

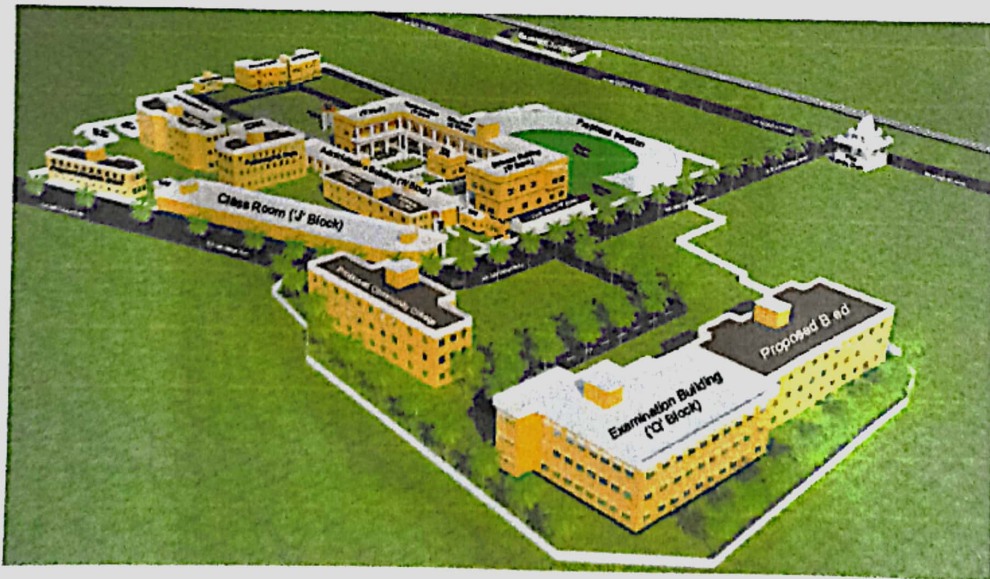


GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2021-22



S. P. Jain College

Sasaram, Rohtas, Bihar



Prepared By. : **Green India Mission** Patna, Bihar

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GREEN INDIA MISSION

Let's go green planet

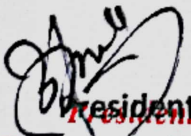
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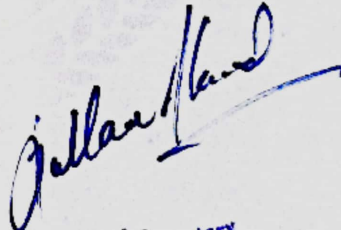
Dated: 08 May 2021

To,
The Principal
S. P. Jain College
Sasaram, Rohtas – 821115, Bihar

We have a great pleasure in presenting the Green Audit Reports, 2021-22 of S. P. Jain College, Sasaram. This green Audit Report gives detailed information about their greenery area & Eco- friendly infrastructure under college campus. They have been maintaining well all the area under greenery zone, Roof Top Rain water Harvesting etc. which help them maintain their ecological diversity and eco-friendly system in the campus.

We wish them all success future.


President
Green India Mission, Patna
Patna (Bihar)


General Secretary
Green India Mission, Patna
Patna (Bihar)



GREEN INDIA MISSION

Let's go green planet

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S. P. Jain College

Sasaram, Rohtas, Bihar



About the College

Since the time of the independence, there was no any seat of higher learning in the then south Sahabad region. An idea to establish an institution of higher learning generated among the intellectuals socialites & common people of Sasaram. Amid these ideology an institution of higher learning was established by assistant session judge of local court Sri Radha Prasad Singh in 1948 with name Sasaram Mahavidyalaya, Sasaram. Sri Shanti Prasasd Jain industrialist of Dehri-On-Sone generously donated huge amount of money for this college and on 01st August 1950, the named of this college was changed and it became Shanti Prasad Jain College, Sasaram. Several local intellectual's philanthropists like Sri Hasan Ali Khan & Sri Rameshwar Chourasia came forward and generously donated their land for the college which resulted in acquisition of 16.26 acres of landed area for college premises. In no time the number of students started increasing and day by day the stakeholders of the college spreaded to a large extent. A house near Bijli Shaheed was hired on rent for running classes and the boarding facility of town school was utilized for students. Later this house was made principal's residence. In this way facing several ups & downs, ultimately in 1954 college's own building in present premises was inaugurated by first Chief Minister of Bihar, Hon'ble Sri Krishna Singh. Over the years, there has been an expansion in the academic programmes, infrastructure and strength of students. Today, the college conducts Honours courses in faculties of Humanities (five Subjects), Social Science (four Subjects) Science (five



Subjects) Commerce (One Subject A/C) and Self-financed Vocational Courses (four Subjects), Post Graduate Course in six subject of Arts and four subjects of Science. College conducts one Statutory Professional Regulatory (SPR) Council's recognized professional degree course in Education (B.Ed) from year 2015. Today, the college has more than 6000. We are prepared Green Audit Report after our inspection team visiting the college campus from 24th April to 05 May 2021.

