



Badri Narayan Mukteshwar College, Barhiya

(A Constituent Unit of Munger University, Munger, Bihar)

Address : Barhiya, Lakhisarai, Bihar – 811302



GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2022-2023

PREPARED BY
GREEN INDIA MISSION
POWERED BY LOK SEWA SANGH, PATNA

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Ramesh Kumar
08-05-2024
IQAC
Co-ordinator
B.N.M. College, Barhiya

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

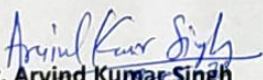
Green India Mission, Patna would like to thank the management of Badri Narayan Mukteshwar College, Barhiya for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

First of all, we would like to thank **Dr. Ashutosh Kumar– Principal and Dr. Ramesh Kumar, IQAC Coordinator** for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank **Dr. Abhimanyu Kumar - Audit Coordinator**, for her continuous support and guidance, without which the completion of the project would not have been possible. We are also thankful to other staff members who were actively involved while collecting the data and conducting field measurements.

We are also thankful to

1. **Dr. Anandi Kumar**
2. **Dr. Murlidhar Prasad Singh**
3. **Dr. Pramod Yadav**
4. **Mr. Chunnu Kumar**


Dr. Arvind Kumar Singh
BEE & BIS Certified Auditor
ID No.EM-7059/2017 SIM-14595




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



Green India Mission

let's go green

(Running under Lok Sewa Sangh, Patna, Bihar)

Registration under the Societies Registration Act 21, 1860 with government of Bihar



Audit Certificate



Badri Narayan Mukteshwar College, Barhiya

Barhiya, Lakhisarai, Bihar – 811302

(A Constituent Unit of Munger University, Munger-Bihar)

Has been assessed by Green India Mission, Patna for the comprehensive study of green and environmental impacts on institutional working framework to fulfill the requirement of

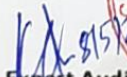
GREEN AUDIT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23

The green and eco-friendly initiatives and carried out by the institution have been verified in the report submitted and were found to be satisfactory.

The efforts taken by the management and faculties towards environment sustainability and eco-friendly green initiatives are highly appreciated and noteworthy.

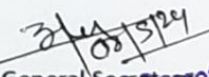
The institution is credited score 8.93/10 Certificate No. GIM/GRA/30/2022-23


Expert Auditor
BEE & BIS Certified Auditor
UIN: EM-7832 SIM - 14231




President
Green India Mission
Patna (Bihar)




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Patna (Bihar)

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DISCLAIMER

Green India Mission Audit Team has prepared this report for Badri Narayan Mukteshwar College, Barhiya based on input data submitted by the representatives of college complemented with the best judgment capacity of the expert team.

While all sensible care has been taken in its preparation, details contained in this report have been compiled in good faith based on information gathered.

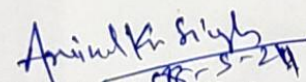
It is further informed that the conclusions are arrived following best estimates and no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied is made and no responsibility is accepted by Audit Team in this report or for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of the information, statements or forecasts in the report.

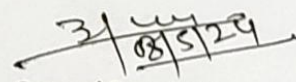
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Dr. Arvind Kumar Singh
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General Secretary
Green India Mission Patna
General Secretary
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CONCEPT AND CONTEXT

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory from the academic year 2019-20 onwards that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green, Environment and Energy Audit Report. Green Audit is assigned to the Criteria 7 of NAAC, National Assessment and Accreditation Council which is a self-governing organization of India that declares the institutions as Grade A, Grade B or Grade C according to the scores assigned at the time of accreditation. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through Carbon Footprint reduction measures.

In view of the NAAC circular regarding Green auditing, the College management decided to conduct an external environment assessment study by a competent external professional auditor. The green audit aims to examine environmental practices within and outside the college campus, which impact directly or indirectly on the atmosphere. Green audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of college environment. It was initiated with the intention of reviewing the efforts within the institutions whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment.

Through the green audit, a direction as how to improve the structure of environment and inclusion of several factors that can protect the environment can be commenced. This audit focuses on the Green Campus, Waste Management, Water Management, Air Pollution, Energy Management & Carbon Footprint etc. being implemented by the institution. The concepts, structure, objectives, methodology, tools of analysis, objectives of the audit as below:



INTRODUCTION

Now a days, the educational institutions are becoming more thoughtful towards the environmental aspects and as a result new and innovative concepts are being introduced to make them sustainable and eco-friendly. To preserve the environment within the institution, a number of viewpoints are applied by the several educational institutes to solve their environmental problems such as promotion of the saving the energy, waste recycle, water consumption reduction, water harvesting and many more...

