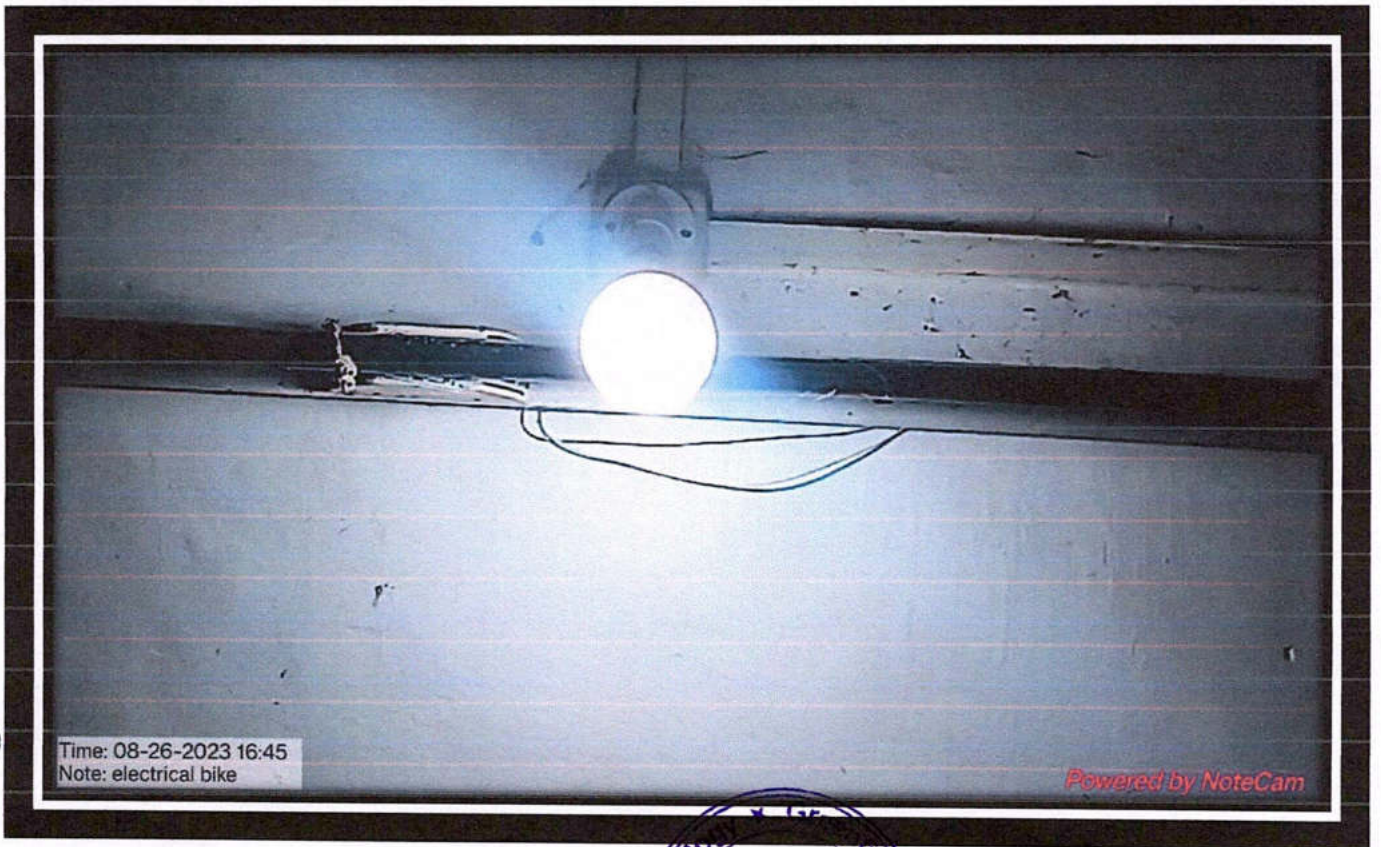













Time: 08-26-2023 16:45  
Note: electrical bike

Powered by NoteCam



  
**Co-Ordinator, IQAC**  
**Greenfingers College of**  
**Computer and Technology,**  
**Shankarnagar-Akluj**

  
**PRINCIPAL**  
**Greenfingers College of**  
**Computer and Technology,**  
**Shankarnagar-Akluj**



## BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste materials that can be broken down into simpler, non-toxic substances by microorganisms are called biodegradable substances.

Biodegradable waste can be used for composting or as a resource for heat, electricity, and fuel by means of incineration or anaerobic digestion.

Biodegradable waste management is important because it helps us to protect the environment. It also helps us to reduce our reliance on landfill, which can be a harmful process. By composting and recycling biodegradable materials, we can create products that are beneficial to the environment.



## BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Kaliuj

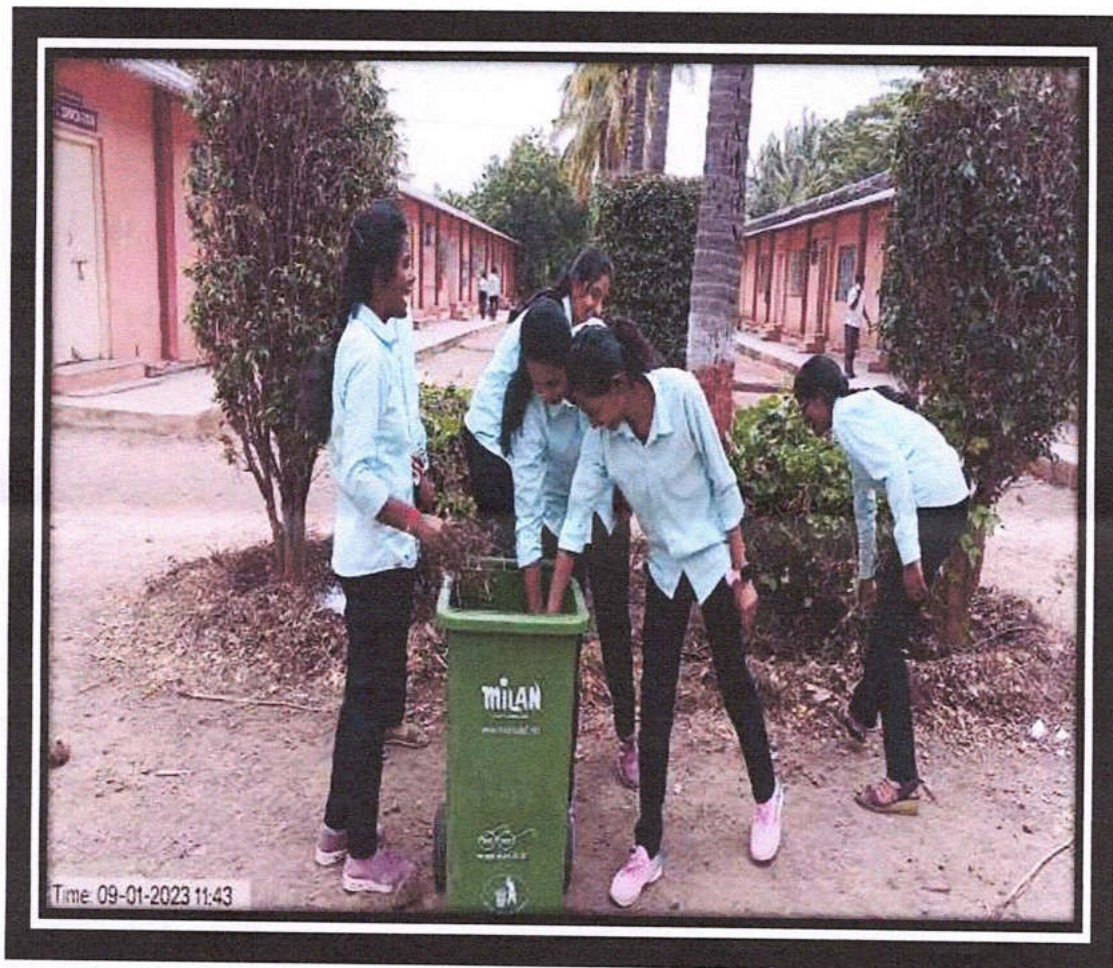




## **BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT**







## **BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT**







**BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT**





## BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT







## BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



## Non degradable Waste Management

Non-biodegradable waste management is the process of managing non-degradable waste. As the use of plastics, paper, and other types of materials increases, more people are becoming more aware of the environmental impacts that these materials have on the earth.