This Green Audit Report it based on the following major point and best practices

- i. Plantation and tagging (more than 900 list enclosed herewith)
- ii. Herbal Garden
- iii. Rain water harvesting
- iv. Water purifier waste water saving & Utilized
- v. Waste management
- vi. Vermicompost Pit
- vii. Use Dustbins
- viii. Solar Power Backup and Street LED Light
- ix. Ecological Pond
- x. Waste Water Management
- xi. Power Saving
- xii. The college has replaced all tradition Bulbs to LED
- xiii. The Practises mandatory No Vehicle/Share Vehicle 02 day in Every Months
- xiv. Birthday Plantation Celebration (All Teachers, Staff and Students)
- xv. Water Motor Auto cut Sensor installed
- xvi. Man Made Nest
- xvii. Botany Department Always organised The Herbarium is a collection of dried plant specimens that are stored, catalogued, and arranged by family, genus and species for study.

Plantation : it is a major part of Green Audit college have 300 Big Tree and more than 1000 plants in college premises and also college are prepared all plants common name, Scientific Name and Family with tagging.



List of Plants and Trees with QRcode

Sl. No.	Plant Name	Botanical/Scientific Name	Plant Family	Uses of plant	Plants QR Code No.
1	Banyan Tree	<i>Ficus-benghalensis</i>	Moraceae	The banyan tree has been used for many medicinal purposes from ancient times. Its bark and leaves both possess analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties. The bark of the Banyan tree is considered useful in burning sensation, ulcers, and painful skin diseases.	SPT631
2	Gulmohar	<i>Delonix-regia</i>	Fabaceae	Gulmohar tree is gifted with many medicinal properties. It can be used as antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antimicrobial, antioxidant, antimalarial, gastro-protective, cardio-protective along with wound healing properties.	SPT632
3	Persian Silk	<i>Albizia-aulibrissin</i>	Fabaceae	The Persian silk tree can be decocted and taken orally for anxiety, cancer, depression, sleep problems, and sore throats. Externally it can be applied to insect bites, skin infections, ulcers, fractures, and sprains.	SPT633
4	China Rose	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (China Rose) is a flower that has traditionally been used for hair growth and for the treatment of stomach ulcers. It has general antioxidant properties, but is otherwise under researched. China Rose is most often used for Good Health.	SPT634
5	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus globulus labill</i>	Myrtaceae	Oil from the eucalyptus tree (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>) appears in many over-the-counter cough and cold products to relieve congestion. Eucalyptus oil is also used in creams and ointments to relieve muscle and joint pain, and in some mouthwashes.	SPT635
6	Ashoka Tree	<i>Soraca indica</i>	Fabaceae	Ashoka tree may act against cancer. It may be used for bacterial infections, arthritis, ulcers and depression. Ashoka tree may protect the heart and help to reduce blood sugar levels. Additionally, the Ashoka tree may help to relieve pain.	SPT636
7	Palm Tree King	<i>Archontophoenix alexandarae</i>	Arecaceae	King Palm medicinal uses are: Antibacterial, Anti-fungal, Bone disorders, Chronic fatigue, Cyanide Poisoning, Emmoiliant, High cholestrol, Malaria, Metabolic.	SPT637
8	Date Palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Arecaceae	People use juice from the date palm for coughs and breathing problems. The pollen from date palm is used for swelling (inflammation) and sores inside the mouth (oral mucositis) and for conditions in a man that prevent him from getting a woman pregnant within a year of trying to conceive (male infertility).	SPT638



