Khandala Vibhag Shikshan Samiti's
SUSHILA SHANKARRAO GADHAVE MAHAVIDYALAYA, KHANDALA
(Arts, Commerce & Science) (Permanently NonGranted)
Tal. Khandala, Dist. Satara, Pin - 412802
(AFFILIATED TO SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR)
महाराष्ट्र शासन उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग यांचे आदेश क्र. एनजीसी २००७/(१८९/०७)/माशि-३
मंत्रालय विस्तार भवन, मुंबई - ३२ दिनांक २ जुलै २००७ नुसार मान्यता
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CRITERION –VII

INSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Institutional Values And Social Responsibilities

Khandala Vibhag Shikshan Samiti's

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya Khandala

Criterion – VII

INSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND BEST PRACTICES

Key Indicator -7.1 Institutional Values And Social Responsibilities

7.1.3 Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the institution . The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

Index

Sr.no	Particulars
1	Green Audit / Environment Audit
2	Energy Audit
3	Clean and Green Campus Initiatives
4	Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalay, Khandala

Principal
Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalay
Khandala,Tal.Khandala,Dist.Satara

GREEN AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

December 2022

Prepared for

Khandala Vibhag Shikshan Samiti's

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya

Prepared by

Adya Environmental services, Baramati

Adya Environmental Services

Proprietor

Principal
Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalay
Khandala, Tal.Khandala,Dist.Satara

Submitted on 27th December 2022

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya Khandala
Tal. Khandala
Dist. Satara

Adya Environmental Services

FLAT NO 1 WING A MUKTI PARK VANJARVADI BARAMATI PUNE- 413102

Reg No : 1931000312846203

Contact no: 9096132521 aeservingfuture@gmail.com

We dare to walk thin green line

Date: 27th December 2022

To,

The Principal

Khandala Vibhag Shikshan Samiti's

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya Khandala

Subject: Detailed Green, Environmental and Energy Audit at your College.

Respected Sir,

Based on field visit, Environmental baseline data collection, field study and our discussion, we are pleased to submit herewith Combined Green, Environmental and Energy Audit Report. We are thankful for your timely help and contribution towards making this Report.

Thanking you

Rupali A More

Adya Environmental Services

Proprietor

INDEX

Audit

Environmental Quality Assessment

Carbon accounting

Adya Environmental Services

Proprietor

AUDITS 1. SOLID WASTE AUDIT

INTRODUCTION

Urbanization and industrialization have resulted in increasing amounts of municipal, industrial and health care waste in the country. Central pollution control board (CPCB) has estimated current quantum of solid waste generation in India to the tune of 48 million tons per annum. Each year everyone in India throws away more than 0.4 tons of waste. Management of such high quantum of waste puts enormous pressure on solid waste management system. Throwing thing away is waste of natural resources and energy which have been used to make the product. Waste has to put somewhere. Most of it is sent to landfill sites or incinerated (burnt), using up land and releasing greenhouse gasses. On an average in India 12% of waste is recycled/composted, 79% is sent to landfill site and 9% is incinerated (burnt)

SOLID WASTE GENERATION

VISUAL ANALYSIS OF MONTHLY SOLID WASTE GENERATION

Garden waste is the main contributor of campus solid waste by volume. Every week near about 6000 to 7000 gm of Garden waste is removed from college campus. Variation in Garden waste quantity is also found due to the seasonal variation. Paper waste also contributes a lot to the solid waste volume.

As an educational institute, college's paper and hard paper waste like cardboard, paper covering, printing paper is also high. It accounts for near about 30% by volume. SSGM converts some quantity of its garden waste to manure by composting. Food waste is not included in visual analysis of solid waste for college building. College staff and students bring back their food waste (Tiffin waste) to their home.

SOLID WASTE ACCOUNTING BY WEIGHT

TABLE 1 WEEKLY WASTE OF OFFICES, CLASSROOMS & LIBRARY IN GM APX

Place	Paper	Hard paper	Polythene	Hard Plastic	Glass	Chalks	Biomass + other	E-waste
Library	50	70	3	35	10	NEG	NEG	10
Office area	110	40	3	25	20	NEG	25	30

Classrooms	60	20	2	110	10	150	30	NEG
Total	250	150	8	180	50	150	55	40

TABLE 2 WEEKLY DPT WISE SOLID WASTE GENERATION OF COLLEGE IN GM APX

Departments	Paper	Hard paper	Polythene	Hard Plastic	Glass	Chalks	Steel	Garden	E - waste
Chemistry	120	150	3	130	120	20	3	10	20
Zoology/zoology	20	60	2	40	50	20	2	800	10
Physics	30	40	2	30	20	10	2	10	20
Mathematics	20	20	1	20	10	30	2	10	10
Geography	30	40	1	10	10	20	3	10	10
Computer lab	50	30	2	70	10	10	3	10	20
Others	20	20	1	10	20	10	4	10	10
Total	290	360	12	310	240	120	19	860	100

TABLE 2 WEEKLY SOLID WASTE OF NON-BUILT-UP OF COLLEGE CAMPUS APX (GM)

Place	Paper	Hard paper	Polythene	Hard Plastic	Glass	Chalks	Garden waste	E-waste
Solid Waste of non built-up area	-	100	-	100	10	10	2000 (depends on the season)	-

(Please note that Waste Computers and Instruments are not included here.)

TOTAL WEEKLY WASTE GENERATION OF CAMPUS

Here we can see that Garden waste is the main contributor of campus solid waste by weight. Paper comes after that. Hard Paper and Sanitary pads are the third and fourth main contributors. If we differentiate between non- degradable and degradable waste biodegradable waste shows a very large figure compared to non – degradable waste (glass, electronic, waste, and plastic).

Weekly Biodegradable waste of college is 4-5 kg while non biodegradable waste of campus comparatively small and is about 1 kg. But these are non-biodegradable substances and disturb natural processes. So College should take steps towards waste reduction, reuse and recycling to make its campus more Eco-friendly.

	Waste Type	Percentage
1	Paper	30 %
2	Hard paper	2 %
3	Garden waste	60 %
4	Hard plastic	3%
5	Polythene	2 %
6	Glass	1 %
7	Electronic waste	2%
8	Miscellaneous	1%

Table Visual analysis of Waste (apprpx)

	Waste Type	Weight (gm)
1	Paper	540
2	Hard paper	610
3	Polythene	20
4	Hard Plastic	590
5	E – waste	130
6	Glass	300
7	Chalks	280
8	Garden waste	2860
9	Miscellaneous	200
10	Sanitary pads	600

Table Waste by weight(apprpx)

KEY STEPS BY COLLEGE TO REDUCE WASTE AT SOURCE WASTE

CHALK WASTE

Chalk waste is an important contributor of College's Solid waste. Chalk dust is also an allergic irritant for many students and teachers. Chalk is mostly made up of limestone or gypsum. It can be reused or recycled.

GLASS, PAPER AND HARD PLASTIC

Currently Khandala Nagarpanchayat collects this waste from College. On an average 610g of hard plastic and plastic is weekly disposed off by campus. Approx 1150 gm of paper and hard paper waste goes to dustbin every week. On an average 300 gm of glass goes to waste. College staff reuses some of paper in for their daily office work. College gives remaining paper waste for reuse to other vendors. Nilesh traders (Waste paper dealer) collect Raddi waste from College. For other waste separate storage bins are provided. And it is given to waste recycler after possible reuse of waste.

ORGANIC WASTE

Organic waste of this college mainly includes garden waste. Other organic waste is paper, hard paper, cotton waste etc. Weekly on an average approx 2860gm of garden waste (depending on season) is removed from college premises plus other organic waste (other than gardening area) which further goes to compost treatment. Garden maintenance is done once in a month. And this waste also goes to compost unit. College takes every possible step like reduce, reuse before giving organinc waste for recycle and disposal. Khandala nagarpanchayat collects college's degradable (uncompostable waste) and non biodegradable waste.

Biological technique is most appropriate technique for organic and high-moisture wastes. It includes two main processing mechanisms composting and anaerobic digestion/ bio-methanation. So SSGM recycle its waste through composting.

USE AND THROW TYPE PENS

Nowadays many people use 'use and throw' type pens. Nobody goes to refill the pen with ink. This adds more plastic to our dustbin. Same picture can be found at this College campus. 98% of students of SSGM use 'use and throw' type pens. This adds near notable quantity of hard plastic to solid waste per year.

ELECTRONIC WASTE

A college gives its E-waste to a vendor company.

SANITARY PADS:

Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) is an integral part of the Swachh Bharat Mission Guidelines (SBM-G). The MHM Guideline (Dec 2015) is issued by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation to support all adolescent girls and women. It outlines what needs to be done by state governments, district administrations, engineers and technical experts in line departments; and school head teachers and teachers.

As the usage of sanitary napkins is increasing, the amount of sanitary waste generated every day is also increasing. It is equally important to address the issue of efficient disposal of this infectious waste. Currently as we see, a major part of this waste is dumped into landfills leading to tremendous land pollution. Sanitary napkins are flushed down the toilet under the name of convenience. All the drains ultimately meet the rivers in the city and thus water pollution increases.

So if we see the chart of UNSAFE to SAFE practices i.e burning and use of small incinerators is comparatively safe option. Currently college is using burning option. It is done at a distant place and under complete observation (till complete burning of the sanitary waste). College is Planning to install Incinerator.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SSGM College should improve its Waste Management Plan to achieve its goal of Carbon neutral campus.

2. WATER AUDIT

INTRODUCTION

A water audit is a systematic review of a site that identifies the quantities and characteristics of all the water uses. The site may vary from a public water utility, facility (institutional or commercial properties like malls, office, schools etc.) or a household. The overall objective of conducting a water audit is to identify opportunities to make system or building water use more efficient.

(a) (b)

Figure (a) Borewell - Primary source of SSGM's Potable and Non – Potable Water

(b) Well – Secondary Source/ Summer Source of SSGM's Potable and Non – Potable Water

WATER SUPPLY OF SSGM CAMPUS

The Primary source of SSGM potable and Non-potable water is Borewell water. The secondary source of SSGM's Potable and Non potable water is Well water. This Well is located near Compound wall. College uses this Secondary source of water in summer season. College building has 6 tank of 1000L capacity. Bore well water is pumped to overhead these tanks. From this tank water is distributed for different water uses excluding irrigation water. There is direct water supply system from borewell for gardening. There is no measurement system available for SSGM's daily water use.

The pipeline from the bore well located in the campus is connected to storage tanks located on the terrace. The submersible pump of 1 Horse power was installed for pumping water to overhead water tanks of 6000 litre capacity. Another 10000 litre tank is constructed on the ground. This water tank tank is used for storage of Potable Water. Water get filtered before going to drinking water line. This 10000 litre water tank fulfills all non potable water requirement of both SSGM and school.

As per the daily pumping observations to overhead tanks located on terrace (twice in a day), College daily uses about 9000 liters of water. Although on certain days there is a sudden jump & increase in the amount of water which is generally attribute to increase in certain water uses like different events, workshops etc. Summer season water requirement is also high i.e nearabout11000 liter per day. This is mainly due to increased irrigation water demand. The current borewell which supplies water to SSGM'ians is located within campus premises and was drilled in 2007.

WATER USAGE

To conduct a building water audit water consumption data for all the users were required to be monitored and recorded. Toilet water use including flushing and face/hand washing along with drinking was clubbed under personal water use. In order to collect primary data and to ensure accuracy, a brief telephonic survey of third year students was conducted.

Water users (2021-2022) Senior College	Number
Students - Senior college	571
Teaching staff	28
Non teaching staff	5
Average number of daily visitors	2
Total	**606**

Total water users of the SSG Senior College

The total water users of the campus are,

1400 (Students of School and Junior College) + 100 (Staff of School and Junior College + 606 (students and staff of Senior College)

= 2106 Water users

The total personal water use was calculated from flow rates, questionnaire and total water users (occupancy of the building). In total there are 4 Washroom blocks in the Senior College building section, which includes 2 for gents and 2 for Ladies.