The activities carried out by the institution can also create adverse environmental impacts. Green audit is defined as an official inspection of the effects a college has on the environment. Green Audit is conducted to evaluate the actual scenario at the institution campus. Green audit can be a useful tool for a university /college to determine how and where they are using the most of the energy or water or resources; the institution can then decide how to implement changes and make savings. It can also be used to determine the nature and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan.

Green auditing and the application of mitigation measures is a win-win situation for all the institutions, the learners and the mother earth. It can also result in health awareness and can promote the environmental awareness, values and beliefs. It provides a better understanding to staff and students about the Green impact on institution. Green auditing also upholds financial savings through reduction of resource usage. It gives an opportunity to the students and teachers for the development of ownership of the personal and social responsibility. The audit process involves primary data collection, site walk through with the team of university /college including the assessment of policies, activities, documents and records.



OVERVIEW OF THE COLLEGE

The Institution is a constituent unit of Munger University, Munger, Bihar. It was established in the year 1958. The college possesses a campus of 2.425 acre and bulid up area 3810.67 sq.mts. with a student strength of 1501 and 16 strong core faculty members along with visiting / guest faculties along with guest faculties located in the rural area Barhiya, Lakhisarai. The College was born out of a vision to address the critical need for qualified educators and to provide a platform for quality education. The founders envisioned an institution that would not only impart academic knowledge but also instill values of social responsibility, ethical conduct, and community service among its students.



As an institution of learning it has a commanding presence both in the University as well as in the capital of the state. The college while maintaining its exemplary record in University examinations.



MISSION

- The college aims to foster intellectual curiosity and the pursuit of knowledge within an atmosphere of academic freedom.
- This mission is deeply imbued in the institution's daily activities, encouraging students to interact freely with faculty members and seek their counsel as needed.

VISION

- The vision of the college is to shape young minds with a spirit of creativity, tolerance, and scientific temper.
- This vision is aimed at equipping students to cope with the changing needs of society and the economy.
- Post-independence, the institution was driven by noble thinkers who sought to uplift the ecological and educational standards of the Barhiya village and its surrounding areas.
- The visionary efforts of late Gopeshwar Pd. Singh, a freedom fighter and landlord of the region, were crucial in establishing this co-educational institution.
- His goal was to associate the vast rural population with the power of knowledge, contributing to the literacy and development of the nation



AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of Institution

Name	Designation
Dr. Ashutosh Kumar	Principal <i>Ashutosh Kumar 08.05.2024</i>
Dr. Ramesh Kumar	IQAC Coordinator <i>Ramesh Kumar 08.05.24</i>
Dr. Abhimanyu Kumar	Audit Coordinator <i>Abhimanyu Kumar 08.05.24</i>
Dr. Anandi Kumar	Member <i>Anandi Kumar 08.05.24</i>
Dr. Murlidhar Prasad Singh	Member <i>Murlidhar Prasad Singh 08.05.24</i>
Dr. Pramod Yadav	Member <i>Pramod Yadav 08.05.2024</i>
Mr. Chunnu Kumar	Member <i>Chunnu Kumar 08.05.2024</i>

On behalf of Green India Mission

Name	Position	Qualifications
Dr. Arvind Kumar Singh	BEE & BIS Certified Auditor	Ph. D , M.sc (Environment & Management)
Dr. Shamin Ahmad	Co-Auditor	M.Sc (Botany), Field Expert & Environmental Scientist.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green auditing is an essential step to identify and determine whether the institutional practices are sustainable and ecological. Traditionally, we were upright and efficient users of natural resources. But over the period of time, excessive usage of resources like water, electricity, petrol, etc. have become habitual for everyone especially, in urban and semi-urban areas. It is actually the right time to check if we (our process) are consuming more than required resources? Whether we are using resources sensibly?

Green audit standardizes all such practices and provides an efficient way to use natural resources. In the time of climate change and resource exhaustion it is necessary to re-check the processes and convert them into green and sustainable. Green audit provides an approach for the same. It also increases overall awareness among the folks working in institution towards the eco-friendly environment.

This is the second attempt to conduct green audit of this campus for fulfilment of NAAC criteria. This audit was mainly focused on greening indicators like consumption of energy in terms of electricity and fossil fuel, quality of soil, water usage, vegetation, waste management practices and carbon foot print of the campus. Initially a questionnaire was shared to know about the existing resources of the campus and resource consumption pattern of the students and staff in the campus.