9	Fan Palm	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Areaceae	The Chinese fan palm is primarily cultivated for its ornamental value, given its beauty and cold-hardiness. However, in China its wood has been used to make umbrella handles and walking sticks for centuries. The Chinese also weave the young leaves into hats, attractive fans (see images below) and brushes.	SPT639
10	Bismarck Palm	<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i>	Areaceae	The <i>Bismarckia nobilis</i> is not used for many human or animal needs. The palm tree is mostly used for landscaping purposes. The tree works as a good focal point in a yard or landscape. Because of the <i>Bismarckia</i> palm's massive crowns they can also be used for some shading or as a canopy.	SPT640
11	Sago Palm	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Cycadaceae	Sago is widely used to produce sago pearls. Sago pearls can be boiled, either alone or mixed with other foods, and consumed directly as a carbohydrate source. Sago is also widely used, together with rice, corn, and potatoes, in the manufacture of noodles in Malaysia.	SPT641
12	Sagwan	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Lamiaceae	The Sagwan tree, or <i>Tectona grandis</i> , also known as teak, is widely harvested for its wood. The tree is an evergreen tree that is grown in tropical regions. The teak comes under the family Lamiaceae. This wood is widely used for boats, construction, veneer, furniture, etc.	SPT642
13	Peepal	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	Traditionally, the leaf juice of the peepal tree may be helpful for cough, asthma, diarrhoea, ear pain, toothache, haematuria (blood in urine), migraine, scabies, eye troubles, and gastric problems. The stem bark of the peepal tree might help with paralysis, gonorrhoea, bone fractures, diarrhoea, and diabetes.	SPT643
14	Tarkul				SPT644
15	Coconut Tree	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Areaceae	The fronds are used to make roofs, fences and wickerwork utility items: baskets, hats, partition walls, etc. The stem and its derivatives are used to build houses and for craftwork. The coconut husk is a traditional, strong raw material used to make ropes, nets and coarse fabrics	SPT645
16	Supari	<i>Areca catechu</i>	Araceae	It is used extensively to increase passion, and is also used as an astringent. Betel nut is used in Ayurveda for the treatment of bile disease, and in the treatment of diseases that are caused by phlegm, anemia and obesity.	SPT646
17	Taad	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Araceae		SPT647



18	Khajoor	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Aracaceae	Promotes Heart Health. If you're someone with heart-related issues, dates can benefit you. Improves Digestion, Good for the Skin, Weight Management, Supports Brain Function, May Protect One's Kidneys, Maintains Blood Sugar, Beneficial for the Hair.	SPT648
19	Royal Palm	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Aracaceae	Roystonea regia has been planted throughout the tropics and subtropics as an ornamental. The seed is used as a source of oil and for livestock feed. Leaves are used for thatching and the wood for construction.	SPT649
20	Sisso	<i>Dalbergia Sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	It is used to treat sore throats, dysentery, syphilis, bronchitis, inflammations, infections, hernia, skin diseases, and gonorrhoea.	SPT650
21	Amaltash	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Fabacea	The leaves of Amaltas can be used in skin conditions like ringworms, eczema, and skin eruptions. Amaltas root may help with dermatological problems. The fruit pulp of Amaltas was also found to be beneficial in treating skin diseases and worms. The leaves of amaltas may be used in erysipelas	SPT651
22	Rubber Plant	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Moraceae	It is used in medical devices, surgical gloves, aircraft and car tires, pacifiers, clothes, toys, etc. Natural rubber is obtained from latex, a milky liquid present in either the latex vessels (ducts) or in the cells of rubber-producing plants.	SPT652
23	Amrood	<i>Psidium gujava</i>	Myrtaceae	Various parts of the plant, including the leaf and the fruit, are used as medicine. People use guava leaf for stomach and intestinal conditions, pain, diabetes, and wound healing. The fruit is used for high blood pressure.	SPT653
24	Mango Tree	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae.	They are a great source of magnesium and potassium, both of which are connected to lower blood pressure and a regular pulse. Furthermore, mangos are the source of a compound known as mangiferin, which early studies suggest may be able to reduce inflammation of the heart. Mangos can help stabilize your digestive system.	SPT654
25	Bottle Brush	<i>Callistemon</i>	Myrtaceae	Considered antibacterial, antifungal, anthelmintic, hemostatic, diuretic. Studies have shown anthelmintic, anti-quorum sensing, insecticidal, anti-infective, antibacterial, molluscicidal, antioxidant, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, anti-platelet aggregation properties.	SPT655
26	Kaner(Yelloo)	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	Apocynaceae	Kaner is used in making medicines for leprosy, inflammation, wound, heart, etc. Kaner leaves also have medicinal properties, just like their flowers. People usually make a paste from its leaves and apply it on pain, often using it in wounds and herpes-itching.	SPT656