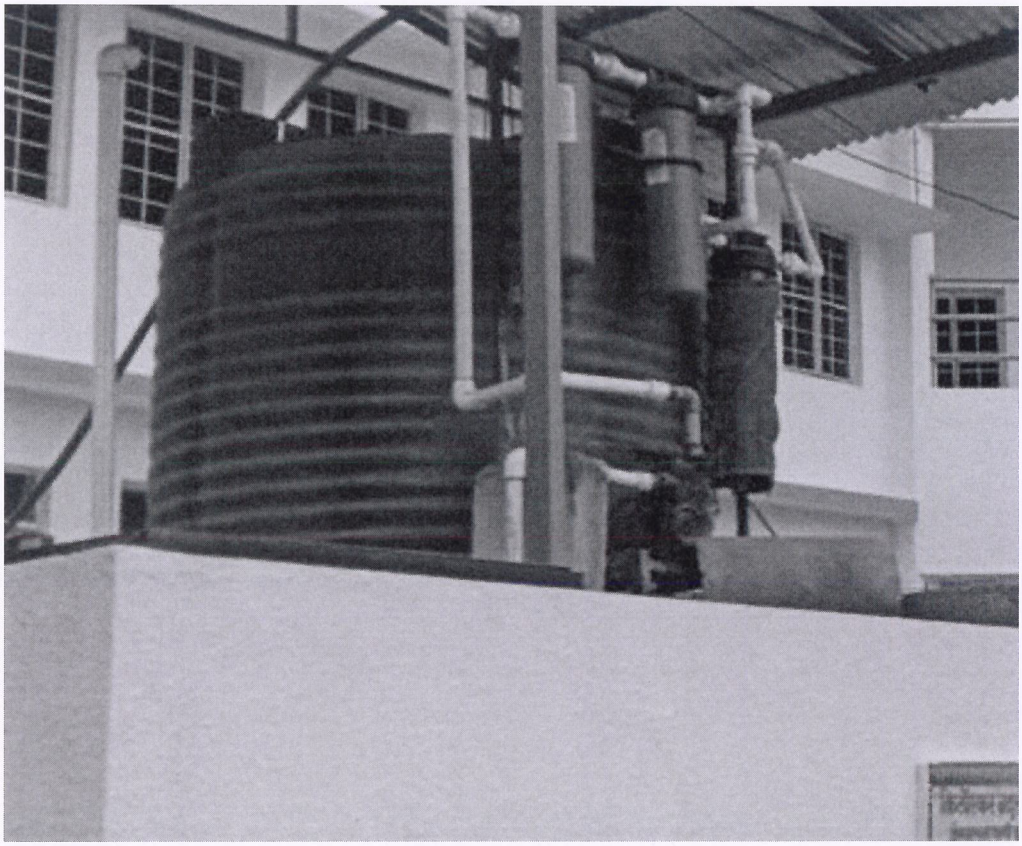


Figure: Water filter

WATER CONSUMPTION CALCULATION

1. POTABLE WATER CONSUMPTION (DAILY)

College uses filtered borewell / well water for potable water use

CALCULATION ON THE BASIS OF QUESTIONNAIRES AND FLOW RATES

i. Daily potable water use by staff and students: × 1.5 = 3159 litters/day

Total water use of drinking water is = 3159 liters/day

2. NON POTABLE CONSUMPTION FROM CAMPUS WELL (DAILY)

College uses Well water directly for non potable water use

CALCULATION ON THE BASIS OF QUESTIONNAIRES AND FLOW RATES

i. Water used for flushing by students & staff 2106 (2021-2022) × 2 liters = **4212 liters/day**

ii. Water use for mopping and cleaning = **300 liters per day**

iii. Water used for hand and face washing = Average time the tap left open × Number of times the hand and face washed) × Average flow rate of taps per second
= 7 seconds × 2 times × 0.1 = 1.4 liters per capita

So, Total non potable water use by students and staff for hand and face washing = 1.4 liters × 2106= **2948 liters per day.**

Science lab water requirement is approximately **250 liters per day**

So, the total water use for flushing and washing = 4212 + 300 + 2948 + 250 = 7710 litters/day

* College fulfills its irrigation and canteen water demand directly from bore well water, so this use is not included.

OVERALL WATER CONSUMPTION

Therefore based on the above recordings, monitoring and calculation, the total potable water consumption for SSGM College is 3159 lit/day and non potable water consumption is 7710 liters/day. Overall water consumption is approximately 7710 + 3159 = 10869 liters per day. If gardening is excluded, then the per capita use for non potable water is around 5.1 liters day.

	Heads	Water use (in liters)
1	Average daily water supply, to the overhead tanks from the underground tank. approx	Potable water 3159+ Non potable water = 10869 liter
2	Total calculated water consumption from the water audit. Approx	9000 liter
3	Difference between water consumption from overhead tanks and actual water use for various purposes	1869 liter

Table Total water supply and use at SSGM College

DATA COMPARISON AND ANALYSIS

There may be some variation/difference in the average amount of water that is pumped to the overhead tanks every day for various purposes and the average water consumption calculation.

THIS DIFFERENCE COULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE FOLLOWING FACTS

- The staff and students present per day in the college were assumed to be 100 % present. In real this percentage varies.
- The observations from questionnaire for personal water use were a representative observations and not a complete study.
- Along with this some staff and students living in nearby areas, they also don't use the college washrooms. Some of them bring drinking water from home.
-

WASTE WATER GENERATION BY SSGM

Every building generates waste water amounting to almost 80% of total water consumed. The major source of SSGM waste water includes grey water from wash basins, lab basins, and black water from toilets. Waste water of toilets goes sewer lines

ESTIMATION OF WASTE WATER GENERATED BY CES

Waste water generated = 80% of water used

So, waste water generated by CES based on water audit

= 80% of 10869 liters per day = **8695 liters/day**

Waste water generated by CES based on pumped quantity

= 80% of 9000 liter per day = **7200 liters/day**

THE KEY WATER CONSUMING AREAS

SCIENCE LABS

Science Lab is the highest water demanding area of the campus. There are 4 labs which uses high amount of water. Water provided for these labs comes from the well of combined well water source. Out of these labs the water demand of chemistry lab is high due to number of students admitted to this subject and the type of practical's they perform. To arrive at total water use/loss of water from the basin taps by staff & students and to get the idea of water losses due to high pressure, flow rate was computed using the 500ml Beaker test by recording the time taken to fill the bottle, which was then used to compute flow at l/s.

TOILETS: Water consumption is more for flushing application in any building. College has single flushing system in Toilets

IRRIGATION/WATERING OF CAMPUS PLANTS

Plants in the garden are watered in between in the evening to reduce evaporation losses.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The installation of water meter will give correct information about amount of wastewater produced by the college. Along with this characteristics of waste water will help to decide selection of treatment process. The use of best available waste water technique will improve the quality of treated water and it can be used for irrigation.
2. LOW FLOW FLUSHING SYSTEMS Water consumption is more for Flushing applications in any building. Use of more efficient water saving toilets having dual flush system can result in a saving of at least 50% of water. Dual flush systems can be installed in order to allow different volume of water for flushing liquids and solids. To facilitate efficient cleaning at low volume, it is possible to install suitable water closets.
3. WATER TAPS College taps works 5-40 seconds per liter. Use of low flow faucets along with other water saving devices such as auto control valves, pressure reducing devices, aerators wherever possible will minimize wastage of water.

3. NOISE AUDIT

Actual noise monitoring is carried out with the help of sound level meter on various locations shown in figure. We have taken the samples within the free field. The comprehensive study was done inside the campus to calculate the noise level at various important locations such as class room areas, playground, parking area, library location and the data is interpreted for solutions.

Noise level readings (dB) was taken using noise meter

The readings were taken in certain period of interval and specific timings such as mornings, evenings, afternoon.

DISCUSSIONS

SSGM is surrounded mainly by green farms and vegetations. They act as buffer zone to outside noise.

Out of 10 average noise recordings at SITE I near Office area . Almost all noise levels observations falls within standards, though it is near parking area of campus. The laid down noise monitoring standard for commercial zone is 50 dB (A) for a day time.

Site II is at the Chemistry, Botany/ Zoology Laboratories area of the college campus. 1 observations out of 10 observations exceeded the noise standard..

SITE III location is on the entrance gate of the college. 4 observation exceeds the silence zone standard of CPCB. We have taken the third sample in free field where there are no reflected sound waves. So this clears that the Noise level decreases towards classroom areas.

COMMENTS

- As per CPCB guidelines silence zone is referred as areas up to 100 meters around such premises as hospitals, educational institutions and courts.

- As per CPCB guidelines silence zone is referred as areas up to 100 meters around such premises as hospitals, educational institutions and courts.

4. BIODIVERSITY AUDIT

TREES CENSUS AND INVENTORY

The present Tree census and inventory study was done to quantify, to create an inventory and to understand phyto-ecological structure of SSGM's campus.

Location Latitude: 18.0579 N

Longitude: 74.0151 E

OBJECTIVES

1. To make an inventory of trees individuals and tree species in the campus.
2. To undertake phyto-ecological analysis with the help of
    a. Species composition
    b. Abundance, Relative abundance, density

SAMPLING

Since the purpose of the study was to create a detailed inventory of Tree individuals and species, the "Census" was used as a sampling technique. The campus was surveyed and each tree was counted. Within each plot all individual trees were identified, measured, and recorded. The diameters at breast height of the species were measured using a measuring tape.

RESULTS

SPECIES COMPOSITION OF TREES

Species composition shows the different tree species found in the study area. A total of 17 species were recorded belonging to 11 families and 25 genera. Tree inventory shows the different plant species, their families found in the SSGM senior college campus. A total of 88 tree individuals (height above 3 meters) species were recorded in the study site.

Dominant families recorded in the study area according to descending order (based on number of species type in each family) are Arecaceae (32), Annonaceae (19), Meliaceae (13), Fabaceae (4). All other families have less than 3 individuals

ABUNDANCE A total of 16 genera were recorded in the study site. *Hyophorbe lagenicaulis* (Arecaceae) having 32 individuals was the most abundant Tree species. This was followed by the species *Polyalthia longifolia* (Annonaceae), *Azadirachta indica* (Meliaceae) having 19 and 10 species respectively All other species have less than 3 individuals

Figure: Photograph showing Large sized native species of *Ficus racemosa* and *Azadirachta indica*. This institute has given protection to such important native species

DISCUSSION

The canopy of the campus is characterized by mixed species i.e. evergreen as well as deciduous. Out of 17 species 15 species are Evergreen. And out of 88 tree individuals 84 tree individuals are evergreen. This composition is helping to mitigate heat effect of the area

Hyophorbe lagenicaulis is observed as the most prevalent family. This may be due their plantation, good survival rate and adaptability. Along with this highest number of species *Polyalthia longifolia* were recorded. This also attributes to massive plantation of those the species. Out of these two species *Polyalthia longifolia* is native to India.

.Out of 17 species , 8 tree species are native to india. And out of 88 tree species 41 tree species are native to India.

CONCLUSION

1. Fabaceae is the dominant family and *is* the dominant species of this area.
2. It does not include Trees of a rare, vulnerable or endangered species except *Saraca asoca.* This species is cultivated. In nature this species is rare
3. Considerably more population of few species is one of the reasons for low value of evenness
4. Roughly we can say that half tree cover of the campus is under cultivation of native species and which is quiet good sign for biodiversity of the study area and nearby area. But in future more focus should be given towards plantation of native species.

