

Policy for Quality Audit on Environment and Energy



CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Definition
- 3. Objectives
- 4. Scope and Goals
- 5. Process and Methodology of Quality Audit
- 6. Recommendation







1.Introduction:

Government of India through its National Environment Policy in 2006, has made mandatory for every organization to have green audit / environmental audit in their organization. The process of environmental audit was formalized by Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) according to the guidelines given in Manual of Standard Orders (MSO) issued by Authority of the Controller and Auditor General of India 2002. Accordingly, realizing the need of responsibility towards environment, NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council), an autonomous body under UGC has also added the concept of environmental audit in accreditation methodologies of State and Central Universities as well as colleges. Accordingly, St. Rock's Degree College of Commerce and Science has also initiated a Green/Environmental Audit/Energy Audit of its Campus and constitutional institutes.

2.Definition:

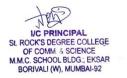
Quality audit is defined as systematic and independent examination to determine whether activities and related results comply with planned arrangements and whether these arrangements are implemented effectively and are suitable to achieve objectives.

Quality audit means a systematic examination of a quality system.

3. Objectives:

The main objectives of Environmental Audit in Academic Institution are:

- To understand the awareness of employees and students towards environmental conservation
- To recognize the initiative taken by institute towards environmental conservation
- To understand and recognize the effects of an institute on the environment and vice versa
- To ensure that the natural resources are utilized properly as per national policy of environment
- To study waste minimization and safe disposal of waste particularly hazardous wastes
- To initiatives for water and energy conservation
- To contribution and participation of various stakeholders in the environmental protection
- To diagnose and resolve the environmental problems







4.Scope and goals of Environmental Auditing:

Government of India through its National Environment Policy in 2006, has made mandatory for every organization to conduct green audit / environmental audit in order to ensure a clean and healthy environment within and outside the organization. Further, it also helps in effective learning and provides a conducive learning environment. Efforts are taking place around the world in order to address various environmental issues. Green auditing or environmental auditing is one among them for educational institutions. Green auditing helps organization to understand various environmental issues of the organization and identify existing gap towards meeting the objective of National Environmental Policy and thus, to plan accordingly.

5.Process or Methodology of Environmental Audit:

Audit should involve the identification of target areas for environmental auditing, which must include at least following thrust areas:

Energy management

Environmental Awareness

Green cover related activities

Involvement of nearby villages/society

Collection of data through observation and interaction:

This stage of the Audit involved the activities relating to collection of data through observation, interactions and discussion with the concerned stakeholders i.e., faculty, administration and staff from different of departments of college. A mix of open ended and closed ended questionnaires should also be developed. Detailed discussion on some specific topic should also be held.

Review of previous records and policies:

This should be carried out in order to understand the various initiatives taken by the college towards environmental protection and development.

Inspection of departments/sections / various sites:

The audit team should visit the various departments, sections, offices and its premises (including playground, canteen, library, office rooms and parking area) in order to have an idea of various activities carried. Campus greenery and gaps should be identified as applicable.

6.Recommendation:

Recommendations should be based on various aspects relating to the target areas identified during various stages of audit