27	Morpankhi	<i>Platyclus orientalis</i>	Cupressaceae	It is used as a medicinal plant in various forms of traditional medicines like folk medicine, homeopathy and treatment of bronchial catarrh, enuresis, cystitis, psoriasis, uterine carcinoma, amenorrhea and rheumatism.	SPT657
28	Rat Ki Rani	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Solanaceae	Its oil is used in aromatherapy to relieve stress and anxiety. It helps by increasing the serotonin levels in the brain and regulating mood. Boil some leaves in water and have them once a day to reduce any kind of pain and swelling in the body.	SPT658
29	Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Popular uses include treatment of cancer, constipation, diabetes, digestive problems, dysentery, external wounds, fever, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, inflammation, intestinal worms, malaria, pain, ulcers and weight-loss.	SPT659
30	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Sapindaceae	It is rich in iron, copper, manganese, phosphorus, and magnesium, which improve bone and heart health. Lychees are a rich source of numerous antioxidant-plant compounds, including epicatechin and rutin, which help protect against oxidative stress, chronic diseases, cataract, diabetes, heart diseases, and cancers	SPT660
31	Orange	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Rulaceae	In addition to vitamin C, oranges have other nutrients that keep your body healthy. The fiber in oranges can keep blood sugar levels in check and reduce high cholesterol to prevent cardiovascular disease. Oranges contain approximately 55 milligrams of calcium, or 6% of your daily requirement.	SPT661
32	Chikoo	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Capolaceae	Chikoo contains a high dose of antioxidants and has been found to be effective in lowering the risk of different types of cancers. It contains a healthy level of vitamins A and B which help in the maintenance of the several mucus linings in the body. This can in turn help to reduce the risk of lung and oral cancers.	SPT662
33	Almond Tree	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>	Rosaceae	The almond tree is cultivated for its fruit, almonds. The sweet almond (kernel) can be eaten plain or be used as ingredient in desserts and confectioneries (sugared almonds, pastries, almond milk). Moreover, bitter almonds are used for producing almond oil, which is widely used in pharmacy (cosmetics and other).	SPT663



34	Clove Plant	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>	Mirtaceae	Its dried flower buds are a popular spice and are also used in Chinese and Ayurvedic medicine. Clove oils, dried flower buds, leaves, and stems are used to make medicine. Clove oil contains a chemical called eugenol that might help decrease pain and fight infections. Clove is also a popular ingredient in cigarettes.	SPT664
35	Tecoma (Golden Shower)	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae	It is used in traditional medicine as a remedy for diabetes mellitus, digestive problems, stomach pain, intestinal worms, and snake bite . Tecoma stans contains alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, terpenes, phytosterols , and irridoids	SPT665
36	Peacock Flower	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Fabaceae	The flowers are claimed to be effective against intestinal worms and cure sores. The leaves are believed to have purgative properties and used to induce abortion and for fever. The west Indians pound the flowers and leaves into a decoction to treat fever. The seeds are used to cure breathing difficulty and chest pain.)	SPT666
37	Ashwagandha	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Solanaceae	Ashwagandha contains chemicals that might help calm the brain, reduce swelling, lower blood pressure, and alter the immune system. Since ashwagandha is traditionally used as an adaptogen, it is used for many conditions related to stress. Adaptogens are believed to help the body resist physical and mental stress	SPT667
38	Gandhraj	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Rubiaceae	Gardenia oil contains antibacterial, antifungal, astringent, anti-inflammatory, febrifuge, and hypotensive properties. It has also been used as an antiseptic and aphrodisiac. It has been used medicinally to treat infections, jaundice, anxiety, insomnia, menopausal imbalances, and bladder infections	SPT668
39	China Palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Araceae	The Chinese fan palm is primarily cultivated for its ornamental value, given its beauty and cold-hardiness. However, in China its wood has been used to make umbrella handles and walking sticks for centuries. The Chinese also weave the young leaves into hats, attractive fans (see images below) and brushes	SPT669
40	Lemon Grass	<i>Cymbopogon citralus</i>	Poaceae	In food and beverages, lemongrass is used as a flavoring. For example, lemongrass leaves are commonly used as "lemon" flavoring in herbal teas. In manufacturing, lemongrass is used as a fragrance in deodorants, soaps, and cosmetics. Lemongrass is also used in making vitamin A and natural citral	SPT670