	Common name	**Scientific name**	**Family**	**No of Individuals**
1	Ashok	*Polyalthia longifolia*	Annonaceae	19
2	Gulmohor	*Delonix regia*	Fabaceae	3
3	Pimpal	*Ficus religiosa*	Moraceae	1
4	Kadunimb	*Azadirachta indica*	Meliaceae	10
5	Ramphal	*Annona reticulate*	Annonaceae	4
6	Umbar	*Ficus racemosa*	Moraceae	2
7	Nilgiri	*Eucalyptus globules*	Myrtaceae	1
8	Satvin	*Alstonia scholaris*	Apocynaceae	3
9	Subabul	*Leucaena leucocephala*	Fabaceae	1
10	Khaya	*Khaya senegalensis*	Meliaceae	3
11	Parijatak	*Nyctanthes arbor tristis*	Oleaceae	3
12	Bakul	*Mimusops elengi*	Sapotaceae	2
13	Bottle palm	*Hyophorbe lagenicaulis*	Arecaceae	32
14	Silver oak	*Grevillea robusta*	Proteaceae	1
15	Peru	*Psidium gujava*	Myrtaceae	1
16	Pichkari	*Spathodea campanulata*	Bignoniaceae	1
17	Sitecha Ashok	*Saraca asoca*	Fabaceae	1

BIRD DIVERSITY

In nature bird occur in a variety of habitats – from deserts to the tropical rain forests; the short dry to the tall wet grasslands and on the alpine meadows in the high altitudes; from sea level to above 4000 meters above sea level; on rocks, cliffs in caves and mud banks; along fresh water estuaries, seas and shores. They also occur on man modified lands such as agricultural fields, airfields, along roadsides and hedgerows and gardens, among human habitations and dwellings.

SSGM College comes under habitat of man modified lands. 9 bird species were recorded from the campus.

C DAY AND TIME OF BIRD CENSUS

Date 22nd November 2022, Time of the observations – 7..00 am to 10.30am

Common Name	Scientific Name	College campus
White throated kingfisher	*Halcyon smyrnensis*	1
Purple sunbird	*Cinnyris asiaticus*	2
Red vented bulbul	*Picnonotus cafer*	5
House Crow	*Corvus splendens*	4
Indian robin	*Saxicoloides fulicatus*	2
Common dove	*Columba livia*	4
Little egret	*Egretta garzetta*	1
House sparrow	*Passer domestcus*	3
Parakeet	*Psittacula parmeri*	3

Table List of birds reported at SSGM campus

In addition to this some other seasonal birds also spotted by zoology department throughout the year. Those are : Hoppoe (*Upupa epops*), Indian paradise flycatcher (*Terpsiphone paradidi*), Ashy crowned sparrow lark (*Eremopterix griseus,*

METHODOLOGY

Direct count method was used to count the birds of campus.. The area was divided to record the number of birds in each part. The divisions were clearly demarcated by landmarks so they can be used subsequently for the same purpose. The observations included the species/common name of the bird, number of individuals observed.

BUTTERFLY DIVERSITY

India hosts 1501 species of butterflies (Gaonkar 1996), of which peninsular India hosts 350 and the Western Ghats, 331. Remaining species are mostly forest dwellers and may not be found in the urban area. There is no literature available onbutterflies of Medha.

OBSERVATIONS

Common name	***Scientific name***	**Family**	**Abundance**
Tailed jay	*Grapheme Agamemnon*	Papilionidae	Rare
Common Mormon	*Papilio polytes*	Papilionidae	Common
Common grass yellow	*Eurema hecabe*	Pieridae	Common

Table Butterflies reported at SSGM college campus

MAMMAL DIVERSITY

The mammals commonly seen on campus – Greater Bandicoot Rat (*Bandicota indica*), House Rat (*Rattus rattus*), Indian hare (*lepus nigricollis*), three stripped squirrel.

REPTILES OF THE CAMPUS

Lizard of species *Hemidactylus frenatus* is found on the building walls of the campus.. Asian snake-eyed skink (*Ablepharus pannonicus*) is found in the campus. These skinks are mostly spotted in the summer season at cooler places of the campus garden.

HONEY BEES OF THE CAMPUS

Bees and plants have co-existed since time immemorial. Bees depend for their food on plants; nectar provides them with carbohydrate, while pollen supplies protein. Most bees also depend on plants for shelter. In return, bees help with the vital process of plant reproduction. They cross- pollinate flowers, diversify the genetic background of seed, and help plant species reproduce and survive.

Bees need a clean and healthy environment. The existence of natural bee colonies is a good indicator of a healthy environment. Individual bees can also be useful in detecting air pollution. India can boast of being a centre of origin of the world's honeybee species. Out of the five honey- producing bee species, four have occurred in India since ancient times.

Three types of Honey bees were listed in campus

i) ***Apis dorsata*-the rock bee or giant bee**

ii) ***Apis florea*-the garden bee or little bee**

COMMENTS ON BIODIVERSITY OF THE CAMPUS

1. SSGM has attractive green cover and landscape.
2. The tree cover of campus acts as filter to air pollution. Pure environment and silence zone are prime necessities of any educational institute.
3. Campus inhabits species of different trees, herbs and shrubs. This attracts and protects fauna of surrounding area.
4. Along with maintenance of greenery more focus should be given for mixed plantation. Plantings should include a diverse array of local (native) species, genera, and families, of different herbs shrubs and trees. This will provide protected habitat for different faunal species of nearby area including grassland and scrubland.
5. We can replace some ornamental shrubs or herbs with native and useful one. Some areas should be reserved for plantations which attracts local butterfly species. Vines and bushes with long leave attract birds.
6. An integrated landscape approach can help to reconcile the sometimes-competing objectives of development and environmental sustainability.

Environmental quality: . Soil Quality

Introduction

Knowledge of chemical and physical properties of soils has been assessed to understand the capacity of campus soil to support existing green cover. The concept of soil quality includes assessment of soil properties of campus as they relate to ability of soil to function effectively as a component of a Plant health at SSGM campus. In present study soil quality was assessed to know the capacity of a soil to produce biomass. As front campus is physically locked due to fencing of cement wall, so movement from **outside – campus – outside** is significantly restricted.

Status of soil in Maharashtra

The state of Maharashtra represents a mixed landscape with hill ranges, thick forest cover and coastline. The soils of Maharashtra are residual, derived from the underlying basalts. The land in the river basins of Godavari, Bhima, Krishna and Tapi has a deep layer of fertile black basalt soil rich in humus. The rest of the semi-dry plateau has a medium layer black regur soil which is clayey with high moisture retention capacity, rich in iron but poor in nitrogen and organic matter. The peaks of Sahayadri Mountains, the districts of Ratnagiri and the western regions of Kolhapur and Satara are composed of laterite soil. The Konkan coast has sandy loam soil. A variety of red soil and sandy soil is found in the Vidarbha region. Maharashtra's soils are highly deficient in nutrients when compared with the soils of other Indian states. They are lacking in Nitrogen (N), Phosphorous (P) and Potassium (K) and mainly because farmers in rain-fed areas use very little fertilizers. Further, excessive use of water for irrigation also leads to increasing salinity of soils.

Soil characteristics

In order to assess the soil quality SSGM's educational campus, a collective soil samples were taken from different sites. Soil samples between 0-20 cm depths were collected. Collected soil samples are analyzed by using water soluble extract of soil samples.

Sample	pH	EC	Organic carbon	Available N Kg/hec	Available P Kg/hec	Available K Kg/hec
Native soil	6.9	0.45	0.38%	118	18	230

Table Physico-chemical analysis of soil samples collected from Campus

Chemical characteristics

pH is an important parameter indicative of the alkaline or acidic nature of the soil. It greatly affects the microbial population as well as the solubility of metal ions and regulates nutrient availability. The pH of the campus soil is 6.9 and so is conducive for the growth of plants.

The concentration of ions determines the Electric conductivity of Soil. EC is used as a measure of soil salinity . EC 0.45 siemens/m2 is considered as good for growth of plants

As per the soil testing report organic carbon is also not very good. And since Organic matter is an indicator of available nitrogen status of the soil, thus the soil of the investigating area is also dominantly low in respect of its available nitrogen. Available phosphorous is comparatively good while potassium is litter higher than desired level.

Recommendations and conclusions

- Soil at different locations of the campus is varying in texture and having mixture of native and exotic soil. It is recommended to to take soil samples from native soil.
- The pH of the soil sample can be categorized as near to neutral and EC shows that campus soil is saline. So necessary treatment should be given to eradicate the negative impact of salinity.
- NPK content of the soil is not sufficient for plant growth. So it is suggested- To apply the organic matter, phosphate rich fertilizer, compost as an important source of nutrient.
- Soil analysis shows that campus terrain fertility status has to be improved for gardening and cultivation.

8. Water Quality

Drinking water supply in SSGM College campus

The Primary source of SSGM's potable and Non-potable water is bore well water. The College receives its water from borewell located in the campus. College filters borewell water before using it as potable water.

Water sampling and analysis

Borewell water sample were collected from campus premises to assess water quality. Sample was taken from direct borewell supply. Water before filtration is sampled to check the quality of the water. This water is used for Laboratories, wash basins, toilets, mopping and irrigation of campus plants and drinking after filtration.

Source	Sample No.
Before filtration	D1

Table Water samples of SSGM campus

Collected water samples is immediately given for testing

The results are,

pH	TDS	Hardness	Alkalinity	Fe	F	Cl	Nitrates
7.8	450	220	100	0.080	0.71	80	32

Table Physical parameters

Conclusion and Recommendations

The water sample analysis indicated that current water source follows all drinking water as per BIS (IS: 10500:2012). So the current water source is safe for drinking purpose.

Carbon accounting A. Carbon Sequestration Potential

Introduction

Increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are of growing concern globally and locally, and urban forests have a role to play in the battle against climate change. Urban forests can reduce atmospheric carbon directly and indirectly. As long as trees are growing, they remove CO_2 from the air in a process called carbon sequestration, transforming CO_2 into carbon and making use of it to build living matter - leaves, stems, trunk, roots, etc. The Biomass carbon sequestration potential was measured for SSGM campus.

Total biomass assessment

The assessment of above ground and belowground biomass of SSGM campus was carried out within Khandala Vibhag shikshan Samiti's Khandala Campus

Biomass carbon = (aboveground biomass carbon + belowground biomass carbon)

Conclusion

Total 2.6 tons of carbon is locked in by the trees of SSGM campus

B. Vehicular emissions

The emissions inventory is the foundation upon which the regulatory strategy can be formulated. There are many emission sources that contribute to the urban air pollution such as point sources, non-point or area sources, motor vehicles, non-road mobile and natural. Magnitude of contribution from each of the sources depends upon the individual emission rates and the activity level.

The on-road motor vehicle emission inventory can be summarized as the product of an emission rate (e.g., gram/km) and an associated vehicle activity (e.g., km/day).

Survey was conducted to count the vehicles used by SSGM 'ians .

Around 7 two wheelers are used daily by SSGM and staff. Students rarely use two wheelers. While no one among SSGM staff use four wheeler. Near about 98% of college students and staff come to college by S.T bus and walking.

Pollutants	Emissions Factor	Number of Vehicle/ day	Emissions (gm/km)	Average Travel (km)	Total Emissions per day
CO	1.4	7	18.2	5	49
HC	0.7	7	9.1	5	24.5
NOx	0.3	7	3.9	5	10.5
PM	0.05	7	0.65	5	1.75
CO2	33.83	7	439.79	5	1184.05

Total emissions by two wheelers

If we consider CO2 emissions only, we can see that 1184.05 gm/day of CO2 is emitted by two wheelers of CES campus. So the CO2 emitted by two wheelers per year is,

= 0.28 **tones/year**

No one within SSGM staff and students use four wheeler.

Total Emissions by SSGM staff and students vehicles per year = 2W + 4W = 0.28 + 0 == 0.28 tones/year

CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS AND ITS ASSIMILATION BY CAMPUS TREES

In green audit college has also assessed carbon sequestration by campus trees. Study shows that every year 2.6 tons/year tones of carbon is sequestered by campus. This capacity gets increased by every year If we quantify CO2 flux to carbon dioxide.