GREEN AUDIT - ANALYSIS

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Was any Green Audit conducted earlier?

Yes, this is the third external audit organized by the Institution.

2. What is the total strength (people count) of the Institute?

Students

Male: 998 Female: 503 Total: 1501

Teachers

Male: 14 Female: 02 Total: 16

Non-Teaching Staff

Male: 10 Female: 02 Total: 12

Technical staff

Male: 01 Female: 00 Total: 01

Total Strength

Male: 1023 Female: 507 Total: 1530

3. What is the total number of working days of your campus in a year?

There are one hundred and eighty working days in a year.

4. Where is the campus located?

The campus is located at Barhiya, Lakhisarai, Bihar – 811302

5. Which of the following are available in your institute?

Garden area	Available
Playground	Available
Kitchen	Available
Toilets	Available
Garbage Or Waste Store Yard	Available
Laboratory	Available



Which of the following are found near your institute?

Municipal dump yard	Not in vicinity of institute
Garbage heap	No Garbage heaps
Public convenience	Public convenience is available
Sewer line	Approximately 500M sewer line within campus
Stagnant water	No stagnant water
Open drainage	No

2. WASTE MINIMIZATION AND RECYCLING

Does your institute generate any waste? If so, what are they?

Yes, following waste are generated in campus

- E-waste
- Solid waste
- Canteen waste
- Paper, plastic
- Horticulture waste

What is the approximate amount of waste generated per day? (in Kg approx.)

Biodegradable waste – 1.6 Kg
Non-biodegradable waste -1.8
Kg Hazardous Waste- 300 gm

How is the waste managed in the Institute? By Composting, Recycling, Reusing, Others (specify)

- Institution is using providing segregated solid waste to municipal corporation
- The college is making efforts to transition to a paperless environment, adopting digitalization and reducing paper usage through various measures, such as digital storage, digital communication, and e-assignments.
- RO wastewater is used in washrooms and ground Area through washbasin
- Rain water harvesting pits are therefore ground water recharge.

Do you use recycled paper in Institute?

Yes for file covers and internal assessments and also implemented Office Automation and Digitalization work

How would you spread the message of recycling to others in the community?

College is spreading the awareness about recycling through different activities and campaigns to students, staff and local nearby.



Can you achieve zero waste in your Institute? If yes, how?

College is following the five "R" principle of reduce, reuse, recycle, refuse and regenerate to obtain zero waste in campus and also collaboration with Barhiya Nagar Parisad, Barhiya.

3 GREENING THE CAMPUS

Is there a garden in your Institute?

Yes, about 235 Flower Pots are available as Garden

Do students spend time in the garden?

Yes, students spend around 2-4 Hours during winters.

Total number of Plants in Campus?

Plant type with approx. count

Full grown Trees	36
Small Trees	22
Shrubs	13
Herbs	100
Grass Cover sqm	9256 sq. ft.

Is the College campus having any Horticulture Department? (If yes, give details)

No

How many Tree Plantation Drives organized by campus per annum?

06 Plantation Drive is carried out annually. Survival rate is more than 60%. Due to flood and also participated in Jal Jiwan Harliyal

Is there any Plant Distribution Program for Students and Community?

College provides planters to all guests as a gift rather than a bouquet of flowers.

Is there any Plant Ownership Program?

No



1.4 WATER AND WASTE-WATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking – 74KL/month Gardening

– 10KL/month

Kitchen and Toilets – 130KL/month

Others – 65 KL/month

2. How does your institute store water? Are there any water saving techniques followed in your institute?

Institution stores water in terrace tanks.

Saving Techniques

- Avoid overflow of water-controlled valves are provided in water supply system.
- Close supervision for water supply system.

3. Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your institute.

Entry- Water comes from Municipal corporation, bore well and through rain water harvesting

Exit- From Canteen, Toilets, bathrooms and Labs through covered drainage which is connected to sewage line

4. Write down ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your institute

Basic ways:

- Close the taps after usage
- Water Conservation awareness for new students
- Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage
- Use of sprinklers for gardening purpose to save water
- Push taps are installed to save water
- Re use wastewater created by a reverse osmosis (RO) system in washroom
- Sensor based basin.

1.5 ANIMAL WELFARE

1. List the animals (wild and domestic) found on the campus (dogs, cats, squirrels, birds, insects, etc.)

3-4 dogs, 2-3 Cats, 50+ Squirrels and 50+ Birds are found in campus. A variety of bird's species and other flora and fauna are available, so Institute is doing their bit for bio diversity conservation.