Non-biodegradable waste is waste that does not degrade or break down in the natural environment. Non-biodegradable waste includes materials like plastics, insulation, and food packaging.

It also helps in reducing the waste being sent to landfills, supports deforestation, and saves energy. Incineration is widely used to manage non-biodegradable waste, which is non-recyclable as well. It involves waste decomposition using temperatures above 5000 Degrees Celsius and can help minimize the trash volume.



**Non-degradable waste Management**

  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj





**Non-degradable waste Management**







### **Non-degradable waste Management**







## Non-degradable waste Management



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



## Solid Waste Management

Solid waste management mainly refers to the complete process of collecting, treating, and disposing of solid wastes. In the waste management process, the wastes are collected from different sources and disposed of.

Solid waste is the unwanted or useless solid materials generated from human activities in residential, industrial, or commercial areas. It may be categorized in three ways. According to its: origin (domestic, industrial, commercial, construction, or institutional)

Solid waste can be a breeding ground for bacteria, viruses, and pests that can cause diseases. Poor solid waste management practices can lead to the spread of infectious diseases and other health hazards. Proper management and disposal of solid waste can help prevent the spread of disease and promote public health.

  
Co-Ordinator, IQAC  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



  
PRINCIPAL  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj





**Solid Waste Management in our college**



**Solid Waste Management in our college**







**Solid Waste Management in our college**



*[Signature]*  
**Co-Ordinator, IQAC**  
 Greenfingers College of  
 Computer and Technology,  
 Shankarnagar-Akhuj

*[Signature]*  
**PRINCIPAL**  
 Greenfingers College of  
 Computer and Technology,  
 Shankarnagar-Akhuj






## Water Conservation

Water conservation is the practice of using water efficiently to reduce unnecessary water usage. According to Fresh Water Watch, water conservation is important because fresh clean water is a limited resource, as well as a costly one.

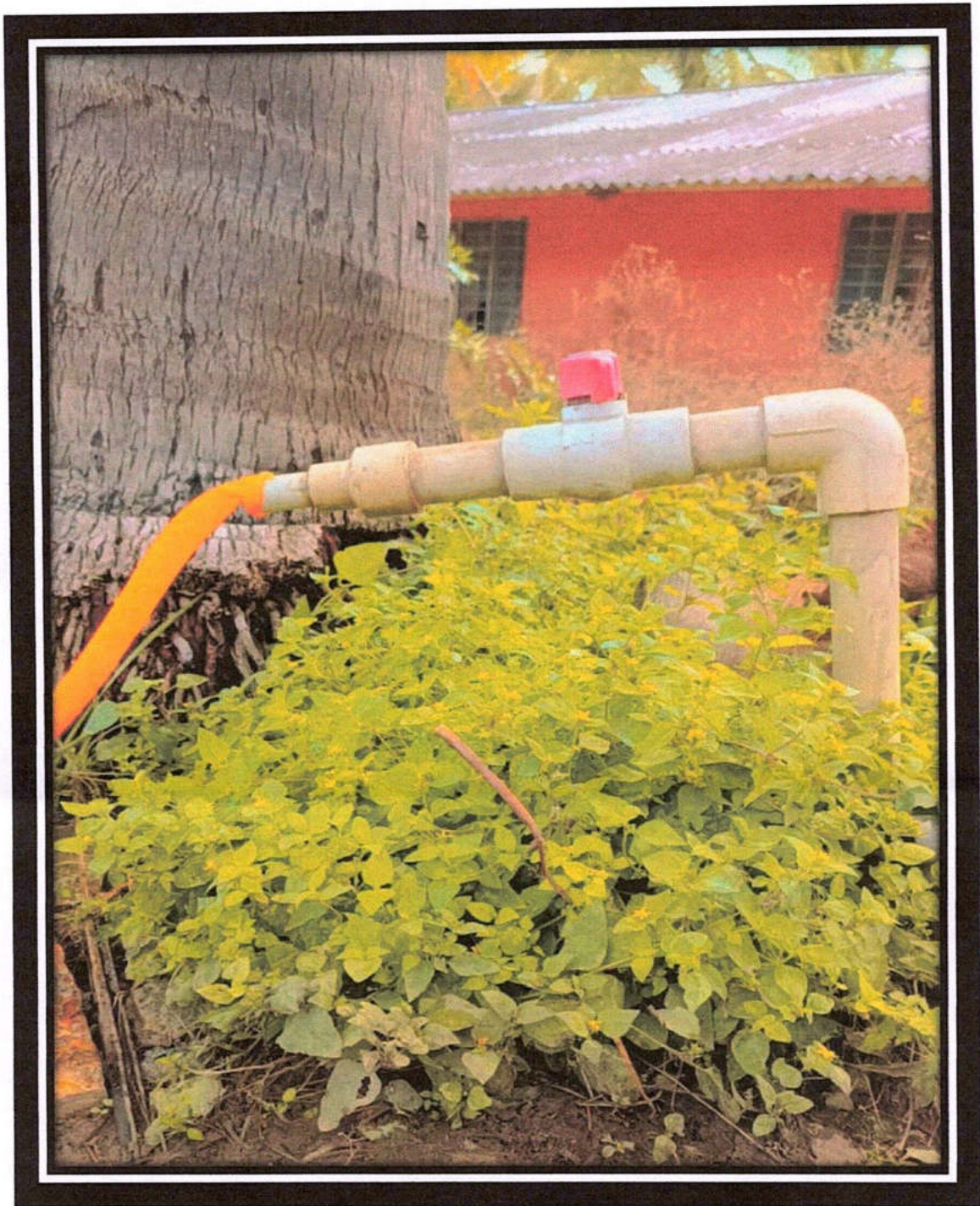
Water conservation is necessary to keep water pure and clean while also protecting the environment. Conserving water entails being responsible for our water supply and using it wisely. We must learn how to keep our limited supply of water pure and free of pollution because everyone depends on it for survival.