41	Gular	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Moraceae	Racemose is commonly known as 'gular', and all parts of this plant are regarded medicinally important in Ayurveda and it has been used extensively in the treatment of biliary disorders, jaundice, dysentery, diabetes, diarrhea and inflammatory conditions	SPT671
42	Pathar Chatta	<i>Bryophyllum calycinum</i>	Crassulaceae	Patharchatta is used to treat clinical conditions such as asthma, blood dysentery, boils, bronchial affections, cough, diabetes, gout, insect bites, jaundice, dysuria, epilepsy, gout, hopping cough, jaundice, nephrolithiasis, painful micturition, pneumonia, respiratory troubles.	SPT672
43	Araucaria	<i>Araucaria</i>	Araucariaceae	Since pre-Columbian era, the resin of <i>Araucaria araucana</i> tree has been used traditionally for the treatment of ulcers and wounds. <i>Araucaria</i> species have also been used to treat inflammation, respiratory problems, viral infections, ulcers, and rheumatoid, cardiovascular, and neurological disorders.	SPT673
44	Yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Asparagaceae	The root of the non-flowering plant is used to make medicine. <i>Yucca</i> is used for osteoarthritis, high blood pressure, migraine headaches, inflammation of the intestine (colitis), high cholesterol, stomach disorders, diabetes, poor circulation, and liver and gallbladder disorders	SPT674
45	Poinslia				SPT675
46	Kachnar	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Fabaceae	Kachnar helps in wound-healing by inducing the formation of new skin cells due to its anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties. In Ayurveda, applying Kachnar powder mixed with honey helps manage skin problems such as acne, pimples due to its Sita (cold) and Kashaya (astringent) properties.	SPT676
47	Money Plant	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Araceae	Money plant is popular and known for bringing positivity, prosperity and good luck to the area. As per Vastu as well as Feng Shui, money plants have a strong effect on the financial well being. This air purifying plant is one of the best plants to energize the house by filtering air and increasing oxygen flow.	SPT677
48	Spider	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Asparagaceae	Spider plant helps clean indoor air. Studies have shown that spider plant is quite effective in cleaning indoor air by absorbing chemicals including formaldehyde, xylene, benzene, and carbon monoxide in homes or offices. Thick, fleshy roots allow spider plant to tolerate inconsistent watering.	SPT678



49	Dracaena	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>	Aspergaceae	Air purifier: Dracaena is one of the indoor plants that help reduce indoor pollution levels. Increase humidity: The plant releases water vapour and increases moisture levels in air, thus, reducing dry-air conditions. Ornamental purpose: These indoor plants help beautify home interiors	SPT679
50	Yucca (Adam's Needle)	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Aspergaceae	Ethnobotanic: The Catawba, Cherokee, Nanticoke and other Native American tribes used <i>Yucca filamentosa</i> for a variety of purposes including food, medicine, cordage and even soap. The roots, which contain saponin, were prepared by boiling and pounding for use as soap.	SPT680
51	Areca Palm	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Areaceae	The areca palm is also used as an interior landscaping species. It is often used in large indoor areas such as malls and hotels. It will not fruit or reach full size if grown in this way. Indoors, it is a slow growing, low water, high light plant that is sensitive to spider mites and occasionally mealybugs.	SPT681
52	Sun Of India	<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i>	Aspergaceae		SPT682
53	Peace Lily	<i>Spathiphyllum wallisii</i>	Araceae	The peace lily plant is well known for its air-purifying abilities as a houseplant; it's great at breaking down and neutralizing toxic gases like carbon monoxide and formaldehyde.	SPT683
54	Bequn Pachia				SPT684
55	Tade Plant	<i>Cressula ovala</i>	Crassulaceae		SPT685
56	Christ Plant	<i>Euphorbia milii</i>	Euphorbiaceae	India is known worldwide for its Ayurvedic treatment. <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> is often used traditionally for female disorders, respiratory ailments (cough, coryza, bronchitis, and asthma), worm infestations in children, dysentery, jaundice, pimples, gonorrhoea, digestive problems, and tumors	SPT686
57	Boston Fern	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Lomariopsidaceae	The Boston Ferns not only spruce up the indoor air quality but also improve the humidity levels by restoring moisture to the air naturally, which gives a soothing effect. The air-purifying properties provide relief to people suffering from dry skin, dry noses, and sore throats.	SPT687
		<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Fabaceae	The leaves of Amaltas can be used in skin conditions like ringworms, eczema, and skin eruptions. Amaltas root may help with dermatological problems. The fruit pulp of Amaltas was also found to be beneficial in treating skin diseases and worms. The leaves of amaltas may be used in erysipelas	SPT688