2.6 tones of Carbon = 2600 kg of carbon

To determine the amount of CO2 that the trees removed from the atmosphere, we have to multiply the carbon value by 3.67. This value is the mass conversion factor for carbon to carbon dioxide.

2600 kg of carbon * 3.67 = 9542 kg of CO2 = 9.5 tones CO2 per year

Conclusion:

So it can be concluded that campus trees has capacity to assimilate 9.5 tonnes of CO2 per year. While the vehicular emissions study showed that total emissions of SSGM's vehicles is 0.28 tones/year. This value is smaller than Carbon dioxide assimilation capacity of the campus. But SSGM College shares its building and campus with School and Junior college. So, total vehicle survey is needed to compare vehicular emissions with Carbon dioxide assimilation capacity of campus plants. The above study shows that SSGM's staff's and students ecofriendly travel will help to achieve the goal of Carbon neutrality.

Adya Environmental Services

Proprietor

ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

December 2022

Prepared for

Khandala Vibhag Shikshan Samiti's

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya

Adya Environmental Services

Proprietor

Prepared by

Adya Environmental services, Baramati

Principal
Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalay
Khandala,Tal.Khandala,Dist.Satara

Submitted on 27th December 2022

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalay Khandala
Tal. Khandala
Dist. Satara

Energy Audit

ENERGY SCENE

Primary source of energy at SSGM is electricity. Electricity is used for all electrical appliances like lighting, fan, pumps, computer and lab instruments. Also water is used for drinking, domestic & gardening purpose.

ENERGY: SOURCES & UTILIZATION

Primary energy / natural resources utilized at the service center are electricity & water. These sources are consumed for the generation of motive power and water for drinking, washing & domestic usage, gardening respectively. The source of electrical power for the service center is from MSEDCL grid

Objectives

- Collect historical data to analyze background activities
- Collect & analyze monthly billing data & energy consumption data for the period of one year.

LEVEL OF AWARENESS

College should organize different training programs for general awareness. Trainings on energy conservation are not found on records. It should be ensured that everyone knows the operating energy conservation parameters

The electricity bill consists of following parts

- Demand charges
- Unit charges
- Time of Day Charges
- Other charges, which cannot be controlled
- Load factor is an indicator to assess if the billed maximum demand charges can be reduced. The monthly load factor is calculated as follows:

Maximum demand should be monitored regularly so as to reduce non-critical loads when set maximum demand is reached. And also need to reduce contract demand in such way that to avoid excess demand charge by considering future load.

OBSERVATIONS

Monthly Electricity Consumption of Senior college - Meter No 09850005457

Sr. No.	Months	Units Consumed (kWh)
1	November 2021	1317
2	December 2021	1645
3	January 2022	1528
4	February 2022	1654
5	March 2022	1458
6	April 2022	1444
7	May 2022	1462
8	June 2022	1162
9	July 2022	1352
10	August 2022	1186
11	September2022	1384
12	October 2022	1437

Electricity bill analysis

Sr. No.	Parameter	Value	Unit
1	Sanctioned load	7	KW
3	Avg. Unit Consumption (Electricity bill)	1419	Units/Month
4	Avg. Unit Consumption (Electricity bill)	54	Units/day
5	Avg. Unit Consumption (Electricity audit)	63	Units/day

Average monthly MSEDCL unit's consumption is 1419 units and average monthly consumption by as per electricity bill is 1.16 times lower than the Electricity audit.

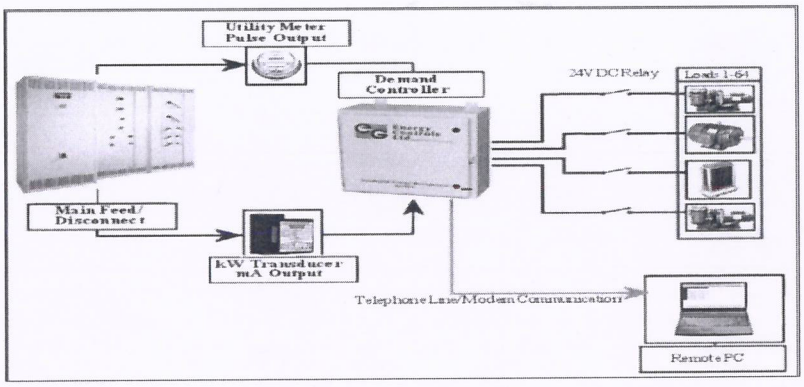
WATER

For water quantification there is no any metering system available at building section.

Water flow meter has to be installed at all major water line for recording consumption of water.

Maximum Demand Controller

- High-tension (HT) consumers have to pay a maximum demand charge in addition to the usual charge for the number of units consumed. This charge is usually based on the highest amount of power used during some period (say 30 minutes) during the metering month.
- The maximum demand charge often represents a large proportion of the total bill and may be based on only one isolated 30 minute episode of high power use. Considerable savings can be realized by monitoring power use and turning off or reducing non-essential loads during such periods of high power use.



Power Factor Incentive & Penalty

- Whenever the average power factor over a billing cycle or a month, whichever is lower, of a High Tension consumer is below 90%, Penal charges shall be levied to the consumer at the rate of 2 % (two %) of the amount of monthly energy bill (excluding of Demand Charges, FOCA, Electricity Duty and Regulatory Liability Charge etc.) for first 1 % (one percentage point) fall in the power factor below 90%, beyond which the penal charges shall be levied at the rate of 1 % (one %) for

each percentage point fall in the power factor below 89%. Such penalty will however not be applicable to Railways for Power Factor up to 72%.

- Whenever the average power factor is more than 0.95, an incentive will be given to High Tension industrial (HTP-I, HTP-II & HT- SEASONAL), and HTP-III & HTP-IV consumers, irrespective of status of TOD meter installation.
- The said incentive will be at the rate of 1% of the amount of the monthly energy bill (excluding Regulatory Liability Charges, Demand Charges, FOCA, Electricity Duty) for every 1% improvement in the average power factor above 0.95.
- For power factor of 0.99, the effective incentive will amount to 5% reduction in the energy bill and for unity power factor; the effective incentive will amount to 7% reduction in the energy bill.
- Power factor will be computed, by the method of kWh / KVAh & rounded off to two decimal points as per the existing practice.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Average daily Unit use as per Electricity bill is 1.16 % lower than the use calculated from Energy audit. This difference could be attributed to the following facts.
   i) Holidays and half days are not considered in the Energy audit calculation.
   ii) This difference may be due to location of the College building. College has good natural ventilation and light. This makes SSGM campus, a functional, habitable and environmentally sustainable habitat.
2. College should do water pumping in the hours of 4am to 6 am OR 10pm to 12pm to minimize its unit charges.
3. College should go for Non conventional sources of Energy.

Adya Environmental Services

Proprietor

3. Clean and green campus initiatives

Introduction :

A Green Campus is a place where environmental friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainable and eco-friendly practices in the campus a green campus is an environment which improves energy efficiency, conserving resources and enhancing environmental quality by educating for sustainability and creating healthy, living and learning environment. Its works on lowering their impact in damaging the atmosphere by offering sustainable dormitories.

Objectives of the Policy:

- To involve students, Faculty and stakeholders in the green practices of the college.
- To adopt practices to turn the campus into the green eco friendly.
- To make the campus plastic free.
- To conduct environmental and energy audits from time to time.
- To Continuously improve the efficient use of all resources including energy and water and to reduce s and the amount of waste produced, recovering and recycling waste where possible.

The Scope of the Policy :

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalay is situated in Khandala .The clean and green campus policies will incorporate co- curricular and extracurricular practices that will encourage the students to take lead in creating positive change.

The focus areas are as follows :

- Waste management Process
- Ban of use of plastic
- Green Audit
- No Smoking No Tobaco in Campus
- Restricted entry of automobiles in campus
- Clean & Green campus initiatives like tree plantation activities.
- Green landscaping with trees & plants
- Bicycles
- Energy Audit

The Practice:

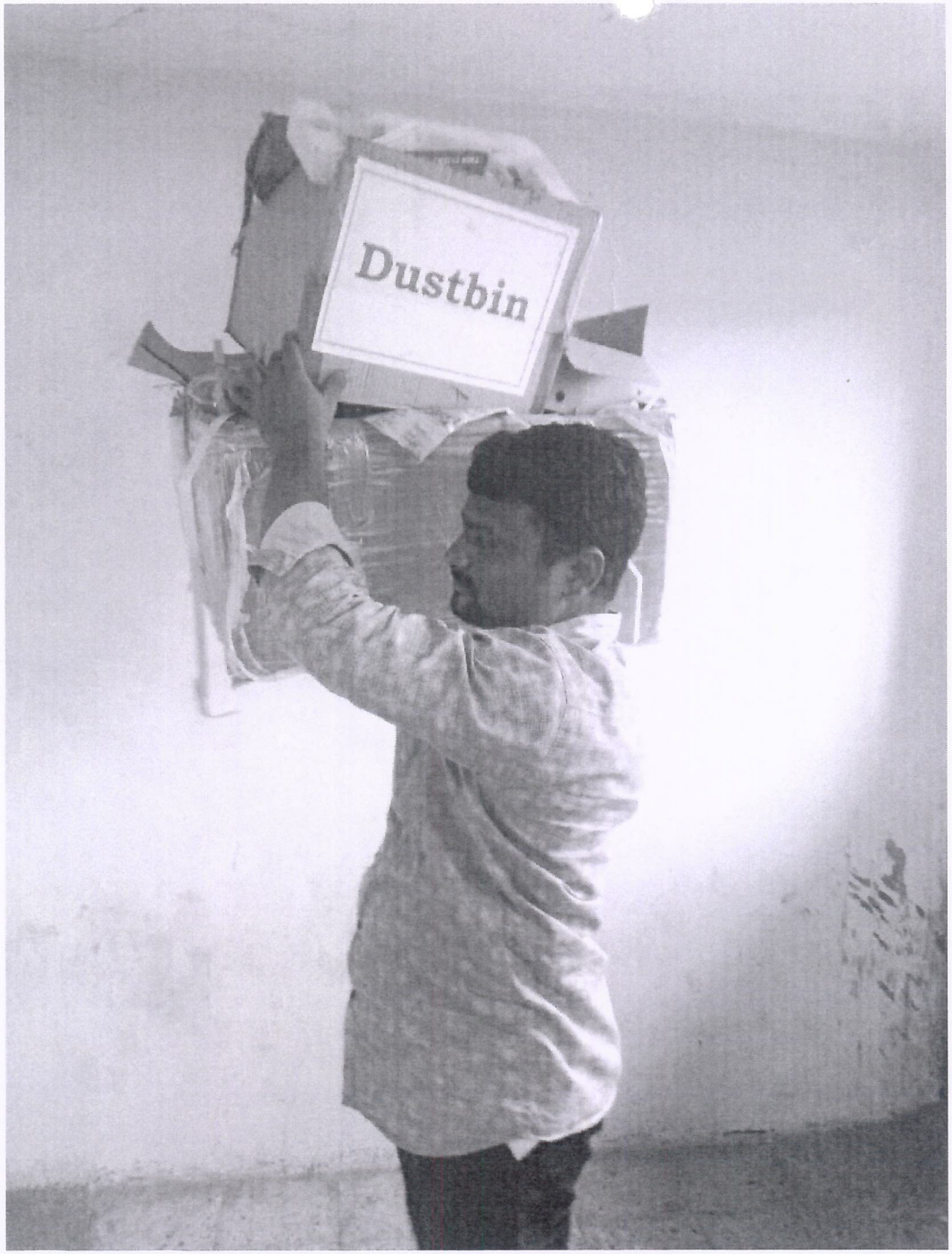
Thus in view of the policy the concerned committee will plan of execute to :

- Organize awareness programmes for the student faculty & Society.
- Conduct of an annual Green environment & energy audit
- Turn off unnecessary light and use daylight instead
- Keep lights off in classrooms, lecture halls, labs when they are not use.
- Plan to save energy at the institute
- Phase out conventional light sources & get them replaced by the led bulbs.