  
**Co-Ordinator, IQAC**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj

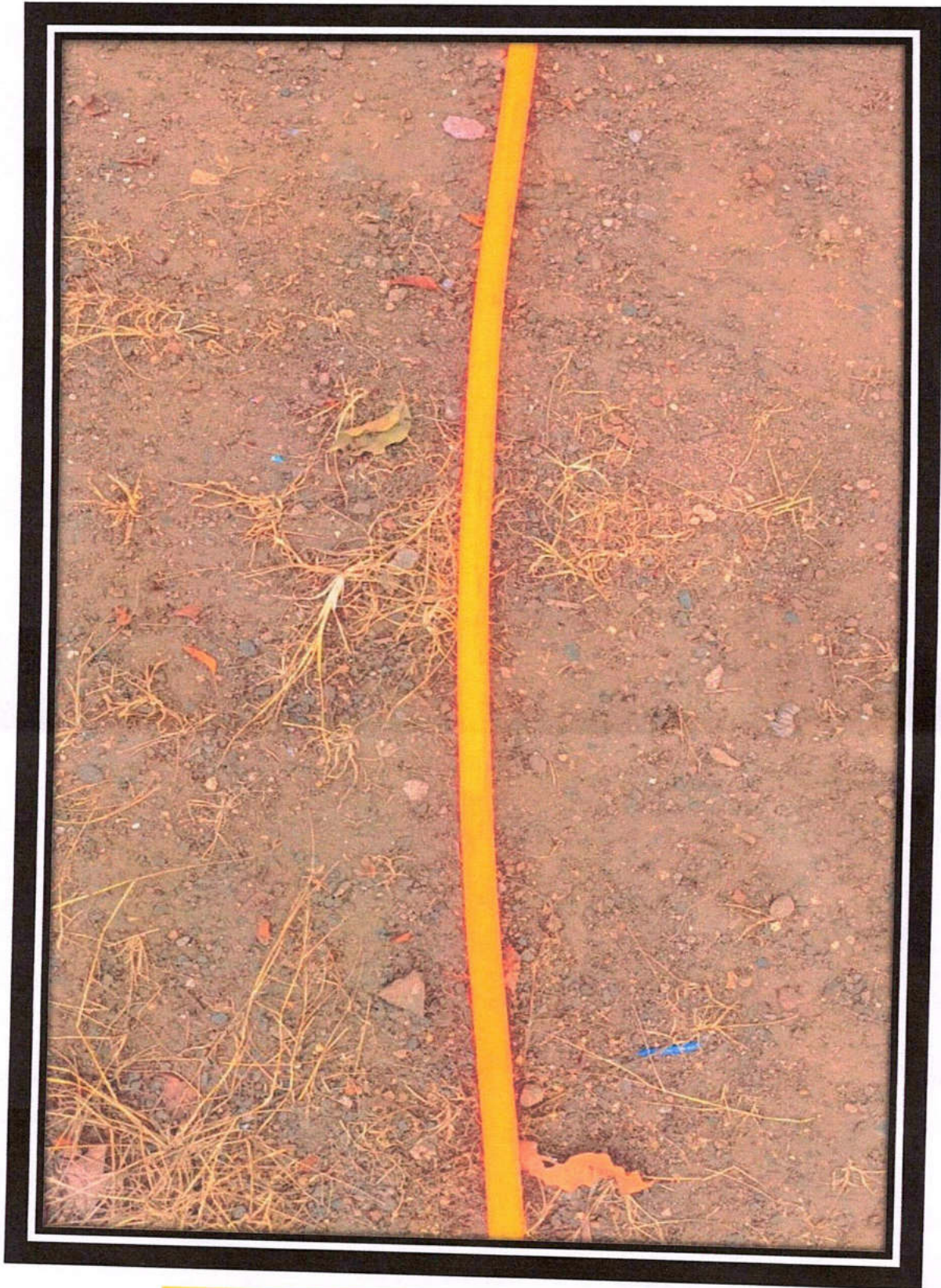




**Water Conservation in our College Campus**



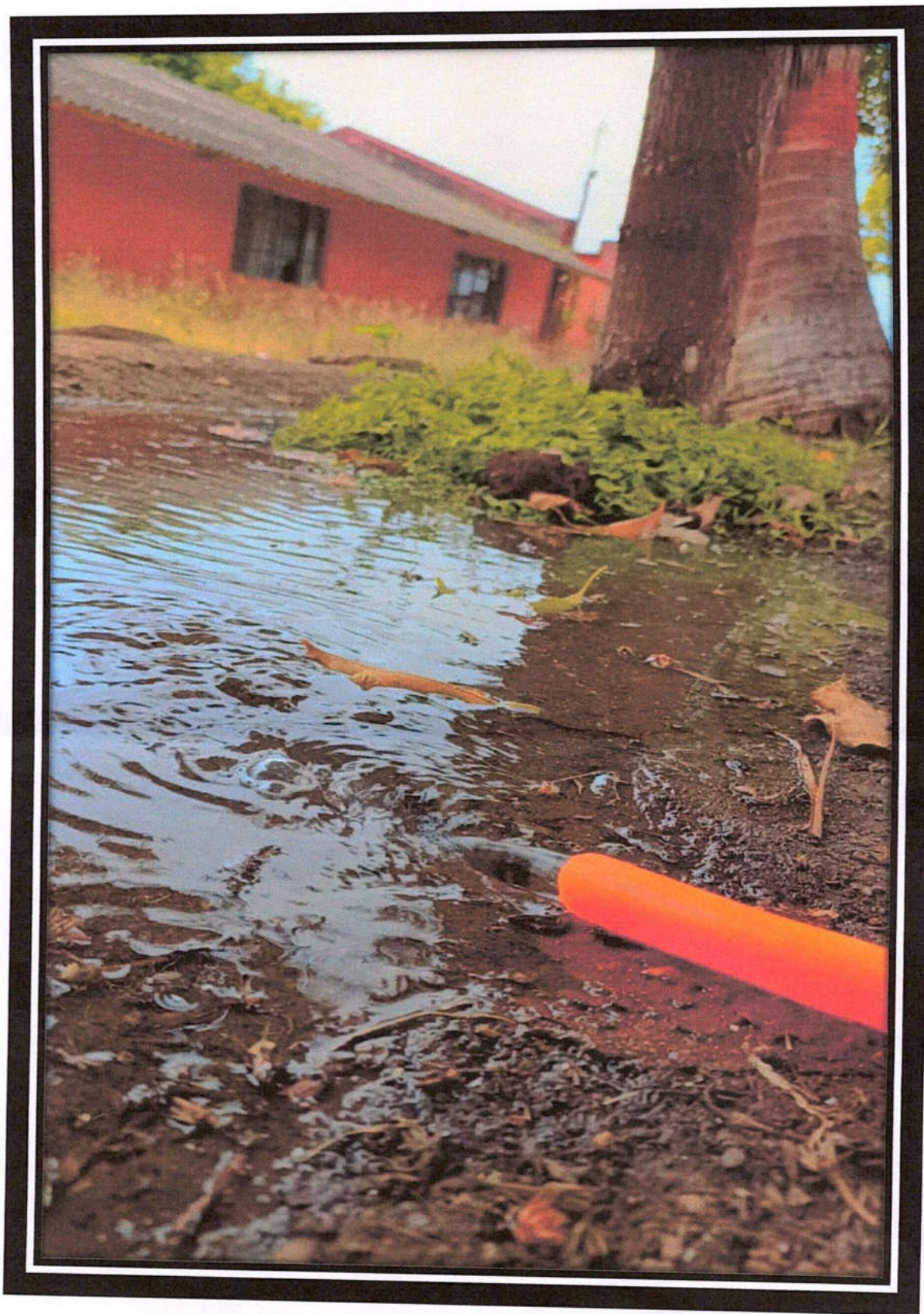




**Water Conservation in our College Campus**







**Water Conservation in our College Campus**











## Water Conservation in our College Campus







## Water Conservation in our College Campus







**Water Conservation in our College Campus**







**Water Conservation in our College Campus**



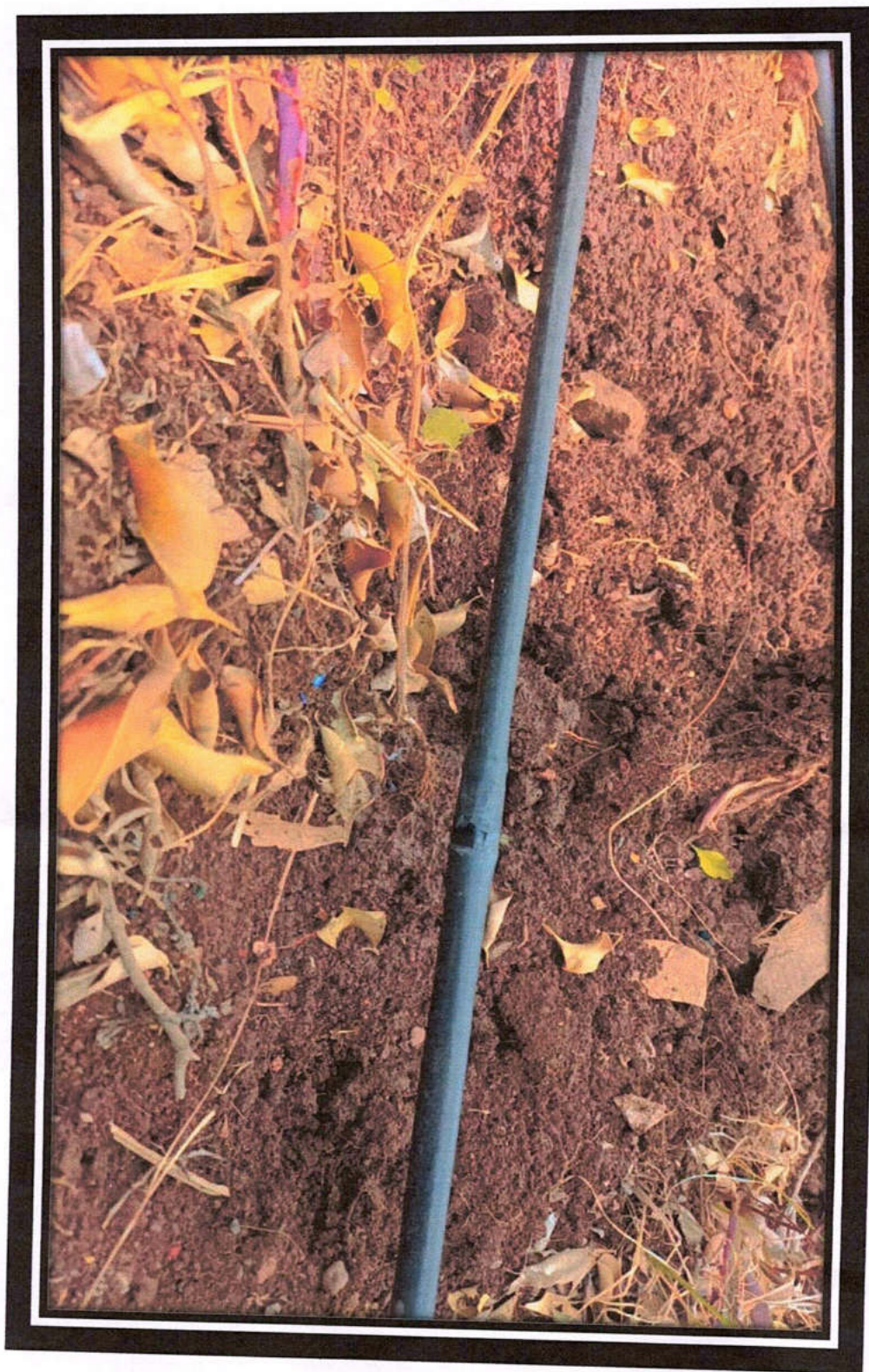




## Water Conservation in our College Campus







**Water Conservation in our College Campus**







**Water Conservation in our College Campus**







**Water Conservation in our College Campus**







### Water Conservation in our College Campus

Co-Ordinator IQAC  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



Principal  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



## Trees and plants

### 1. Coconut



Botanical Name (*Cocos nucifera*).

Classification of Coconut Plants:

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Phylum:** Angiospermae

**Class:** Monocot

**Family:** Arecaceae

**Genus:** Cocos

**Species:** Nucifera

The coconut trees are very tall, exceeding the length of 25 m in height. These trees mainly grow in sandy soils with abundant sunlight and regular rainfall. It is also highly tolerant of salinity, because of this reason coconut trees were historically found in tropical coastal regions around the world.



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akhuj



