

Liberal College, Luwangsangbam

Institutional best practices:

1. Title of the practice: - Go Green Initiatives -

Goal - As human-induced climate change, environmental degradation and resource scarcity threaten the sustainability of our economy and habitats, we in our available means compelled to prepare climate resilient, green and low carbon growth plants. To go along this tract the college has already undertaken steps to achieve the following goals:

- (i) To establish a green zone in the college campus and in the surrounding areas through the use of available technologies.
- (ii) To accelerate learning and to inform the design of green growth programmes by undertaking an analysis of early experiences.
- (iii) To create and preserve both beautiful and healthy environments where learning and camaraderie is enhanced.
- (iv) To ensure cultivation and conservation of medicinal plants for general health.

The Context: The proximity of the college to the capital city Imphal on one hand the college being located alongside the NH-2 on the other, it has become a bounden duty of the all the stakeholders to adorn the premises of the institute with ample greenery. Our goal of greenery is usually a combination of environmental benefits and improving the visual design of surfaces and landscape. Moreover, greenery in colleges help students has better brain functions. Green surroundings reduce stresses and fills people with positive emotions. The benefit of greenery is the improvement of the ecological condition. Trees absorb temperature and release the proper quantity of dust in the air. further

Practices: The schedule for the implementation of the field work is pre-planned and it is being offered to all the members of eco-club and representative of the Students Union. The work programme is circulated in advanced after being adjusted with the time table of the student and teacher. The Eco Club which was founded on 5th June 2014 is constantly learning how they can make difference in the state and elsewhere. Members of the club are to meet every three months to discuss the environmental problems at the local and state levels. The Club is also taking responsibility of observing World Environment Day, Van Mahotsav, every year by plantation of tree saplings.

There are several ways we can help protect this planet but in a comparatively smaller scale. We adopt the following simple practices that make us different from others.

Emphasising the Aesthetic trees and medicinal plants: It is worth mentioning that, with the help of properly arranged trees bushes, flowers and various composition made of different kinds of plants, we could improve the general view of the college as well as the surrounding localities. Greening is a completed process, because it requires time scrupulous planning. At the same time, we are also to keep in mid the uniqueness, and identity of the place while choosing the plants for designing. Our focus is mainly on the indigenous and local species which have medicinal as aesthetic values. With the initiative of the IQAC the members of the Eco-Club and the department of Botany have already planted some of the indigenous plants in the institute. Following is the list of some of the indigenous plants with local names and scientific names.

Sl.	Local Name	Scientific name
1.	Hei Khagok (tree)	Aegle marmelos
2.	Uthum (tree)	Ardicia corolata
3.	Heikreng (tree)	Seltis timorensis
4.	Hanurei (herbs)	Mussaenda Roxburgii
5.	Yongchak (tree)	Perkia Roxburgii
6.	Heimang (Shurbs)	Rhus emialata
7.	Heining (Tree)	Spondias Pinnata
8.	Heibi (Tree)	Venguirea Spenosa
9.	Urikshibi (Shurbs)	Vite Negundo
10.	Leihao (Tree)	Michelia Champaka
11.	Chini Champa (Climbing shrub)	Arta Botrys Hexa petalus
12.	Heiribob (Tree)	Citrus latipes
13.	Mayokpha (Tree)	Terminalia arjuna
14.	Heibung (Tree)	Garciana Xanthochymus
15.	Sangbrei (Shurb)	Pogostemon perviflorus
16.	Nongleishang	Xylosma longifolia
17.	Tairel (Tree)	Cedrella Toona
18.	Nongmangkha (Shrub)	Adhatoda Vasica

Benefits: - The environment here provides many benefits. It heals us and help us to stay healthy and weary free. While giving pleasure from the elements of the environments and living organism sometimes simply being exposed to sunlight and fresh clean air makes us difference in how we feel. The green campus initiatives mirror the principal of green schools and endeavours to extend learning beyond the lecture rooms to develop responsible attitudes and commitment to the environment, both at college and in the wider community.

Practice -2:

Title: Plastic free zone:

Goal: Plastics are used because these are easy and cheap to make and they can last long time. Unfortunately, despite these very useful qualities make plastic a huge pollution problem because the plastic is cheap it gets discarded easily and its persistent in the environment can do a great harm.

Context: Academic institutions like colleges can generate enormous amount of plastic waste, which is toxic to people and environment and never goes away. As plastic is composed of major toxic pollutants it has the potential to cause significant harm to the environment of air, water and land.

Practice: In compliance to the directive from the state govt. To completely ban single used plastics or so-called disposable plastics from the current year the college has already taken up steps and finding ways to totally banished such plastics from the campus, and also advising students to say NO to PLASTICS outside college as well. There are no paper cups, plastic plate and spoon or straws used in our canteen. Steel plates, glasses and spoons are generally used instead of plastic made utensils. Even during college functions like seminars, fresher meet these practices are strictly observed. The college has also installed trash cans, waste bins in the campus.

Recycling is such a simple thing to do but so many people don't do it. It is as simple as getting a bin and putting it out with our trash cans for free. Another way to recycle is to look for recycle cans near trash cans. Instead of throwing cyclable we made a place to take extra steps to locate recycling cans around the college campus. Many waste products like single used plastics, plastic wrap papers are collected separately. Instead of disposing them off, they are kept intact to be hand over to dealers, to asked scraps for recycling.

The plastics footprints account for items that are regularly thrown into the garbage, including plastic bottle, cups, containers, trays, plastic straws, plastic baggies and food wrap and food packaging

This is a programme which sets a special focus on the reduction and ultimately the elimination of plastic bottles, glass, straw, wrapper, bags, packet etc.

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