Green Campus initiatives

Sr. No.	Green Campus initiatives	Location
1	Ban of use of plastic	Display of boards in campus & use of dustbin
2	Restricted entry of automobile	Display of boards at entrance
3	Use of bicycle	Separate parking is available in campus
4	Pedestrian Friendly pathway	Available in entire college campus

- Dustbins are placed at appropriate places use of plastic bags is banned in the campus. Campus is plastic and tobacco free.
- Students vehicles are allowed only upto the designated parking area.
- Vehicles must be parked only in allotted slots. Entry beyond that points is strictly prohibited.
- Posters and arrows are made available in all relevant locations.
- For the friendly Environment and prevents pollution the most students are used public transport and bicycles to come over the college.
- Vehicle parking space is provided at the main entrance of the college campus.



4. Beyond the campus environmental promotion and sustainability activities .

Environmental Promotion Activities : Beyond Campus

INDEX

Sr. No	Date	Activity
1	16/08/2017	Tree plantation at sugar factory, khandala
2	25/09/2017	Cleanliness campaign at khed br.,khandala
3	08/01/2018	Cleanliness campaign at Andori ,khandala
4	04/01/2019 to 10/01/2019	Tree plantation ,special nss camp at kesurdi ,khandala
5	28/12/2019	Cleanliness campaign at Naigaon ,khandala
6	07/02/2019	Tree plantation at Atit ,khandala
7	07/01/2020	Cleanliness campaign at ramchandra d.khandagale agri college ,khandala
8	21/03/2022	Cleanliness campaign at Mhavshi ,khandala
9	24/05/2022	Cleanliness campaign at Zagalwadi ,khandala

खंडाळा तालुका शेतकरी सहकारी साखर कारखाना लि. खंडाळा-म्हावशी

मु.पो. खंडाळा (बावडा), ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा - ४१२८०२. (महाराष्ट्र)

नोंदणी क्र. : एस्.ए.टी./के.एल्.ए./पी.आर.जी.(अे)/एस-६४/९५ दिनांक : २३/६/१९९५

Email - khandalasugar@gmail.com

जावक क्र.:खंडाळासाखर/२०१७-१८/२५(१)

दि.१९.०८.२०१७

प्रति,

मा.प्राचार्य

राजेंद्र महाविद्यालय,खंडाळा,

ता.खंडाळा, जि.सातारा.

विषय :- कारखाना कार्यस्थळावर आपल्या महाविद्यालयातील स्वयंसेवकांनी केलेल्या श्रमदानाबाबत.

महोदय,

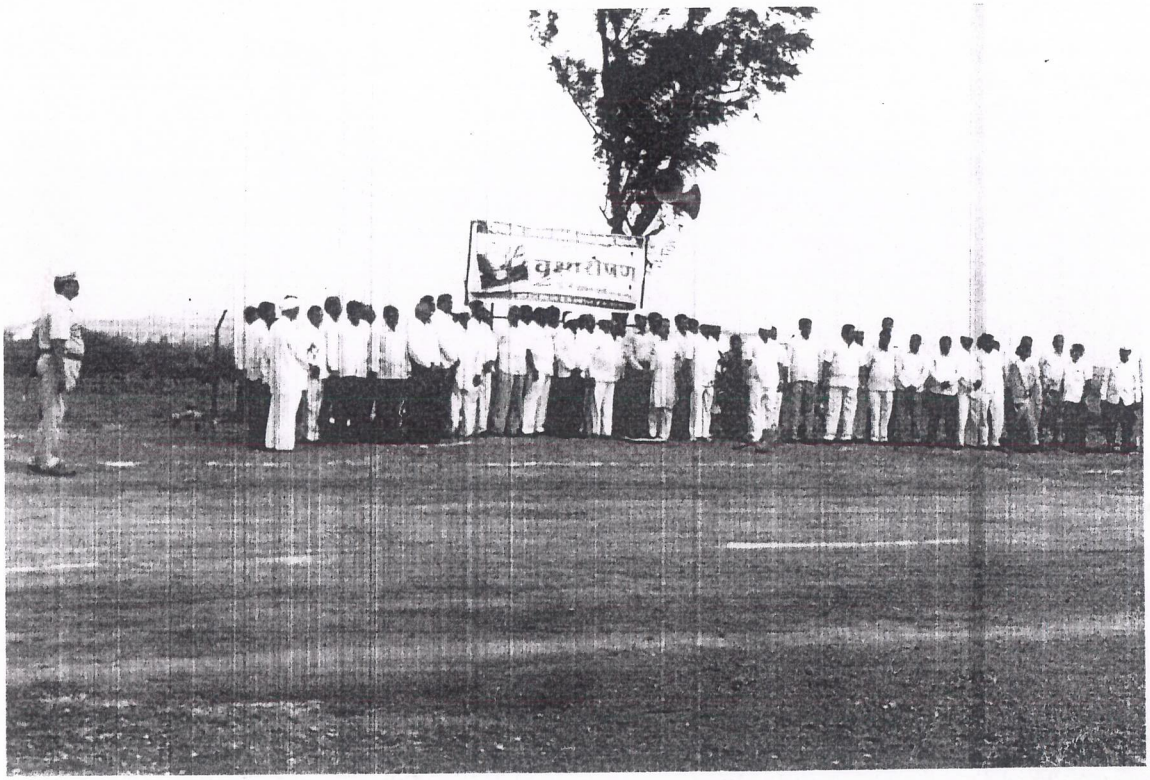
वरील विषयांस अनुसरुन आपणांस कळविणेत आनंद वाटतो की, राजेंद्र महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना अंतर्गत स्वयंसेवकांनी खंडाळा तालुका शेतकरी सहकारी साखर कारखाना लि., खंडाळा-म्हावशी या कारखान्याच्या कार्यस्थळावर दि.१६.०८.२०१७ रोजी अंदाजे १५० झाडांचे वृक्षारोपन व श्रमदान अतिशय शिस्तबध्दपने केलेले असुन यामध्ये महाविद्यालयातील रा.से.यो.कार्यक्रम अधिकारी तसेच रा.से.यो.च्या १०० स्वयंसेवकांनी सहभाग घेतला होता. तरी सदर केलेल्या श्रमदानाबाबत व सहकार्याबाबत मन:पूर्वक आभार.

कळावे.

आपला विश्वासू

कार्यकारी संचालक

वृक्षारोपण करत असताना स्वयंसेवक मो. जे. किसनवीर कारखाना (भावशी).



राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना
स्वच्छता मोहीम
उपस्थिती

विद्यार्थ्याचे नाव	वर्ग	सही
1) पवार सर्वेश धर्मराज	S.Y. B.A.	Pawar
2) पेरणा मधुकर रोजगरे	S.Y B.A	P. M. Renar
3) पवन्नी शरद पवार	S.Y B.A	Pawar
4) भोसले निकिता विलीप	F.Y. BA.	Bhosale
~~5)~~ पोडुपकर गितांजली ~~अशोक~~ सोहिदास	F.Y. BA	-
6) बोडरे राजश्री संजय	F.Y.B.A	
7) जगताप निकीता विजय	F.Y.B.A	N Jagtap
8) शिंदे प्रदिप रमेश	F.Y.B.A	Pradip
9) भोसले प्रतिक रविंद्र	F.Y. B.A.	Bhosale.
10) खंडागळे प्रियांका दत्तात्रय	F.Y.B.A.	P.D. Khandagale
11) जगताप नम्रता सोमनाथ	F.Y.BA	N.S. Jagtap

झाडे लावा, पर्यावरण वाचवा

स्थापना : १९५१

ग्रामपंचायत खेड बु।।

ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा.

फोन - ०२१६९-२६२२५४

प्लॅस्टीक वापर टाळा

GRAMPANCHYAT KHED BK.

Tal.: Khandala, Dist.: Satara.

Ph.: 02169-262254

जा. क्र.

दिनांक : 26/09/2017

प्रमाणपत्र

सरपंच ग्रामपंचायत खेड बु.|| यांचेकडून प्रमाणित करणेत येते की, राजेंद्र महाविद्यालय खंडाळा येथील विद्यार्थ्यांनी २५/०९/२०१७ रोजी एक दिवशीय श्रमदान केले आहे.

त्याबाबत हे प्रमाणपत्र देणेत येत आहे.

सौ. रंजना सचिन धायगुडे

सरपंच

ग्रामपंचायत खेड बु ।।

ता.खंडाळा, जि.सातारा

एकदिवशीय श्रमदान करत असताना स्वयंसेवक
मौने खेड बु ।।

स्थापना : १९५३

फोन २६६०४०

ग्रामपंचायत अंदोरी

ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा.

आभार पत्र

दिनांक 12 / 1 /२०१8

दि -

प्रति ,

मा.प्राचार्य,

राजेंद्र महाविद्यालय खंडाळा

विषय – आपल्या महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेच्या स्वयंसेवकांनी केलेल्या श्रमदानाबाबत .

महोदय ,

वरील विषयान्वये आमच्या ग्रामपंचायत मौजे अंदोरी ता . खंडाळा जि . सातारा . या गावात आपल्या राजेंद्र महाविद्यालय खंडाळा येथील रा.से.यो . कार्यक्रम अधिकारी व रा.से.यो.च्या १०० स्वयंसेवकांनी सहभागी होऊन 8/1/2018 रोजी गावातील परिसर स्वच्छता , सफाई , उपद्रवी गवत काढले तसेच मंदिर परिसर , गावाची विहीर स्वच्छता इ. कामे श्रमदानातून केलेली आहेत .

आपण केलेल्या श्रामादानाबाबत सामाजिक संदेशाबाबत व सहकार्याबद्दल मनःपूर्वक आभार .

सौ नंदा [illegible]

(सरपंच)
ग्रामपंचायत अंदोरी,
ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा.

एकदिवशीय श्रमदान करा असलागा मौजे अंदोरी

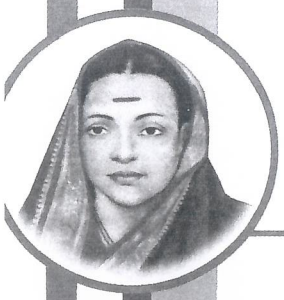
एक दिवशीय
श्रमदान
करा
असलागा
मौजे. ज्यु इंग्लिश
स्कूल खंडाला

Sr. Name class Sign

~~Vaishnavi~~

Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya, Nandgaon Tal. Khandala Dist. Satara

1)	Rutuja Laxman yadav	BSC FY	
2)	Mansi Ajit Shewale	BSC FY	Mshewale
3)	Mayuri Samadhan Jadhav	BSC FY	M S Jadhav
4)	Priyanka Manadev dhapate	BSC FY	Pdhapate
5)	Samiksha pravin Bhosale	B.com F.Y.	S.P.Bhosale
6)	Nikita Ashok Kalp	BCA FY	Nakalp.
7)	Shravani Balasaheb shivatare	BCA FY	~~Shivatare~~
8)	Amruta Dharmraj Pawar.	BCA FY.	Pawar. A. D.
9)	Priyanka Dattatrya Khandagale	B.A T.Y	Pkhandagale
10)	Nikita vijay Jagtap	BAT.Y	Njagtap
11)	Tanuja BaBa yadav	B.A T.Y	~~T~~ yadav
12)	Pooja shivhar Ruichandre.	B.A T.Y	~~Ruichandre~~
13)	Prajakta Ravindra Kangale.	B.C.A $SY.	P.R.Kangale.
14)	Mansi Mahesh Gadhave	B.C.A SY.	Mgadhave
15)	Roshani Ramesh Ramgude.	B.CA SY	Rramgude
16)	Anuja shanker Hande.	BcA sy.	A.s.hande
17)	Pragati Satish Gadhave	BCASY	
18)	Sakshi Dilip Karade	BCA sy	
19)	Dnyaneshwari Dhaygude	BCA sy	Dhaygude
20)	Sanjana Yele	BCA sy	Yele
21)	Pisal Tejaswini shantaram	F.y BA	T.S.Pisal
22)	Nalawade Arpita Vijay	f.Y. B.A.	Talawade
23)	Shendage Pratiksha Shamrao	F.Y. BA.	P.S.~~Shendage~~
24)	Shendage Payal Dipak	F.Y. BA	P.D.Shendage
25)	Shendage seema mohan	f.y. B.SC	Sshendage
26)	JADHAV ASMITA NITIN	FY B.SC	~~Jadhav~~
27)	Yele Pranjali Bapusav	F.Y. B.SC	P.B.Yele
28)	Nalawade Arpita vijay	F.Y. B.A	~~Talawade~~
29)	Keskar Tanuja shivaji	F.Y. B.SC	Keskar
30)	Dhaygude Roshani Kashinath	F.Y. B.SC	~~R Dhaygude~~
31)	Thombare Pratiksha Tatyaba	F.Y. B.SC	Bombare



ज्ञानज्योती सावित्रीमाई फुले जन्मगाव
ग्रामपंचायत नायगाव

ता.खंडाळा, जि.सातारा, पिनकोड-४१२८०१ www.savitribaiphulenaigaongram.com

जावक क्र. ५२६ दि. २८/१२/२०१९

ग्रामपंचायत नायगाव ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा

प्रति,

मा. प्राचार्य,

सुशिला शंकरराव गाढवे

महाविद्यालय खंडाळा

ता. खंडाळा. जि. सातारा.