## 2. Mango



Botanical Name: *Mangifera indica* (MI)

Classification of Mango

Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Magnoliophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Sapindales

Family: Anacardiaceae

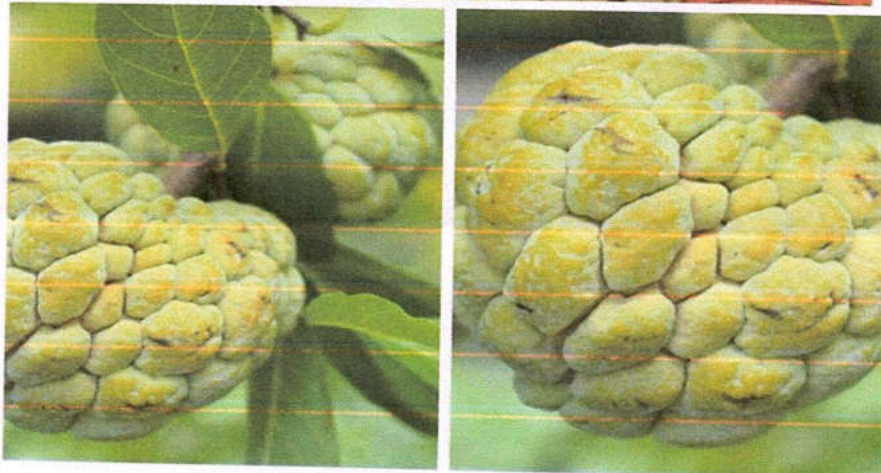
*Mangifera indica* (MI) also known as mango, aam, It has been an important herb in the Ayurvedic and indigenous medical systems for over





4000 years. Mangoes belong to the genus *Mangifera* which consists of about 30 species of tropical fruiting trees in the flowering plant family *Anacardiaceae*.

### 3. Custard Apple



Botanical Name: *Annona squamosa* Linn.

Classification of Custard Apple

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade: Tracheophytes

Clade: Angiosperms

Order: Magnoliales

Family: Annonaceae

Genus: *Annona*

Species: *A. reticulata*





Custard apple, (genus *Annona*), a genus of about 170 species of small trees or shrubs of the family Annonaceae, native to the New World tropics. Custard apples are of local importance as traditional medicines, and several species are commercially grown for their edible

#### 4. Arrowhead plant



Botanical Name: *Syngonium podophyllum*

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Monocots

**Order:** Alismatales

**Family:** Araceae

**Genus:** *Syngonium*

**Species:** *S. podophyllum*





Arrowheads are perennial herbs with fleshy rhizomes (and frequently with tubers) that grow in shallow lakes, ponds, and streams. The flowers have three rounded petals and produce achene fruits