59	Chakothra	<i>Citrus maxima</i>	Rutaceae	Chakothra leaves are used traditionally to treat epilepsy chorea (kampavata), whooping cough and hemorrhage disease. Fresh leaf oil posses Anti- dermatophytic activity and Fungicidal activity. Flowers of chakothra acts as mild sedative. Aromatic flowers are made into perfumes.	SPT689
60	Mossambi	<i>Citrus limetta</i>	Rutaceae	Mosambi or sweet lemon has high vitamin C content, which can relieve inflammation and swelling, so it plays an important role in the treatment of symptoms of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. It also improves calcium absorption, stimulates bone formation in cells, and promotes overall bone health.	SPT690
61	Bael	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Rutaceae	Bael is a plant. The unripe fruit, root, leaf, and branch are used to make medicine. Bael is used for constipation, diarrhea, diabetes, and other conditions	SPT691
62	Curry Patta	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	Rutaceae	Curry leaves are rich in plant compounds which are powerful antioxidants. These compounds keep us healthy and protect us from numerous diseases. They protect us from oxidative damage, preventing diseases of the nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys etc.	SPT692
63	Dalura (kola)	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i>	Convolvulaceae		SPT693
64	Ashwagandha	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Solanaceae	Ashwagandha contains chemicals that might help calm the brain, reduce swelling, lower blood pressure, and alter the immune system. Since ashwagandha is traditionally used as an adaptogen, it is used for many conditions related to stress. Adaptogens are believed to help the body resist physical and mental stress.	SPT694
65	Toreulo Hedge				SPT695
66	Aloe Vera	<i>Aloe barbadensis miller</i>	Asphodelaceae	Aloe vera has been traditionally used to treat skin injuries (burns, cuts, insect bites, and eczemas) and digestive problems because its anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and wound healing properties.	SPT696
67	Weeping Ficus	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Moraceae	This popular houseplant dominates many households for its decorative, medical, and environmental benefits. The Weeping fig improves indoor air quality by killing airborne toxins like formaldehyde, xylene, and toluene emitted from carpets, gadgets, and home appliances.	SPT697



68	Dracaena	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Asparagaceae	Air purifier: Dracaena is one of the indoor plants that help reduce indoor pollution levels. Increase humidity: The plant releases water vapour and increases moisture levels in air, thus, reducing dry-air conditions. Ornamental purpose: These indoor plants help beautify home interiors.	SPT698
69	Ixora Flower (Jungle Flame)	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Rubiaceae	Roots and flowers are used in dysentery, dysmenorrhea, leucorrhoea, hemoptysis, and catarrhal bronchitis. Leaves are used in diarrhea. Roots are also used in hiccup, nausea, loss of appetite and externally for the treatment of sores, eczema, chronic ulcers	SPT699
70	Rajnigandha	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i>	Asparagaceae	Rajanigandha flower is a natural stress-reliever. The pleasant aroma of the flower calms the mind and relaxes the body. Thus, it is used to manage anxiety, stress, anger, confusion, emotional disturbances, and insomnia.	SPT700
71	Zamia Furfuracea	<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	Zamiaceae	The plant is an air-purifier, which can eliminate toxins in air such as xylene, toluene and benzene to a great extent. ZZ plants are easy to care and maintain as they can survive in minimum sunlight and are resistant to drought conditions. It is mainly because the plant roots have rhizomes that help store water.	SPT701
72	Mammy Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	These bright, colorful plants with multicolored leaves make beautiful additions and focal points adding a tropical touch to border gardens, container plants, or as a specimen foliage plant to bring a tropical accent to your garden	SPT702
73	Garden Croton		Euphorbiaceae	Popular uses include treatment of cancer, constipation, diabetes, digestive problems, dysentery, external wounds, fever, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, inflammation, intestinal worms, malaria, pain, ulcers and weight-loss	SPT703
74	Butterfly Pea	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Fabaceae	Butterfly pea flower is a common ingredient in many herbal teas, mixed drinks, and cosmetic products. It is rich in antioxidants and may be linked to several health benefits, including increased weight loss, better blood sugar control, and improvements in hair and skin health	SPT704
75	Rajnigandha	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i>	Asparagaceae	Rajanigandha flower is a natural stress-reliever. The pleasant aroma of the flower calms the mind and relaxes the body. Thus, it is used to manage anxiety, stress, anger, confusion, emotional disturbances, and insomnia	SPT705