महोदय,

आपल्या महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजने मधील विद्यार्थी - विद्यार्थीनी आमच्या गावात येवून सावित्रीबाई फुले स्मारकास भेट देऊन स्मारकाची ग्रामपंचायत परिसर, शिलसृष्टी तसेच स्मारक परिसर स्वच्छ केला त्याबद्दल ग्रामपंचायत नायगाव आपले आभारी आहे. अशीच मदत भविष्यात ही राहावी ही विनंती.

आपला विश्वास

ग्रामसेवक
ग्रामपंचायत नायगाव
ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा

सरपंच
ग्रामपंचायत, नायगाव
ता.खंडाळा जि.सातारा

स्वच्छतेतून समृध्दीचा ध्यास हाच आमचा ग्रामविकास

ग्रामपंचायत अतिट

ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा

एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

जा. क्र.

दिनांक : ०७ / ०२ /२०१९

प्रति,

प्राचार्य,

सुशिला शंकरराव गाढवे महाविदयालय,खंडाळा

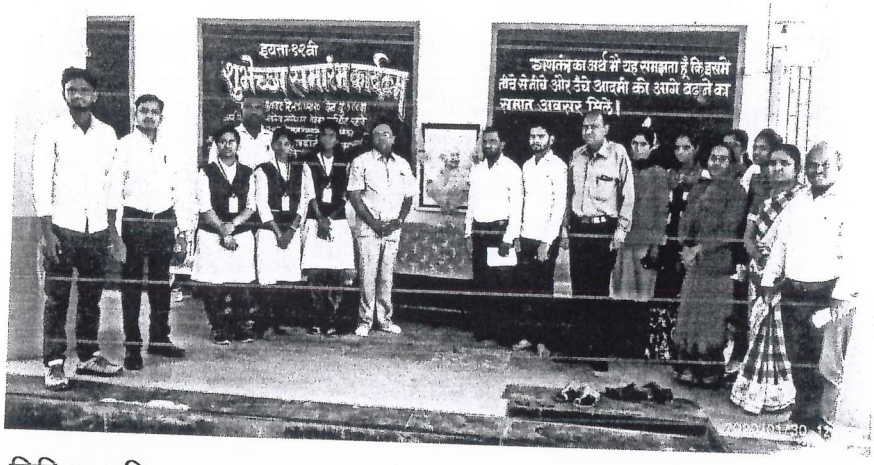
ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा.

महोदय,

आपल्या महाविदयालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाच्या स्वयंसेवकांनी आमच्या गावात येवून एक दिवशीय श्रमदान केले व वृक्षारोपन केले. गावातील झाडांचे पुनर्नवीकरण केले. जुन्या झाडांना बांध घातले व गावातील संपूर्ण परिसर स्वच्छ केला. वृक्ष संवर्धन व वृक्षारोपन करण्यरचे मौलिक कार्य केले. या बदद्ल ग्रांमपंचायत अतिट आपले मनापासून आभारी आहे. यापुढे ही अशीच मदत व सहाकार्य व्हावे अशी विनंती.

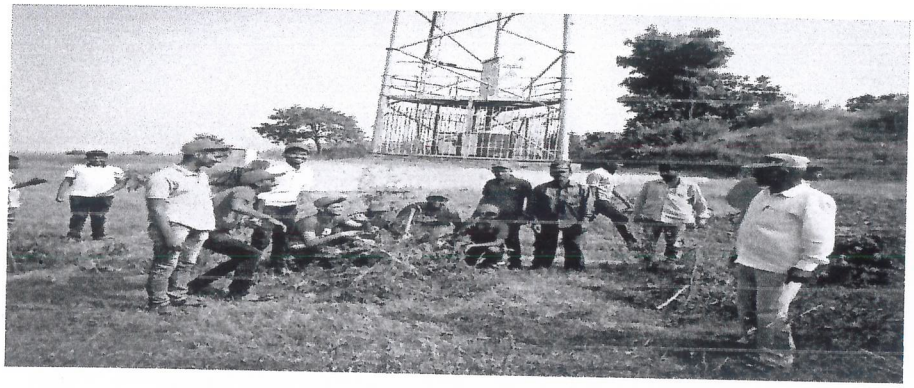
सरपंच
ग्रामपंचायत अतिट
ता.खंडाळा, जि.सातारा

अतीत य गावी वृक्ष संवर्धन करताना राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाचे स्वयंसेवक

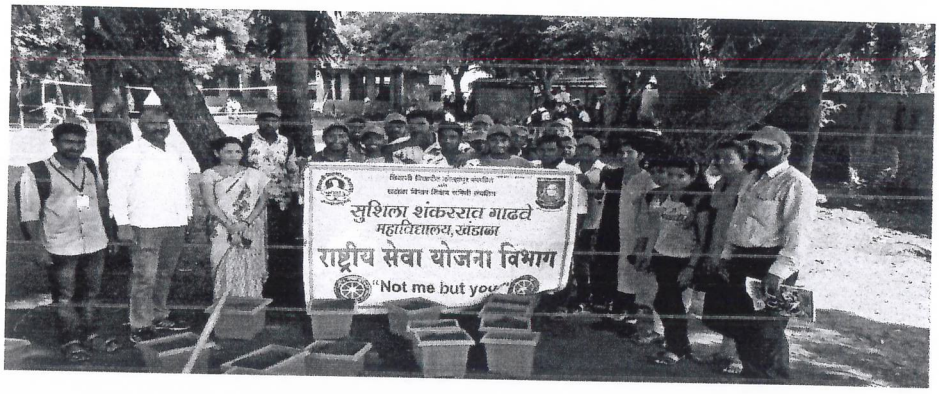


महात्मा गांधी जयंती निमित्त अभिवादन करताना प्राचार्य व राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाचे स्वयंसेवक

नक्षत्र वन साठी खडडे घेताना राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाचे स्वयंसेवक



अतीत य गावी वृक्ष संवर्धन करताना राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाचे स्वयंसेवक



कुंडया भरताना राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाचे स्वयंसेवक

कॉलेज परिसरामध्ये वृक्ष जोपासण्यासाठी कुंडया नेताना राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागाचे स्वयंसेवक

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना

उपस्थिती

विद्यार्थ्याचे नाव	वर्ग	सही
) पवार हर्षदा धर्मराज	S.Y. B.A.	Pawar
-) पेरणा मधुकर रोनवरे	S.Y B.A	P. M. Ronwar
) धनश्री शरद पवार	S.Y B.A	Pawar
) भोसले निकिता दिलीप	F.Y. BA.	NBhosale
) शेडगेकर गितांजली ~~शोहिदास~~	F.Y. BA	
) बोडरे शशमी संजय	F.Y.B.A	
) जगताप निकीता विजय	F.Y.B.A	
) शिंदे प्रदिप रमेश	F.Y.B.A	NJagtap
) भोसले प्रतिक रविंद्र	F.Y.B.A	Pawar
) खंडागले प्रियांका दत्तात्रय	F.Y. B.A.	Bhosale.
) जगताप ~~दत्ता~~ सोमनाथ	F.Y.B.A.	P.D.Khandagale
	R.Y.BA	N.S.Jagtap

खंडाळा विभाग शिक्षण समिती व्दारा संचालित,
महात्मा फुले कृषि विद्यापीठ, राहूरी मान्यताप्राप्त

फोन नं. : (०२१६९) २५२७०७

रामचंद्र धोंडीबा खंडागळे कृषि तंत्र निकेतन, खंडाळा.

ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा. महाराष्ट्र राज्य – ४१२८०२

मा.क्र. : विद्या ८ / मान्यता / २१२६ / २००० दि. ३०/९/२०००

जावक क्र. : 08/2020-20 दिनांक : 06/09/2020

प्रति,

मा. प्राचार्य,
सुशिला शंकरराव गाढवे महाविद्यालय, खंडाळा.
ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा.

विषय : विद्यालय परिसर स्वच्छता, वृक्षारोपन व संवर्धन कार्यक्रमाबाबत...

महोदय,

वरील विषयान्वये आमच्या विद्यालयात, आपल्या महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजने मधील स्वयंसेवक व स्वयंसेविका यांनी आमचा विद्यालयीन परिसर स्वच्छ केला व परिसरामध्ये वृक्षारोपन व संवर्धन कार्यक्रम राबविला. याबद्दल रामचंद्र धोंडीबा खंडागळे कृषि तंत्र निकेतन विद्यालय आपले आभारी आहे व अशीच मदत आपल्या राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजन याविभागामार्फत पुढील काळातही मिळावी. ही विनंती.

आपला,

प्राचार्य
रामचंद्र धोंडीबा खंडागळे
कृषि तंत्र निकेतन खंडाळा
ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhve Mahavidyalaya Khandala

Reguler Activities Nss 2019-20 Sign

Sr.no	Full Name	class																						
1	Yadav Rutuja Dnyaneshwar	S.Y.Bsc																						
2	Bankar Tejaswini Mhasku	S.Y.Bsc																						
3	Adsul Pratiksha Prakash	S.Y.Bsc																						
4	Raut Arati Bharat	S.Y.Bsc																						
5	Gaikwad kiran Pramod	S.Y.Bsc																						
6	Raskar Akash Arun	T.Y.Bsc																						
7	Dhaigude Manali Bhagavan	T.Y.Bsc																						
8	sonayne Vishal Janardhan	S.Y.Bsc																						
9	Khude Swapnil Sanjay	S.Y.Bsc																						
10	Veer Rushikesh Ravidra	S.Y.Bsc																						
11	Kumbhar Sushant Krushna	F.Y.Bsc																						
12	Shinde Omkar Tanaji	F.Y.Bsc																						
13	Jamdade Prathamesh Kuber	F.Y.Bsc																						
14	Jamdade Abhijit Subhash	F.Y.Bsc																						
15	Kamble Sumith Rajaram	F.Y.Bsc																						
16	Bansode Shubham Arvind	F.Y.Bsc																						
17	Kamble Rushiraj Ravindra	F.Y.Bsc																						
18	Khandagle Tejas Balu	F.Y.Bsc																						
19	Kokni Chetan Sunil	F.Y.Bsc																						
20	Shendage Suvarna Dilip	F.Y.Bsc																						
21	Gadhave Anuska Dilip	F.Y.Bsc																						
22	Jadhav Snehal Mahendra	F.Y.Bsc																						
23	Veer Prajakta Vitthal	F.Y.Bsc																						
24	Raut Rushikesh Vijay	F.Y.Bsc																						
25	Mali Rekha Arun	S.Y.Bsc																						
26	Khunte Pratiksha Hiraji	T.Y.BSc																						
27	Dhanavde Swapnali Shantaram	T.Y.BSc																						
28	Khengare Shubhangi Shantosh	T.Y.BSc																						
29	Dhamal Praful Sunil	F.Y.BSc																						
30	Pithe Harshad Rajendra	F.Y.BSc																						
31	Sutar Shubham Sanjay	F.Y.Bsc																						
32	Thopte Sahil Pradip	F.Y.Bsc																						
33	Yewale Akash Subhash	F.Y.Bsc																						