## 5. Neem tree



Botanical Name: *Azadirachta indica*

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Order:** Sapindales

**Family:** Meliaceae

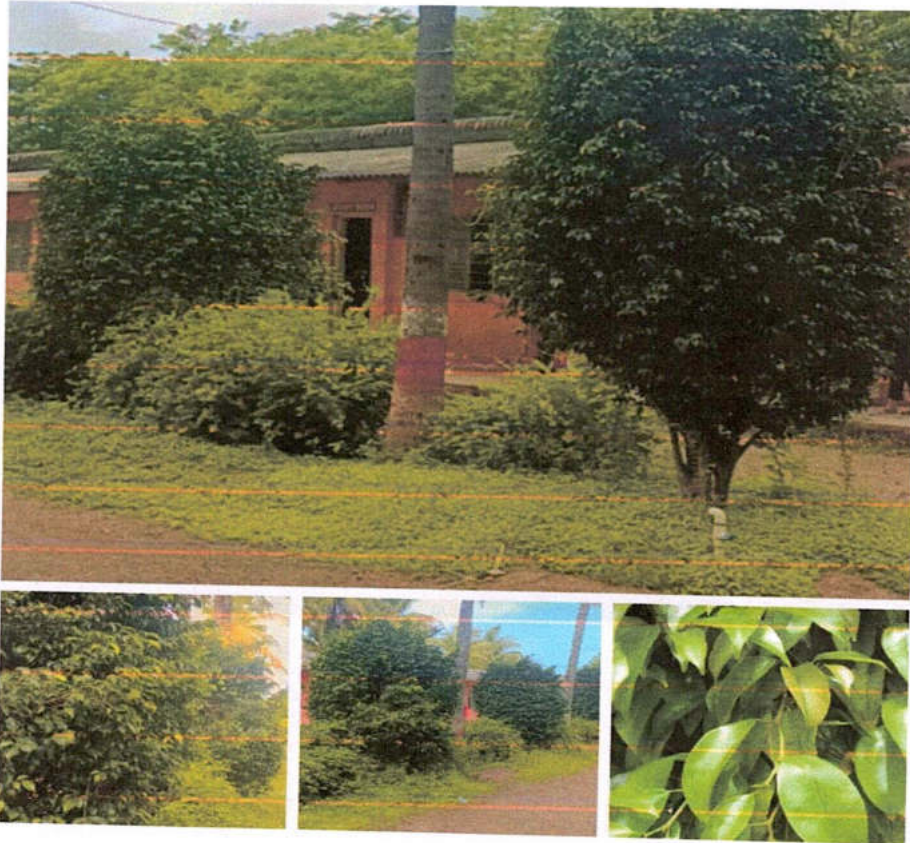
**Genus:** *Azadirachata* ajuss

**Species:** *Azadirachata Indica*



Neem trees are attractive broad-leaved evergreens that can grow up to 30 m tall and 2.5 m in girth. Their spreading branches form rounded crowns as much as 20 m across. They remain in the leaf except during extreme drought, when the leaves may fall off.

## 6. Weeping fig



Botanical Name: *Ficus benjamina*

### Classification of Weeping fig

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Rosids

**Order:** Rosales

**Family:** Moraceae

**Tribe:** Ficeae

**Genus:** *Ficus*

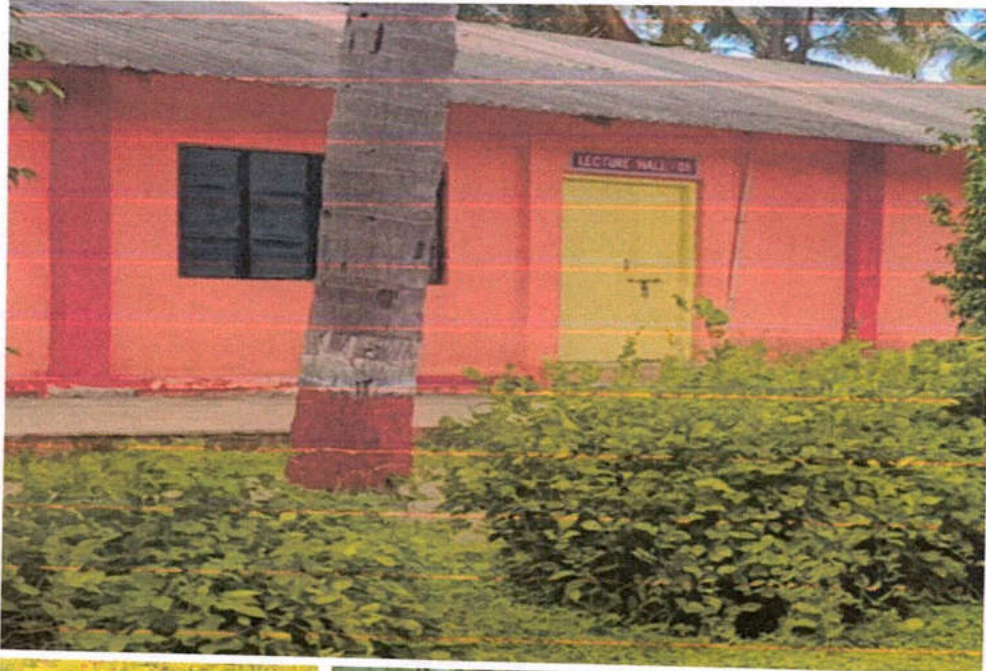
**Subgenus:** *F. subg. Urostigma*





*Ficus benamina*, commonly known as weeping fig, Benjamin fig, or ficus tree, and often sold in stores as just ficus, is a species of flowering plant in the family Moraceae, native to Asia and Australia. It is the official tree of Bangkok.

## 7. Arabian jasmine



**Botanical Name:** *Jasminum sambac*

**Classification of Arabian jasmine**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Asterids

**Order:** Lamiales

**Family:** Oleaceae

**Genus:** *Jasminum*

**Species:** *J. sambac*





The beautiful attractive and sweetly fragrant flowers of this plant are used for perfumes, oils, and herbal teas besides curing ailments. It is also a potential aphrodisiac as well as a natural stimulant. The paste of Arabian Jasmine extract is used to treat healing sores and scars

## 8. Garden Croton



**Botanical Name:** *Codiaeum variegatum*

**Classification of Garden Croton**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Rosids

**Order:** Malpighiales

**Family:** Euphorbiaceae

**Genus:** *Codiaeum*

**Species:** *C. variegatum*





Crotons don't only come with physical benefits like air purification. They also come with mental benefits too, like many other houseplants. Merely owning a few houseplants and having them around your home has been proven to improve mental health and happiness overall.

## 9. Yellow Autumn Crocus



**Botanical Name:** *Sternbergia lutea*

**Classification of Yellow Autumn Crocus**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Monocots

**Order:** Asparagales

**Family:** Amaryllidaceae

**Genus:** Sternbergia Waldst. & Kit.





Often called Winter Daffodil, Fall Daffodil, Lillies-of-the-Field, or Yellow Autumn Crocus, *Sternbergia lutea* is a rare member of the Amaryllis family. Growing about six to ten inches, they produce crocus-like yellow flowers that often last through the fall.