76	Mogra	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Oleaceae	They tend to reduce stress and depression just by being in an area near you. It was also used as a medicine in the earlier days because it can heal wounds. Another way it alleviates pain is by reducing headaches and backaches	SPT706
77	Zebra Croton				SPT707
78	Philodendron	<i>Philodendron scandens</i>	Araceae	Philodendrons are thought to improve air quality in the home. Kings of foliage, philodendron's veiny, sprawling leaves are great to look at and even better at absorbing carbon dioxide and other toxins from the air. Porous oxygenating leaves brighten and freshen the room visually and atmospherically	SPT708
79	Cardboard Palm	<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	Zamiaceae	Slow-growing cycads are used as ornamental conservatory plants, but some survive outdoors in temperate regions. The popular sago palm (<i>Cycas revoluta</i>) is grown as a houseplant and outdoor ornamental, and its leaves are widely used as ceremonial "palms" in floriculture.	SPT709
80	Boat Lily	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae	Research supports the traditional use of Boat Lily to treat cough, bronchitis and sprains. Other traditional uses include treating fever, amenorrhea, headache and rheumatism.	SPT710
81	Croton	<i>Peperonia obtusifolia</i>	piperaceae		SPT711

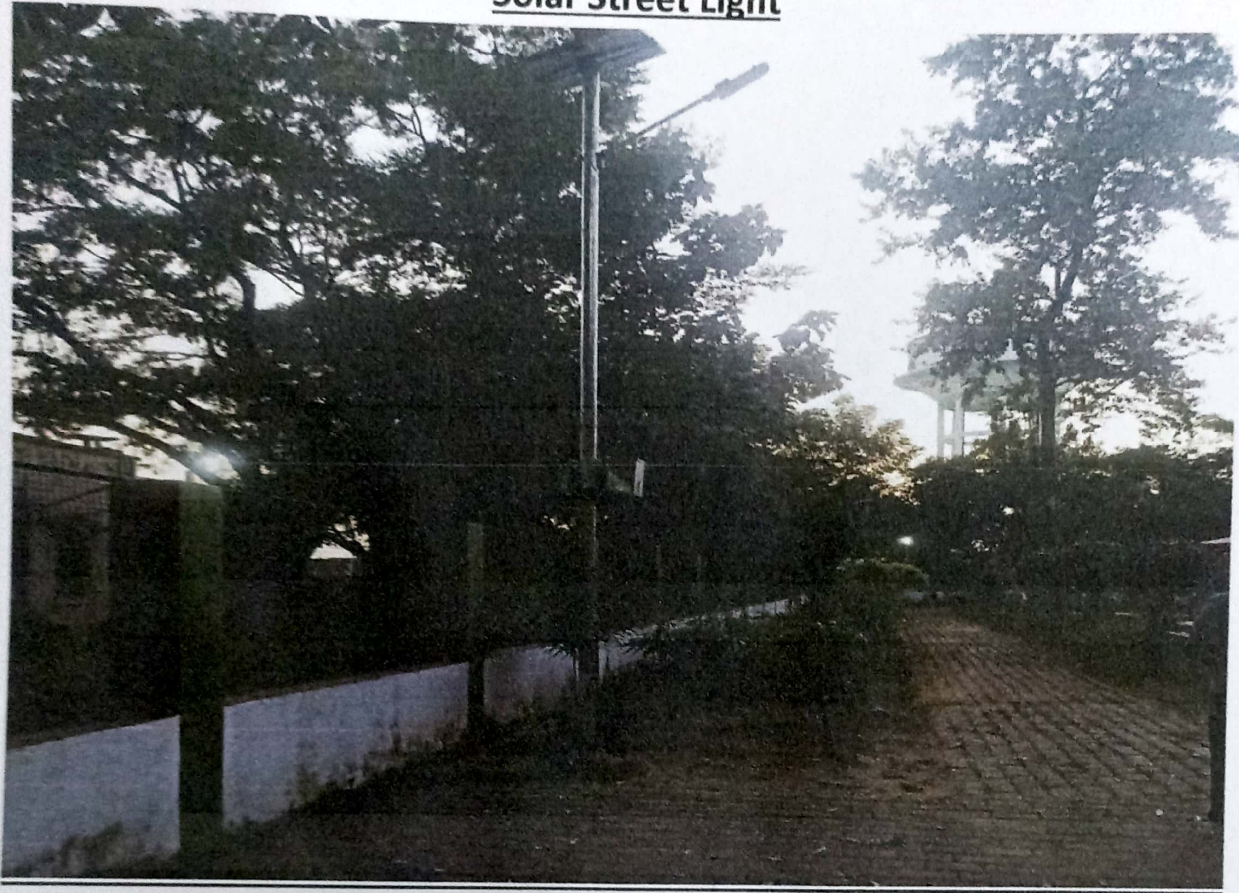


Eco-friendly Infrastructure and Facilities

Eco Friendly Park



Solar Street Light





Water Tank 20000 Liter



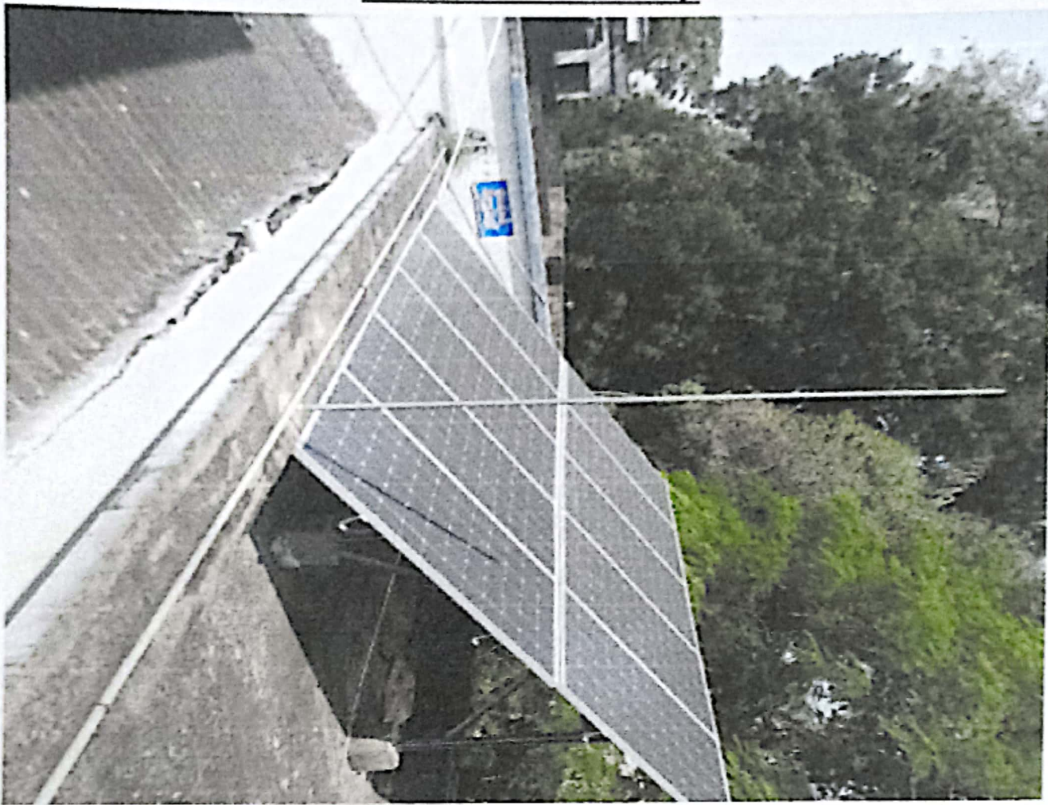
