

## **GOVERNMENT SERCHHIP COLLEGE**

### **ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Environmental Management Plan of the institution aims to mitigate the adverse impact on measures undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire initiatives involving environment alteration. The environmental monitoring plan will compliance various environmental approach to ensure that all actions are implemented in an environmental sustainable manner. It ensures that all actions implementation should be carried out in accordance with mitigative actions to reduce adverse environmental impacts.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE EMP**

The main objectives of Environmental Management Plan are as follows:

- To conform to all the regulations stipulated by Central & State Pollution Control Boards.
- To create good working and learning environment devoid of air and noise pollution within the institution.
- To take into account on adverse effect of environment on all environmental activities.
- To encourage employees and students to contribute to environmental management to their maximum ability.
- To plan an engagement with the stakeholder.
- Perspective budgeting and allocation of funds for environment management.
- To encourage support and conduct progressive works towards achieving environment standards and management.
- Continuous development for a cleaner, healthier and better environment.
- To contribute significantly for sustainable development.
- To accredit Botanical Garden Sub-Committee, Gardening Club, Wild Life protection Club, Eco- Club, Swatch Bharat Unit and National Service scheme to take all the initiatives towards environment management.

## **ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN:**

The Environmental Management Plan is oriented as follows:

### **1. GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

To mitigate the potential negative impact of dust, vehicle emissions and noise development, development of greenbelt is initiated. Green belt balance the micro-climatic conditions, retaining soil moisture, restore ground water and improves the aesthetic value of the area by providing the natural habitat of various bird species.

### **2. RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM**

Roof top rain water harvesting system is to be implemented where underground storage tank be constructed and rain water may be channelled to the storage tank. The storage tank would provide the rain water for domestic use, green house, gardening, laboratories and other purposes.

### **3. ARBORETUM AND BOTANICAL GARDEN:**

Arboretum and Botanical Garden has been set up which need to be upgraded with native taxa of threatened and endemic species. The major objective of botanical garden is to build and maintain stocks of plants existing in the campus for conservation and sustainable utilization and enriching with native and exotic species. It aims to be source of preservation and presentation of a wide range of plants labelled with their botanical names.

### **4. MIZO INDIGENIOUS FRUIT GARDEN:**

Mizoram is endowed with a rich variety of indigenous fruits. This plant wealth is being used in various forms by the Mizo's. The resources of the native fruits of Mizoram have not been given importance due to less commercial importance and limited research. Setting up of the Mizo Indigenous Garden aims to conserve the genetic resources and increased their potential for research and marketing while mitigating the inevitable climate change.

### **5. THREATENED AND ENDEMIC PLANT NURSERY:**

Mizoram has about 27 species of endemic plants which requires special attention to conserve the genetic diversity and towards its propagations. The institution intends to set up Threatened and Endemic Plants Nursery towards its conservation and propagation. Endemic plant species are usually more vulnerable to anthropogenic threats and natural changes which

hold a higher extinction risk. The preservation of these species is a major concern where in situ protection alone will not guarantee their conservation. Ex situ conservation measures must be undertaken to support the conservation of these species. The conservation of threatened and endemic plant species will increase its diversity in the future, thus contributing to maintain these valuable genetic resources.

#### **6. ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT:**

Development of Organic Waste Management will improve the waste management within the campus and enhance the students approach towards environment through the activity involved in the process while generating organic compost. Availability of organic soil through the Organic Waste Management will improve the soil production and delivers an organic compost source for Greenhouse, Botanical Garden and others.

#### **7. ENVIRONMENTAL AND GREEN AUDIT**

Environmental and Green audit can be a useful tool for the institution to evaluate its usage of energy, water or other resources which will enable to determine the type and volume of waste for recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of green impact on campus. Green auditing promotes financial savings through reduction of resource use. It gives an opportunity for the development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the students and teachers. Thus it is imperative that the college evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future.

#### **8. GREEN PROGRAMMES:**

The institution observed various environmental programmes through various clubs and committees. NSS unit, Arboretum and Botanical Garden Sub-committee, Gardening Club, Eco-club, Wild life Protection Club and Swatch Bharat Committee are assigned in organising green programmes and various activities towards environment. The institution intends to observe various environmental days like Earth Day, World Environment Day, World Wildlife Week, Green Mizoram Day etc.