## 10. Cluster fig



**Botanical Name:** *Ficus glomerata*

**Classification of Cluster fig**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Rosids

**Order:** Rosales

**Family:** Moraceae

**Genus:** *Ficus*

**Subgenus:** *F. subg. Sycomorus*

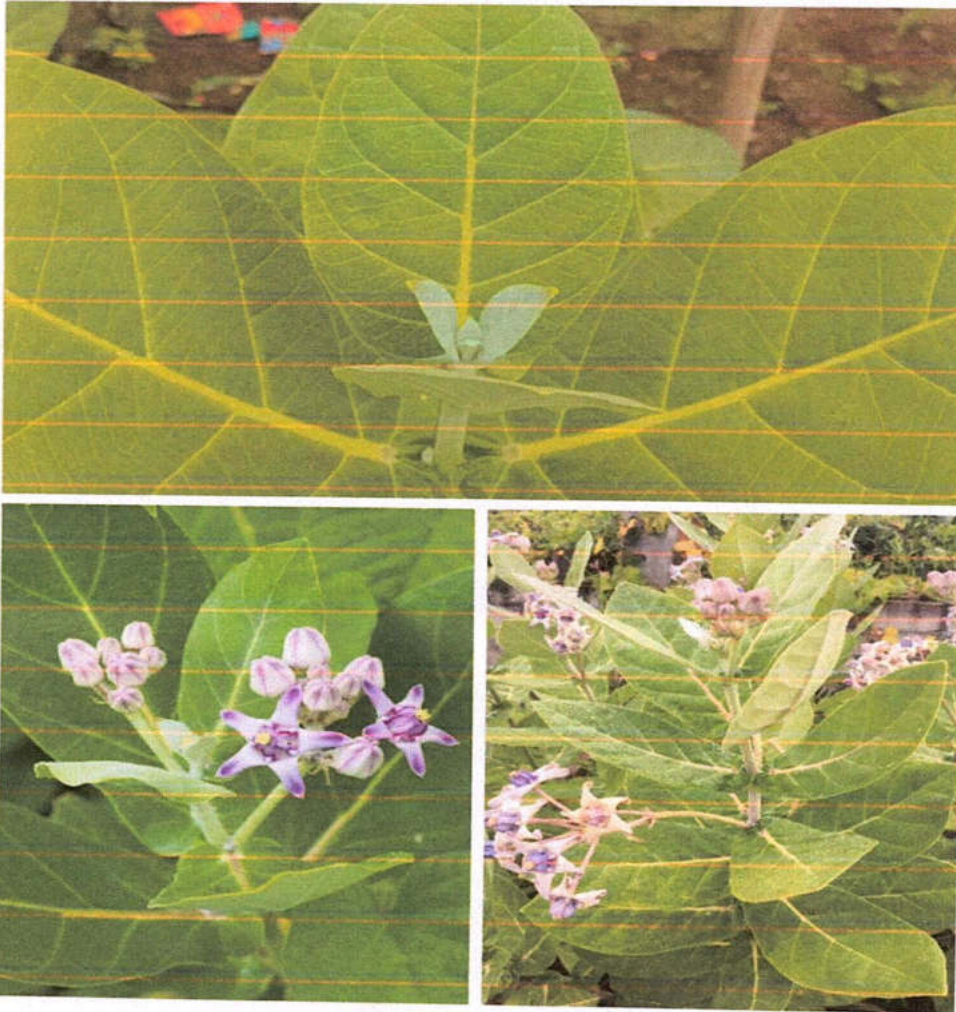
**Species:** *F. racemose*





*Ficus racemosa*, the cluster fig, red river fig or gular, is a species of plant in the family Moraceae. It is native to Australia and tropical Asia. It is a fast-growing plant with large, very rough leaves, usually attaining the size of a large shrub, although older specimens can grow quite large and gnarled

## 11. Crown flower



**Botanical Name:** *Calotropis gigantea*

**Classification of Crown Flower**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Asteroids

**Order:** Gentianales

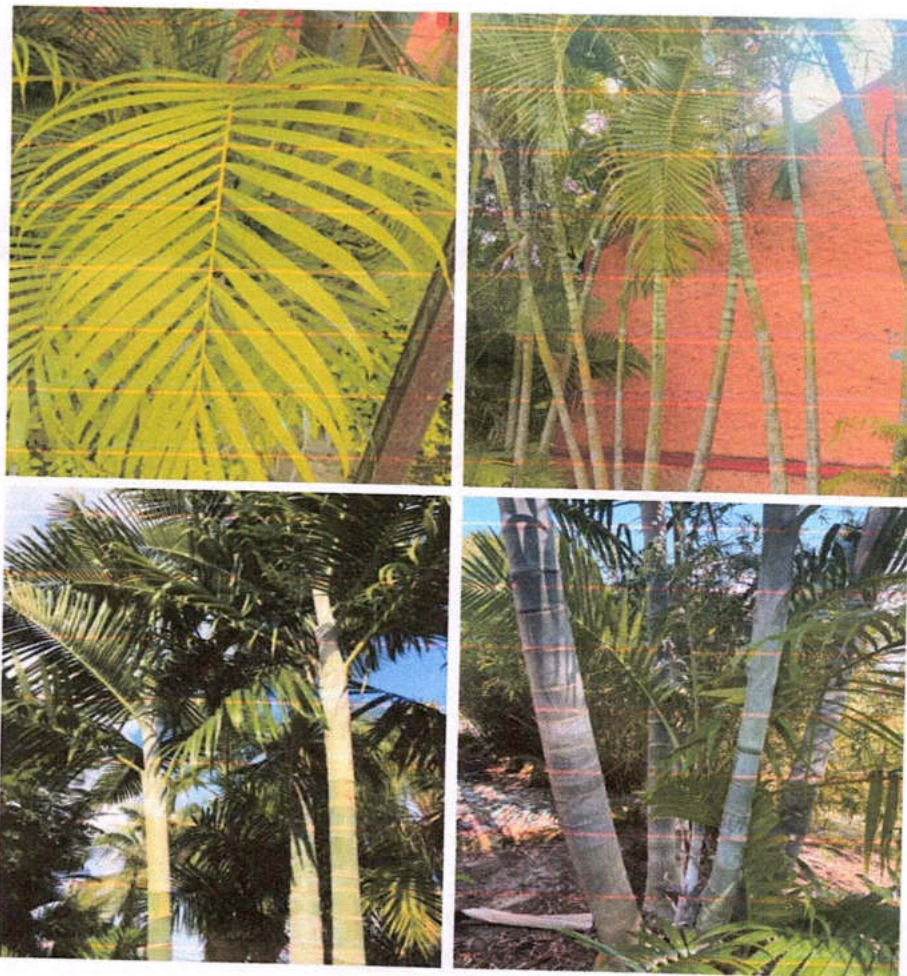




**Family:** Apocynaceae  
**Subfamily:** Asclepiadoideae  
**Tribe:** Asclepiadeae  
**Genus:** Calotropis

It is a large shrub growing to 4 m (13 ft) tall. It has clusters of waxy flowers that are either white or lavender in colour. Each flower consists of five pointed petals and a small "crown" rising from the center which holds the stamens. The aestivation found in calotropis is valvate i.e. sepals or petals in a whorl just touch one another at the margin, without overlapping. The plant has oval, light green leaves and a milky stem. The latex of *Calotropis gigantea* contains cardiac glycosides, fatty acids, and calcium oxalate. The roots also contain Calotropone.

## 12. Pemba Plam



**Botanical name -** *Dypsis pembana*





### **Classification of Pemba Plam**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Monocots

**Clade:** Commelinids

**Order:** Arecales

**Family:** Arecaceae

**Genus:** *Dypsis*

**Species:** *D. pambana*

An attractive, medium-sized clustering palm from an island off the coast of eastern Africa, the *Dypsis pambana* is one of the few *Dypsis* not from Madagascar. This particular palm species is endemic moist lowlands on the island of Pemba in Tanzania, and cannot be found in the wild anywhere else in the world. The “Pembana Palm” is a clustering palm, and has a pole-like deep green ringed trunk and relatively short, upright leaves with a strong arch near their tips. Mature palms develop a pronounced ‘foot’ (swelling at the base of the trunk).





### 13. Peacock Flower



**Botanical name:** *caesalpinia pulcherrima*

#### **Classification of Peacock flower**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Rosids

**Order:** Fabales

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Subfamily:** Caesalpinioideae