2. Does your institute have a Biodiversity Program or a KARUNA CLUB?

Yes, Institution 's Eco club actively organizes awareness through various campaigns and activities including seminars, poster competition, etc.



GREEN INITIATIVES

- There is ban on single-use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.
- College has a separate storeroom for the safe storage of electronic waste. After a certain interval of time college disposes of the E-waste to concerned agencies through the auction process.
- College has three types of containers for disposing the waste material – (i) Green Color for Wet organic waste material, (ii) Blue Color for dry waste material, (iii) Red Color for Hazardous Waste (Electronic waste).
- Installation of rain water harvesting systems in campus building.
- **Green India Mission** initiative by the college.
- The college is actively engaged with the Green India Mission.
- Students are involved in 'Best out of waste projects ' such as paper- bagmaking, card board dustbin making etc. for recycling of waste materials. Old newspapers, magazines, answer books etc. are periodically sold to recycling agents.
- The Institution carries out various awareness campaigns, seminars, workshops, and interactive sessions to engage the campus community in the implementation of its Green Campus, Energy, and Environment policies.
- Vermicompost pit is present near the Herbal Garden which effectively uses organic plant waste to produce manure that is then used in the college gardens.

The Institution is actively coordinating cleanliness activities within and beyond the campus, aligning with the vision of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. This includes raising awareness about cleanliness and hygiene through regular drives, rallies, and the active participation of students and staff in cleanliness efforts.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Green building guidelines for future expansion projects of the campus.
- Environmental parameters shall be included in the purchase policy to achieve a cradle-to-grave approach for sustainability.
- Increase plantation drives in nearby, local bodies, NGOs and Municipal Corporations to balance the carbon emission and absorption.
- Arrange training programs on environmental management systems and nature conservation for schools and local people.
- Increase in Environmental promotional activities for spreading awareness at the campus.
- Enhance recycling. This can be done by creating a group where students can recycle books, personal clothes and other materials for needy students. This can be an initiative under the green program.
- Regular workshops related to Plastic free campus, plantation drives, 3R implementation, e-waste collection, menstrual hygiene, etc. should be carried out.
- Messages should be displayed at various locations to Aware the People about Energy Savings



CONCLUSION

This audit involves considerable team discussions and meetings with key staff members on a variety of environmental-related topics. The eco club of the Institution promotes conservation of resources.

Overall 20% of The College is for landscaping. The Institution makes a significant effort to act in an environmentally responsible manner and takes into account the environmental effects of the majority of its activities. The recommendations in this report suggests some more ways in which the college can work to improve its practices and develop in to a more sustainable institution.

It's important to begin a few things, such as initiating drip irrigation and conservation awareness message display at different locations in campus. Additionally, we strongly advise to increase awareness amongst the students, staff and local societies for 3R principle and conservation of water and energy.



REFERENCE

- The Environment [Protection] Act – 1986 (Amended 1991) & Rules-1986 (Amended 2010)
- The Petroleum Act: 1934 – The Petroleum Rules: 2002
- The Central Motor Vehicle Act: 1988 (Amended 2011) and The Central Motor Vehicle Rules:1989 (Amended in 2005)
- Energy Conservation Act 2010.
- The Water [Prevention & Control Of Pollution] Act – 1974 (Amended 1988) & the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules – 1975
- The Air [Prevention & Control Of Pollution] Act – 1981 (Amended 1987) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules – 1982
- The Gas Cylinders Rules – 2016 (Replaces the Gas Cylinder Rules – 1981
- E-waste management rules 2016
- Electrical Act 2003 (Amended 2001) / Rules 1956 (Amended 2006)
- The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (Amended 2016)
- The Noise Pollution Regulation & Control rules, 2000 (Amended 2010)
- The Batteries (Management and Handling) rules, 2001 (Amended 2010)
- Relevant Indian Standard Code Practices



ANNEXURE I – Ecofriendly Infrastructure and Green Initiatives



Green Campus



Canteen



Smart Classroom



Generator 1



Clean Campus



Generator 2



Inverter



Equipped Lab



Parking





Dustbins



Herbal Garden



Rain Water Harvesting



Eco Club Activities



Lush Green Area



ANNEXURE II – Sample of Photos Plants/Trees Tagging & Mad Made Nest



Sample of Mad Made Nest



ANNEXURE III – Classification of Plants/Trees with QR Code

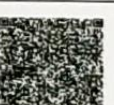
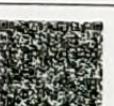
Badri Narayan Mukteshwar College, Barhiya						
List of Trees/Plants with Classifications and QR Code						
Sr. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family	Type	Classified No	QR Code
1	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT101	
2	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT102	
3	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT103	
4	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT104	
5	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT105	
6	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Myrtaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT106	
7	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT107	
8	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT108	