Rain Water Harvesting



Ecological Pond



Solar Power backup



Vermi Compost Pit

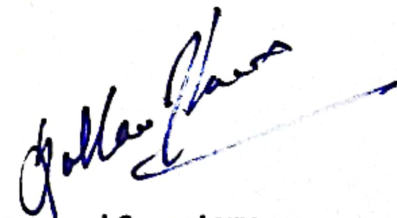


Our Suggestions and Recommendation

- There are several plants, which need dedicated care & Proper Treatment.
- It is necessary raise more tree and plants specially air purifier/oxidant.
- If possible more improvement to waste water management system.
- Improve drainage system.
- There should be complete ban on plastic products in the college campus.
- There should be fruit bearing plantation which can also attract birds.
- There can regularly celebration of environmental related National and International days to aware the students.
- O2 Taps needed to repair properly
- There is urgently need to form a Green Monitoring Team which prioritise to maintain greenery in the college campus.
- Ecological Pond should be renovated


President
Green India Mission, Patna
Green India Mission
Patna (Bihar)




General Secretary
Green India Mission, Patna
Green India Mission
Patna (Bihar)



Green India Mission

let's go green planet

(A Unit of Ayan Enterprises, Patna)

Audit Certificate



This is to certify that
S. P. Jain College, Sasaram (Bihar)
has successfully undergone a Green Audit
during April to May, 2021 under the
supervision of
Green India Mission, Patna
and the college is credited with

Excellence



[Signature]
President
Green India Mission
Patna (Bihar)

[Signature]
Expert Member
Professor & Head Deptt. of Botany
OC, Patna (Bihar)

[Signature]
06/05/2021
General Secretary
Green India Mission
Patna (Bihar)