**Genus:** *Caesalpinia*

**Species:** *C. pulcherrima*

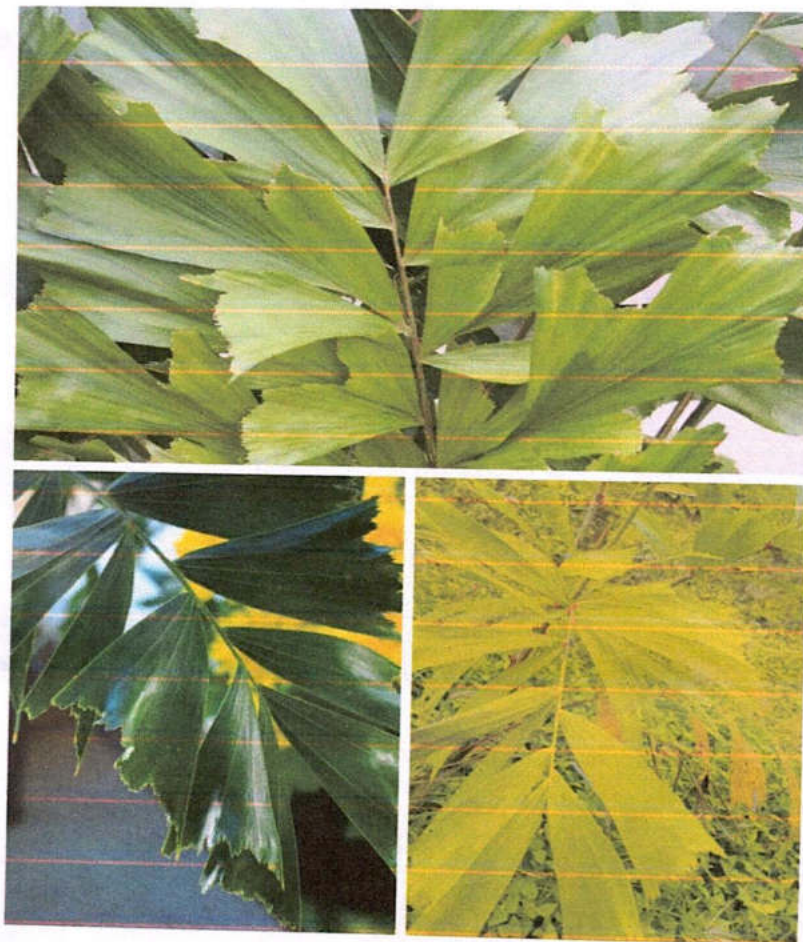
It is a shrub growing to 3 m tall. In climates with few to no frosts, this plant will grow larger and is semievergreen. In Hawaii, this plant is evergreen and grows over 5 m tall. Grown in climates with light to moderate freezing, the plant will die back to the ground depending on cold but will rebound in mid-to late spring. This species is more sensitive to cold than others. The leaves are bipinnate, 20–40 cm long, bearing three to 10 pairs of pinnae, each with six to





10 pairs of leaflets 15–25 mm long and 10–15 mm broad. The flowers are borne in racemes up to 20 cm long, each flower with five yellow, orange, or red petals. The fruit is a pod 6–12 cm long.

## 14. Fishtail Plam



**Botanical name:** *Caryota*

### Classification of Fishtail Plam

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Monocots

**Clade:** Commelinids

**Order:** Arecales

**Family:** Arecaceae

**Subfamily:** Coryphoideae





**Tribe:** Caryoteae

**Genus:** Caryota

Fishtail palm clump-growing group of palms has medium green leaf blades which are divided into many segments, each of which resembles the tail of a fancy goldfish. Rarely exceeding 25 feet in height, a number of species of fishtail palms produce suckers from the base creating a very attractive specimen palm.

## 15. Curry leaf



**Botanical name:** *Murraya koenigii*

**Classification of Curry Leaf**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Rosids

**Order:** Sapindales





**Family:** Rutaceae  
**Genus:** *Murraya*  
**Species:** *M. koenigii*

Curry leaves are a part of a small deciduous aromatic shrub, scientifically named *Murraya koenigii*, belonging to the family Rutaceae. It may be considered a natural medicinal plant. South Asia is home to this plant, and it is found in countries like Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, China and India.

## 16. Tamarind



**Botanical name:** *Tamarindus*

**Classification of Tamarind**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Order:** Fabales





**Kingdom:** Plantae  
**Clade:** Tracheophytes  
**Clade:** Angiosperms  
**Clade:** Eudicots  
**Clade:** Rosids  
**Order:** Sapindales  
**Family:** Sapindaceae  
**Genus:** Dodonaea  
**Species:** *D. viscosa*

*Dodonaea viscosa*, also known as the broadleaf hop bush, is a species of flowering plant in the *Dodonaea* (hop bush) genus that has a cosmopolitan distribution in tropical, subtropical, and warm temperate regions of Africa, the Americas, southern Asia, and Australasia. *Dodonaea* is part of Sapindaceae, the soapberry family

## 17. Sacred fig







**Botanical name:** *Ficus religiosa*

**Classification of Sacred fig**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Rosids

**Order:** Rosales

**Family:** Moraceae

**Genus:** Ficus

**Subgenus:** F. subg. Urostigma

**Species:** F. religiosa

Pimpal is a very large tree. Its bark is light grey, smooth, and peels in patches. Its heart-shaped leaves have long, tapering tips. The slightest breeze makes them rustle. The fruit is purple when ripe. During the Vedic period, its





wood was used to make fire by friction. But nobody really knows anything about its history and origin. Well, there are also some interesting legends associated with the pimple tree. The tree is known for its heart-shaped leaves that have long narrowing tips.





## 17. Plumeria



**Botanical name:** *Frangipani flower*

**Classification of Plumeria**

**Kingdom:** Plantae

**Clade:** Tracheophytes

**Clade:** Angiosperms

**Clade:** Eudicots

**Clade:** Asterids

**Order:** Gentianales

**Family:** Apocynaceae

**Subtribe:** Plumeriinae

Co-Ordinator, IQAC  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



PRINCIPAL  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



## Green Campus Photo and Information



**Green Campus in our college**







"Shri Shivparvati Sarvajanic Vikas Trust's"

## GREENFINGERS COLLEGE OF COMPUTER AND TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur)

Yashwantnagar-Akluj, Tal-Malshiras, Dist-Solapur Pin-413118

- gfc\_akluj@yahoo.com
- gfcct.akluj@gmail.com
- Ph.(02185) 223225
- Established on 2nd July 2007
- www.gfcct.in

### **Criterion VII – Institutional Values and Best Practices**

#### **Key Indicator 7.1.2**

### **GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVES**

### **BAR CODE OF TREES IN CAMPUS**







African Tulip Tree/ *Spathodea campanulata*



Chandan / Sandal



Akashmani/ *Acacia auriculiformis*



Coconut







Christmas Tree



Gulmohor



Key Limb / Limbu



Jambhul





## DISABLED FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT

The institution provides ramp facility to disabled persons for the easy access of various places in the campus.

The buildings in our campus are provided with Ramps and Lifts.

The reduced inclination in the ramp makes easier and safer movement of wheelchair.

The ramps are carefully designed as per the specifications to be required by the disabled persons.

The lifts are provided in the campus for disabled students to go to different floors other than ground floor.

The lift has wide enough doors and sufficient space to accommodate wheelchair, as wheelchair is one of the most important mobility devices used by the disabled persons.

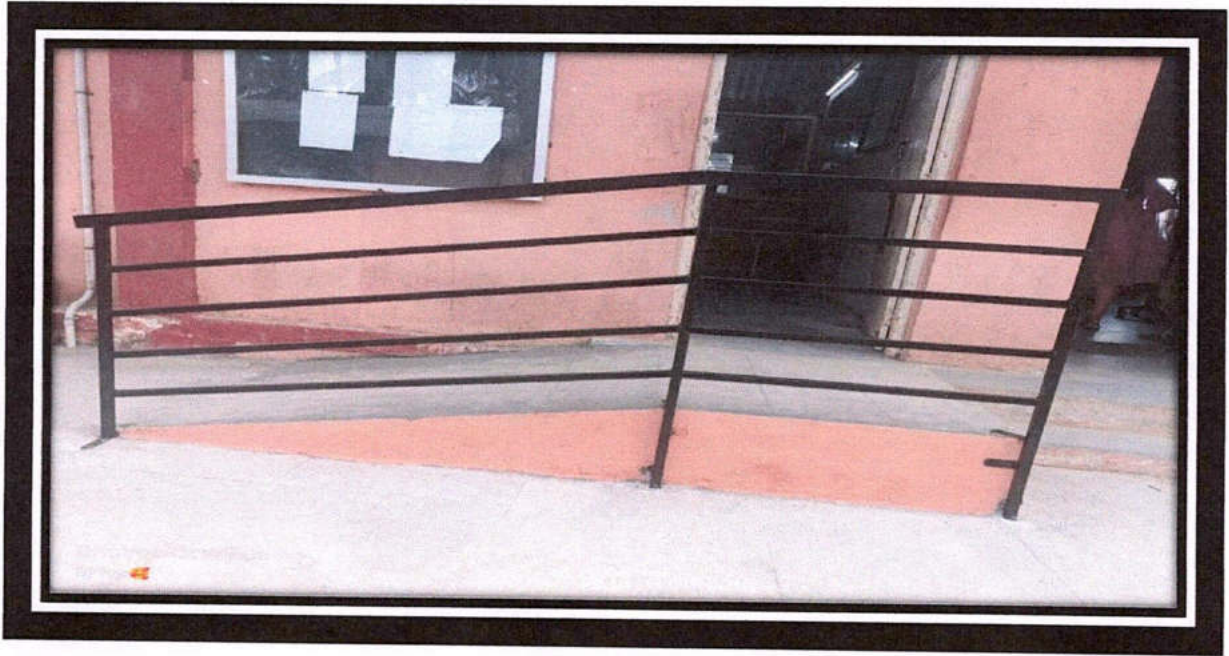
The institution has the wheel chairs which have adequate space to sit during usage.