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya, Khandala * Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya Tal. Khandala Dist. Satara

34	Padale Gaurav Mohan	F.Y.Bsc																							
35	Shivthare vaibhav Ramchandra	F.Y.Bsc																							
36	Kachare Samadhan Devram	F.Y.Bsc																							
37	Khadsare Sahil Sandip	F.Y.Bcom																							
38	Dhaygude Sandip Hanumant	F.Y.Bcom																							
39	Shaikh Shaifa Said Ahammad	F.Y.Bcom																							
40	Gade Divya Suresh	F.Y.Bcom																							
41	Aware Shruti Dattatray	F.Y.Bcom																							
42	Aware Nikita Suhas	F.Y.Bcom																							
43	Harne Gautami Gopichad	F.Y.Bcom																							
44	Shirke Akanksha Narenra	F.Y.Bcom																							
45	Chavan Divya Dadaso	F.Y.Bcom																							
46	Chavan Pratiksha Dilip	F.Y.Bcom																							
47	Jagtap Sayali Suresh subhash	F.Y.Bcom																							
48	Gadhave Sneha Shashikant	F.Y.Bcom																							
49	Khadsare Puja Santosh	F.Y.Bcom																							
50	shendage Sonali Satish	F.Y.Bcom																							
51	Gadhave Shravani Vishnu	F.Y.Bcom																							
52	Kumbhar Suchitra Balkrishna	F.Y.Bcom																							
53	Dhapate Shilpa Balaso	F.Y.Bcom																							
54	Dhapate Tanaya Jitendra	F.Y.Bcom																							
55	Londhe Nayan Dharmaji	F.Y.Bcom																							
56	Lokhande Pranali Trimbak	F.Y.Bcom																							
57	Talwar Nikita Kisan	F.Y.Bcom																							
58	Keskar Mayuri Satish	F.Y.Bcom																							
59	Pisal Ganesh Sanjay	S.Y.Bcom																							
60	Dhaygude AvinashTatyaso	S.Y.Bcom																							
61	Dhaygude Suraj Sanjay	S.Y.Bcom																							
62	Gadhave Shivani vijay	S.Y.Bcom																							
63	Shinde Snehal Sanjay	S.Y.Bcom																							
64	Pawar Tanuja Vishnu	S.Y.Bcom																							
65	Ghadge Sushmita Mahendra	S.Y.Bcom																							
66	Jadhav Bhavana Bhanudas	S.Y.Bcom																							
67	Pawar Nisha Ravindra	S.Y.Bcom																							
68	Khamkar Rutuja Rajendra	S.Y.Bcom																							
69	Dhamal Nutan Suryakant	S.Y.Bcom																							
70	Dhamal punamBhanudas	S.Y.Bcom																							

71	Pawar Abhishek Santosh	T.Y.Bcom																								
72	Shendage Rahul Sampat	T.Y.Bcom																								
73	Pawar Aniket Suryakant	T.Y.Bcom																								
74	Gaikwad Saurabh Vishwas	T.Y.Bcom																								
75	Pawar Mohit Utttam	T.Y.Bcom																								
76	Bhoite Swapnil balu	T.Y.Bcom																								
77	Mane Kishor Jaywnt	T.Y.Bcom																								
78	Dhamal Vishal Sanjay	T.Y.Bcom																								
79	Kshirsagar Pratamesh Jaysing	T.Y.Bcom																								
80	Kamble Ajit Uttam	T.Y.Bcom																								
81	Kokare Vishal Raghu	F.Y.Ba																								
82	Salunkhe Digvijay Laxman	F.Y.Ba																								
83	Chavan Vishakha Sanjay	F.Y.Ba																								
84	Raskar Shamal Arjun	F.Y.Ba																								
85	Bhosale Dipali Balaso	F.Y.Ba																								
86	Ingawale Sonali Vishnu	F.Y.Ba																								
87	Awade Nandini Manohar	F.Y.Ba																								
88	Mane Shivani Gautam	F.Y.Ba																								
89	Pawar Pranali Rajendra	F.Y.Ba																								
90	Aware Pratiksha Avinash	F.Y.Ba																								
91	Dharmadhikari Akash Arun	S.Y.B.A																								
92	Mane Aniket Ashok	F.Y.BA																								
93	Raut Gaurav Anil	F.Y.B.A																								
94	Dhaigude Piyush Gorakhanath	S.Y.BA																								
95	Mujawar Sartaj Ramjan	S.Y.BA																								
96	Shaikh Alisha Sameer	F.Y.B.A																								
97	Solaskar Bhushan Laxman	S.Y.BA																								
98	Jadhav Bhagyashri Gautam	T.Y.BA																								
99	Sankpal Kishor Ramesh	T.Y.BA																								
100	Waghmare Neha Jayawant	T.Y.BA																								
101	Kewale Ashutosh Balu	S.Y.BCA																								

स्थापना : १९६७ ** एकच ध्यास ग्रामविकास ** Email -grap.mhavshi@gmail.com

ग्रामपंचायत म्हावशी

(AN ISO 9001-2008 प्रमाणित)

ता.खंडाळा जि.सातारा

दिनांक :- २९/३/२०२२

श्रमाचा दाखला

प्रति,

मा.प्राचार्य,

सुशीला शंकरराव गाढवे महाविद्यालय ,खंडाळा.

ता.खंडाळा,जि.सातारा .

विषय :- ग्रामपंचायत परिसर स्वच्छता केल्याबाबत .

महोदय ,

वरील विषयान्वये आमच्या गावामध्ये आपल्या महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेमधील स्वयंसेवक व स्वयंसेविका यांनी आमच्या गावातील ग्रामपंचायतलगत परिसर स्वच्छ केला व गावातील प्लास्टिक कचरा व घन कचरा यांचे व्यवस्थापन केले तसेच कचरा कुंडीची स्वच्छता केली. त्याबद्दल ग्रामपंचायत म्हावशी आपली अत्यंत आभारी आहे. व अशीच मदत आपल्या राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागामार्फत पुढील काळातही मिळावी ही विनंती.

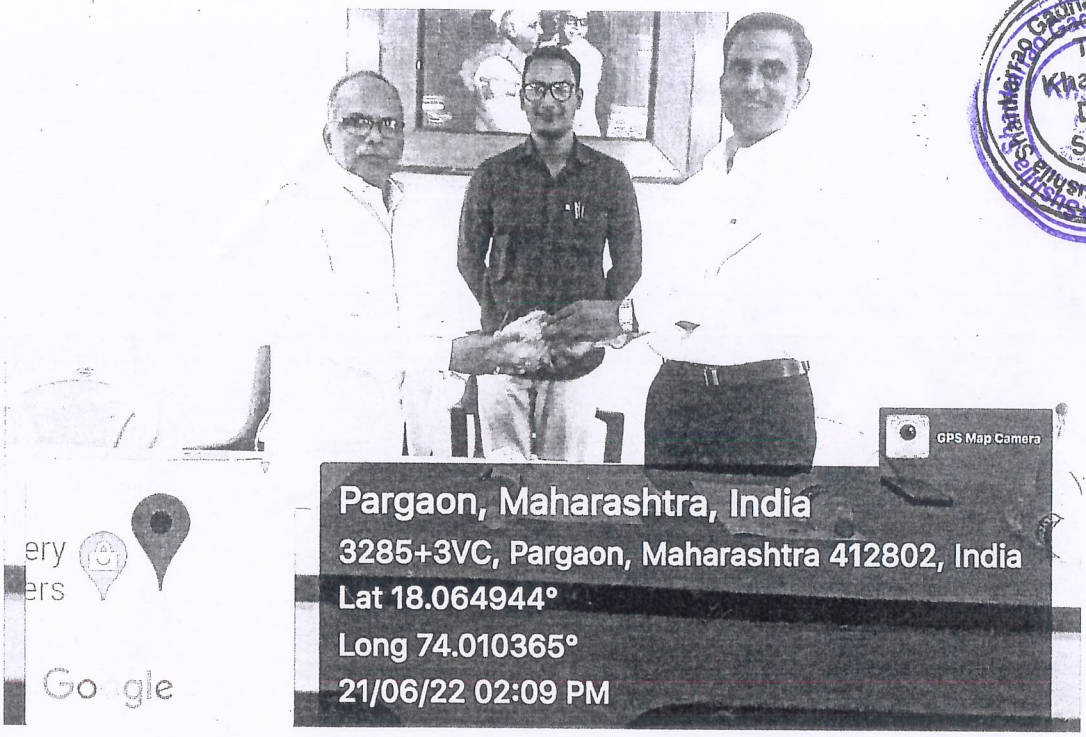
(उपस्थित विद्यार्थी संख्या - ५०)

(महाविद्यालयातील शिक्षक व कर्मचारी - ४)

सरपंच

ग्रामपंचायत म्हावशी

ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा



प्रमाणिक योग दिनानिमित्त श्री. भोसले एम. एल. प्रमुख वक्ते यांचा सत्कार करताना महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. श्री गोधव स व सोबत कार्यक्रम अधिकारी श्री. रुपेकर पी. बी.

महावरी येथील एकदिवसीय श्रमदानासाठी विद्यार्थी व ग्रामपंचायत सदस्य व सरपंच तसेच प्राध्यापक वर्ग

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya Khandala

NSS Volunteer Attendance

Year 2021-22

Sr No	Sutdent Name	14/03/22 16/03/22	28/03/22	11/05/22	13/05/22	12/05/22	13/05/22	14/04/22	06/05/22	24/05/22	21/06/22
1	Kokni Chetan Sunil	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan	Khetan
2	Jadhav Vinay Vijay										
3	Rawate Hariom Datttray										
4	Vibhute Sayali Vijay	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut	ARaut
5	Pisal Ankita Ankush	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade	MRakade
6	Pawar Hrshada Dharmaraj										
7	Shaikh Alisha Samir	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh
8	Mandhare Pranav Sunil	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare
9	More Aditya Arvind										
10	Raut Rushikesh Vijay	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV	RautRV
11	Ruichandre Pooja Shivhar	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre	PRuichandre
12	Mulani Sahil Fayyajahamad										
13	Bhosale Mansi Dattatray	BMD	BMD	BMD	BMD	BMD	BMD	BMD	BMD	BMD	BMD
14	Gadhave Anushka Dilip	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave	AGadhave
15	Shelar Rutuja Ramesh	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja	Rutuja
16	Pawar Ankita Vikas	APawar	APawar	APawar	APawar	APawar	APawar	APawar	APawar	APawar	APawar
17	Dharmal Akshay Avinash										
18	Ranjane Sakshi Ananda	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi	Sakshi
19	Bandgar Pranita Murlidhar										
20	Pawar Chaitanya Pradip	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar	CPawar
21	Pawar Arati Ravindra	APati	APati	APati	APati	APati	APati	APati	APati	APati	APati
22	Pawar Vaishnavi Chandrasen	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC	PVC