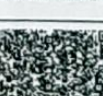
9	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT109	
10	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT110	
11	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT111	
12	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Fruit yielding	BNMCPT112	
13	Heena (Mehdi)	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Lythraceae	Dye	BNMCPT113	
14	Heena (Mehdi)	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Lythraceae	Dye	BNMCPT114	
15	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT115	
16	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT116	
17	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT117	

18	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT118	
19	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT119	
20	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT120	
21	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT121	
22	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT122	
23	Rose wood (Shisham)	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Fabaceae	Timber	BNMCPT123	
24	Palmyra palm (Taar)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Arecaceae	Fruit	BNMCPT124	
25	Palmyra palm (Taar)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Arecaceae	Fruit	BNMCPT125	
26	Palmyra palm (Taar)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Arecaceae	Fruit	BNMCPT126	



27	Palmyra palm (Taar)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Arecaceae	Fruit	BNMCPT127	
28	Palmyra palm (Taar)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Arecaceae	Fruit	BNMCPT128	
29	Palmyra palm (Taar)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Arecaceae	Fruit	BNMCPT129	
30	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT130	
31	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT131	
32	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT132	
33	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT133	
34	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT134	
35	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT135	

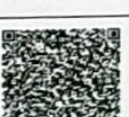
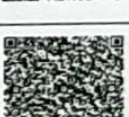
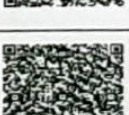
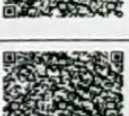


36	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT136	
37	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT137	
38	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT138	
39	China rose (Urhul)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Malvaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT139	
40	Rose	<i>Rosa indica</i>	Rosaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT140	
41	Rose	<i>Rosa indica</i>	Rosaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT141	
42	Rose	<i>Rosa indica</i>	Rosaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT142	
43	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT143	
44	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT144	

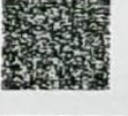
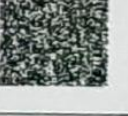
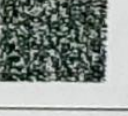


45	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT145	
46	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT146	
47	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT147	
48	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT148	
49	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT149	
50	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT150	
51	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT151	
52	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT152	
53	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT153	

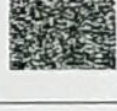
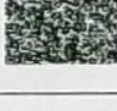


54	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT154	
55	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT155	
56	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT156	
57	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT157	
58	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT158	
59	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT159	
60	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT160	
61	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT161	
62	Marigold	<i>Togetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT162	



63	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT163	
64	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT164	
65	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT165	
66	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT166	
67	Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Asteraceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT167	
68	Mahogany	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Meliaceae	Timber	BNMCPT168	
69	Ashoka tree	<i>Saraca indica</i>	Fabaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT169	
70	Ashoka tree	<i>Saraca indica</i>	Fabaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT170	
71	Ashoka tree	<i>Saraca indica</i>	Fabaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT171	

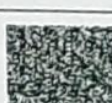


72	Ashoka tree	<i>Saraca indica</i>	Fabaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT172	
73	Ashoka tree	<i>Saraca indica</i>	Fabaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT173	
74	Banyan tree	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Moraceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT174	
75	Peepal tree	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Moraceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT175	
76	Jasmine (Beli)	<i>Jasminum officinale</i>	Oleaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT176	
77	Gulmohar	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae	Ornamental	BNMCPT177	
78	Mexican sisal	<i>Agave fourcroydes</i>	Asparagaceae	Fibre	BNMCPT178	
79	Mexican sisal	<i>Agave fourcroydes</i>	Asparagaceae	Fibre	BNMCPT179	
80	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT180	



81	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT181	
82	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT182	
83	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT183	
84	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT184	
85	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT185	
86	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT186	
87	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT187	
88	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT188	
89	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT189	



90	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT190	
91	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT191	
92	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT192	
93	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT193	
94	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT194	
95	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT195	
96	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT196	
97	Aazan tree	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Boraginaceae	Medicinal	BNMCPT197	

***** END OF THE REPORT *****



Ramash Kumar
08.05.2024

IOAC
Co-ordinator

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