A wheelchair may be operated by the user alone or with a help of assistance.

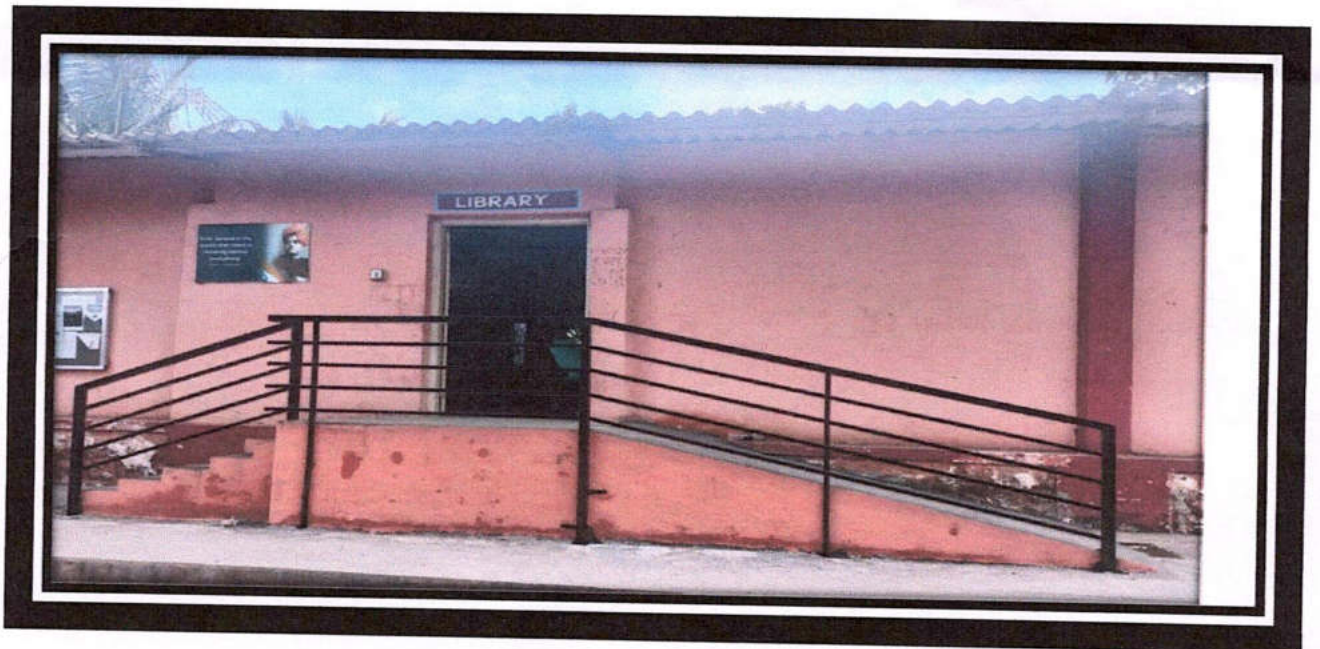
The wheel chairs are placed near the ramps according to the need.



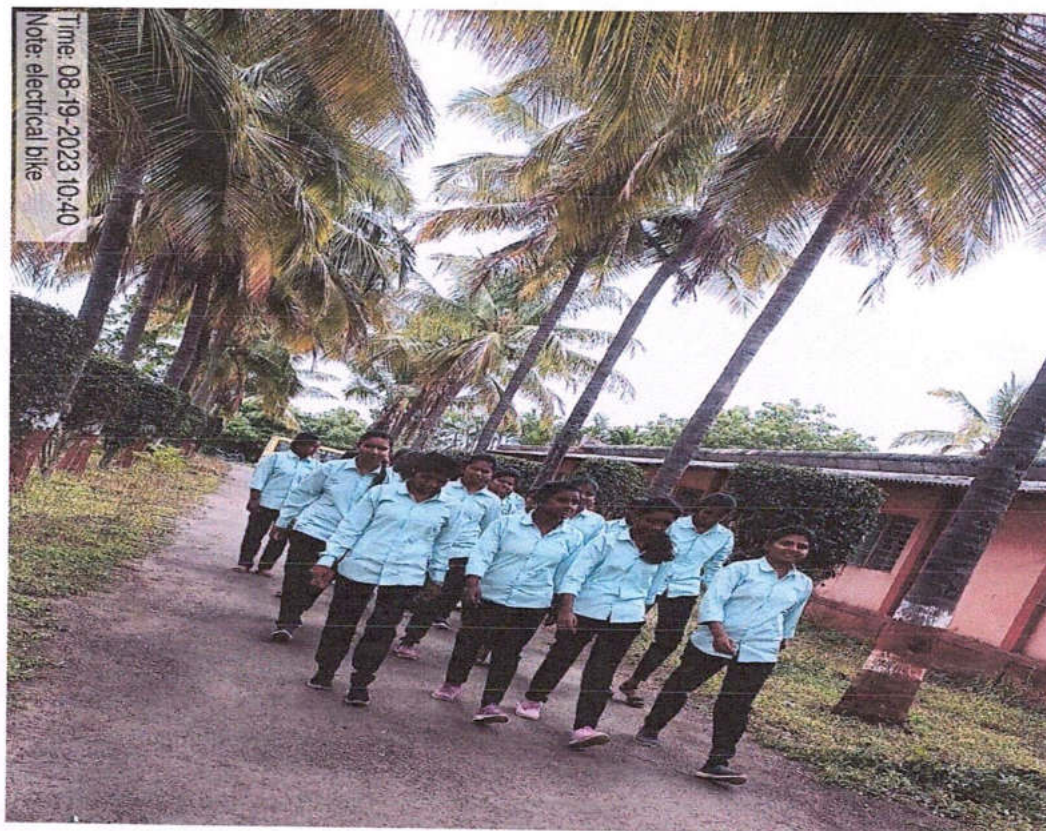




**DISABLED FRIENDLY RAMP**









## Information:

A green campus is a Clean, Safe, and Healthier place to Live and Work and also a place where environment-friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainable and eco-friendly practices on the campus. Environment safeguarding is underway on the college campus. The following are the green practices that are initiated on the campus to promote eco-friendly practices in the campus:

- Use of Bicycles / Battery-Powered Vehicles.
- Landscaping with Trees and Plants. Other Green Initiatives

Green campuses have worked on lowering their impact on damaging the atmosphere by offering sustainable dormitories. These dormitories promote green living amongst students by lowering the usage of normal electric grids and not using the municipal water source.



## Pedestrian Friendly Roads

Co-Ordinator  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj



Principal  
Greenfingers College of  
Computer and Technology,  
Shankarnagar-Akluj