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Tal. Khandala Dist. Satara

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Tal. Khandala

23	Pawar Rutuja Navalu										
24	Dhaygude Komal Dashrath										
25	Kadam Ganesh Prakash										
26	Khandagale Sampada Hiraman										
27	Paithankan Pallavi Chandrakant										
28	Pawar Aishwarya Santosh										
29	Jadhav harshada Satish										
30	Suryawanshi Sayali Sachin										
31	Salekar Sagar Suresh										
32	Mandhare Sanika Jitendra										
33	Dhamal Sakshi Pradip										
34	Gadhave Ganesh Rajendra										
35	Bhosale Pranali Subhash										
36	Gadhave Sanika Santosh										
37	Bhilare Sakshi Suresh										
38	Bhosale Akshay Balu										
39	Dhaygude Jyotine Kashinath										
40	Palke Dhammpal Shanket										
41	Mali Pratik Sanjay										
42	Yadav Pratik Rajendra										
43	Pisal Kunal Subhash										
44	Dhaygude Omkar Mohan										
45	Shirawle Mayuri Tukaram										
46	YadavTanuja Baba										
47	Sawant Vaishnavi Ramesh										
48	Alim Nifika Ariif										

49	Kachare Chandrabhaga Dashrath	K.C.D.	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D
50	Dhamal Bharati Sandip	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS
51	Shinde Sakshi Sanjay	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS
52	Dhaygude Akshay Mohan	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM
53	Raut Aarati Tukaram	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT	RautAAT
54	Dhaygude Monali Kundalik	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK
55	Kore Somnath Siddheshwar	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS
56	Ghadage Vaibhav Santosh	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS
57	Patel Afsana Tayyab	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel
58	Pawar Dhanashri Sharad	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS
59	Yadav Omkar Vitthal	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV	YadavOV
60	Takawale Trupti Mohan	TTM	TTM	TTM	TTM	TTM	TTM	TTM	TTM	TTM	TTM
61	Jadahav Vaishanavi Ganesh	JVG	JVG	JVG	JVG	JVG	JVG	JVG	JVG	JVG	JVG
62	Shinde Nikita Maruti	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M
63	Pawar Shreya Natha	SSN	SSN	SSN	SSN	SSN	SSN	SSN	SSN	SSN	SSN
64	Dhamal Anil Vitthal	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V
65	Pawar Dhiraj Pradip	PDP	PDP	PDP	PDP	PDP	PDP	PDP	PDP	PDP	PDP
66	Shinde Pradip Ramesh	PRS	PRS	PRS	PRS	PRS	PRS	PRS	PRS	PRS	PRS
67	Dhaygude Akansha Rajendra	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR
68	Pawar Pranay Uttam	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU
69	Nikam Sayali Vijay	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV
70	Pise Siddhesh Rohidas	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR
71	Nanaware Vikas Bajarang	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB
72	Dhapte Pooja Sanjay	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS
73	Shinde Prachi Vikas	SPV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV
74	Shinde Shruti Shivaji	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS

75	Dhaygude Rutuja Maruti	D.R.M	D.R.M	P.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M
76	Kamble Harshavardhan Uday	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu
77	Jadhav Anuj Sunil	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas
78	Gadhave Prajwal Amol	Gadhav.PA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA
79	Yashvi Bhagvat	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB
80	Dhamal Akash Mahadev	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA
81	Gaikwad Sanket Vishwas	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS
82	Gaikwad Akshada Ramdas	Gaikwad.AR	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R	G.A.R
83	Dhamal Chetana Prakash	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale	Dhamale
84	Jawale Samiksha Dilip	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D
85	Dhamal Ajay Dattatray	DAD	D.A.D	D.AD	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.AD	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D
86	Waghmode Akshay Bhauso	WaghmodeA	WhaghmodeA	WhaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA
87	Dhamal Aditya Dattatray	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA
88	Pawar Pranav Suhas	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S
89	Dhamal Pranav Pradip	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P	DhamalP.P
90	Darekar Swapnil Vijay	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V	DarekarS.V
91	Pawar Bhagyashri Tukaram	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP
92	Patahan Jamir Ganibhai	PJG	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G	P.J.G
93	Bhasale Prajakta Bhanudas	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB
94	Bhosale Rushikesh Shahaji	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS
95	Kshirsagar Omkar Umesh	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK	OmK
96	Patil Shruti Sachin	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS
97	Raykar Yash Mohan	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM
98	Keskar Tushar Satish	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS
99	Shinde Shubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham
100	Keskar Kishor Ananda	KKP	KKP			KKP			KKP			

कार्यक्रम अधिकारी
राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना
सुशिला शंकरराव गाढवे महाविद्यालय, खंडाळा

Sushilabai Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya, Khandala
Tal. Khandala Dist. Satara

प्रभारी प्राचार्य
सुशिला शंकरराव गाढवे महाविद्यालय
खंडाळा, ता खंडाळा जि. सातारा

Sushilabai Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya
Tal. Khandala Dist. Satara

एकच ध्यास ग्रामविकास

स्थापना: ०८/०४/१९६७

ग्रामपंचायत झगलवाडी

ता. खंडाळा जि. सातारा

स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

जा. क्र.:-

दिनांक :- २४/०५/2022

दाखला

प्रति

मा. प्राचार्य

सुशिला शंकरराव गाढवे महाविद्यालय खंडाळा

ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा.

विषय : ग्रामपंचायत परिसर व गावातील परिसर स्वच्छता केलेबाबत....

महोदय,

वरील विषयान्वये आमच्यागावामध्ये, आपल्या महाविद्यालयार्तील राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजनेमधील स्वयंसेवक व स्वयंसेविका यांनी आमचा ग्रामपंचायत परिसर स्वच्छ केला त्याचबरोबर गावातील महत्वाचे परिसर, मंदिरे, प्राथमिक शाळा व ग्रामपंचायत परिसरातील प्लास्टिक कचरा व घन कचरा यांचे व्यवस्थापन केले तसेच कचरा कुंडी ची स्वच्छता केली. याबद्दल झगलवाडी ग्रामपंचायत आपली आभारी आहे व अशीच मदत आपल्या राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना विभागामार्फत पुढील काळातही मिळावी हि विनंती.

(उपस्थित विद्यार्थी संख्या १००)

(महाविद्यालयातील शिक्षक व कर्मचारी ०3)

ग्रामपंचायत झगलवाडी, ता. खंडाळा, जि. सातारा.

Principal
Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalay
Khandala,Tal.Khandala,Dist.Satara

Sushila Shankarrao Gadhave Mahavidyalaya Khandala

NSS Volunteer Attendance

Year 2021-22

Sr No	Sutdent Name	14/03/22 - 16/03/22	28/03/22	11/04/22	13/04/22	12/05/22	13/05/22	14/04/22	06/05/22	24/05/22	21/06/22
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2	Jadhav Vinay Vijay										
3	Rawate Hariom Datttray										
4	Vibhute Sayali Vijay	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.	ARaut.
5	Pisal Ankita Ankush	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade	PRakade
6	Pawar Hrshada Dharmaraj										
7	Shaikh Alisha Samir	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh	Shaikh
8	Mandhare Pranav Sunil	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare	PSMandhare
9	More Aditya Arvind										
10	Raut Rushikesh Vijay	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.	Raut R.V.
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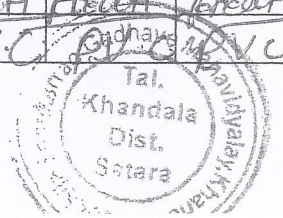
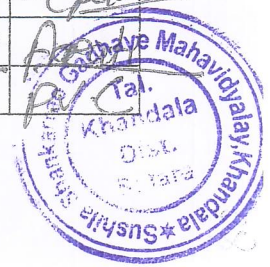
19	Bandgar Pranita Murlidhar										
20	Pawar Chaitanya Pradip										
21	Pawar Arati Ravindra										
22	Pawar Vaishnavi Chandrasen	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C	P.V.C





23	Pawar Rutuja Navalu										
24	Dhaygude Komal Dashrath										
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27	Paithankan Pallavi Chandrakant										
28	Pawar Aishwarya Santosh										
29	Jadhav harshada Satish										
30	Suryawanshi Sayali Sachin										
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32	Mandhare Sanika Jitendra										
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47	Sawant Vaishnavi Ramesh										
48	Alim Nifika Ariif										

49	Kachare Chandrabhaga Dashrath	K.C.D.	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.C.D	K.CD
50	Dhamal Bharati Sandip	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS	DhamalBS
51	Shinde Sakshi Sanjay	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS
52	Dhaygude Akshay Mohan	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM	DhaygudeAM
53	Raut Aarati Tukaram	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti	RautAarti
54	Dhaygude Monali Kundalik	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK	DhaygudeMK
55	Kore Somnath Siddheshwar	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS	KoreSS
56	Ghadage Vaibhav Santosh	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS	GhadageVS
57	Patel Afsana Tayyab	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel	APatel
58	Pawar Dhanashri Sharad	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS	PawarDS
59	Yadav Omkar Vitthal	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV	YadavOmkarV
60	Takawale Trupti Mohan	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale	TTakawale
61	Jadahav Vaishanavi Ganesh	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav	JVJadahav
62	Shinde Nikita Maruti	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M	S.N.M
63	Pawar Shreya Natha	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar	SSPawar
64	Dhamal Anil Vitthal	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V	D.A.V
65	Pawar Dhiraj Pradip	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP	PawarDP
66	Shinde Pradip Ramesh	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde	PShinde
67	Dhaygude Akansha Rajendra	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR	DhaygudeAR
68	Pawar Pranay Uttam	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU	PawarPU
69	Nikam Sayali Vijay	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV	NikamSV
70	Pise Siddhesh Rohidas	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR
71	Nanaware Vikas Bajarang	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB	NanawareVB
72	Dhapte Pooja Sanjay	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS	DPS
73	Shinde Prachi Vikas	SPVikas	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV	ShindePV
74	Shinde Shruti Shivaji	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS	ShindeSS

75	Dhaygude Rutuja Maruti	D.R.M	D.R.M	P.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M	D.R.M
76	Kamble Harshavardhan Uday	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu	khu
77	Jadhav Anuj Sunil	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas	Jas
78	Gadhave Prajwal Amol	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA	GadhavePA
79	Yashvi Bhagvat	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB	YashviB
80	Dhamal Akash Mahadev	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA
81	Gaikwad Sanket Vishwas	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS	GaikwadS
82	Gaikwad Akshada Ramdas	GaikwadAR	GAR	GAR	GAR	GAR	GAR	GAR	GAR	GAR	GAR
83	Dhamal Chetana Prakash	Dhamale	Dhamalc	Dhamalc	Dhamalc	Dhamalc	Dhamalc	Dhamalc	Dhamalc	Dhamalc	Dhamalc
84	Jawale Samiksha Dilip	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D	J.S.D
85	Dhamal Ajay Dattatray	DAD	D.A.D	D.AD	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D	D.A.D
86	Waghmode Akshay Bhauso	WaghamodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA	WaghmodeA
87	Dhamal Aditya Dattatray	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA	DhamalA
88	Pawar Pranav Suhas	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S	P.P.S
89	Dhamal Pranav Pradip	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP	DhamalPP
90	Darekar Swapnil Vijay	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV	DarekarSV
91	Pawar Bhagyashri Tukaram	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP	TBP
92	Patahan Jamir Ganibhai	PJG	PJG	PJG	PJG	PJG	PJG	PJG	PJG	PJG	PJG
93	Bhasale Prajakta Bhanudas	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB	BhasalePB
94	Bhosale Rushikesh Shahaji	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS	BhosaleRS
95	Kshirsagar Omkar Umesh	OUK	OUK	OUK	OUK	OUK	OUK	OUK	OUK	OUK	OUK
96	Patil Shruti Sachin	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS	PatilSS
97	Raykar Yash Mohan	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM	RYM
98	Keskar Tushar Satish	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS	KTS
99	Shinde Shubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham	ShindeShubham
100	Keskar Kishor Ananda	KKA	KKA			KKA		KKA			

कार्यक्रम अधिकारी
राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना
सुशिला शंकरराव गाढवे महाविद्यालय, खंडाळा

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