7.1.2 The Institution has facilities and initiatives for

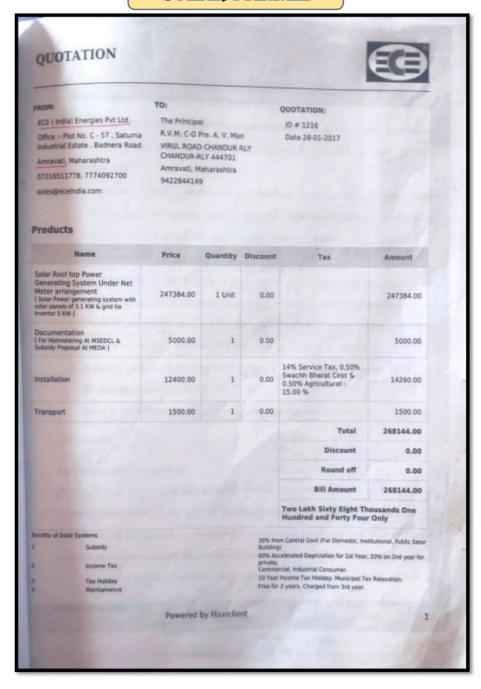
Rajarshee Shahu Science College, Chandur Railway strives to provide the quality education as per the vision and mission statement. College has identified the areas of sensitization of students in relativity with environment, energy, sustainability inclusiveness and provided a conducive environment through the facilities and activities in tune with the Perspective plan, policies, and procedures. This helped in accepting the challenges of 21st century and NEP 2020 to undertake initiatives to address glocal (Global and Local) issues. The role of institute is reflected in terms of various programmes and activities incorporating within its regular functioning. The Institution has facilities and initiatives for

1. Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures

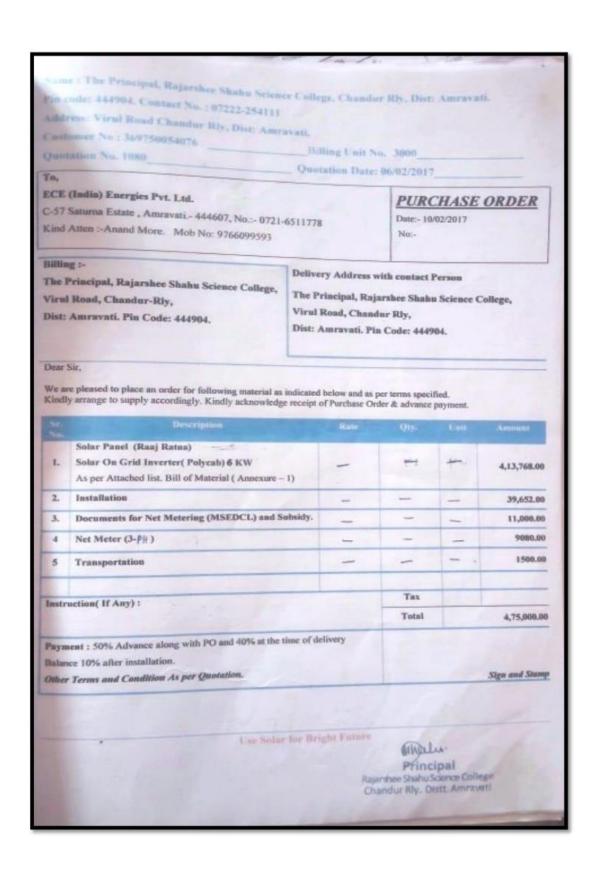
The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy-conservation measures. 500KWP energy is generated through the solar panels and 25% of electricity consumption is met by these solar panels. Energy-saving LED bulbs and power-efficient equipment are used in the college campus. Ordinary lights have been replaced by CFL and LED lights to conserve energy. Institute is focusing on use of LED lights to save energy especially at common places. At the institute all fluorescent tube lights has been replaced with LED lights and used at Common places like washroom, Department passages, and Conference room etc. to save energy.

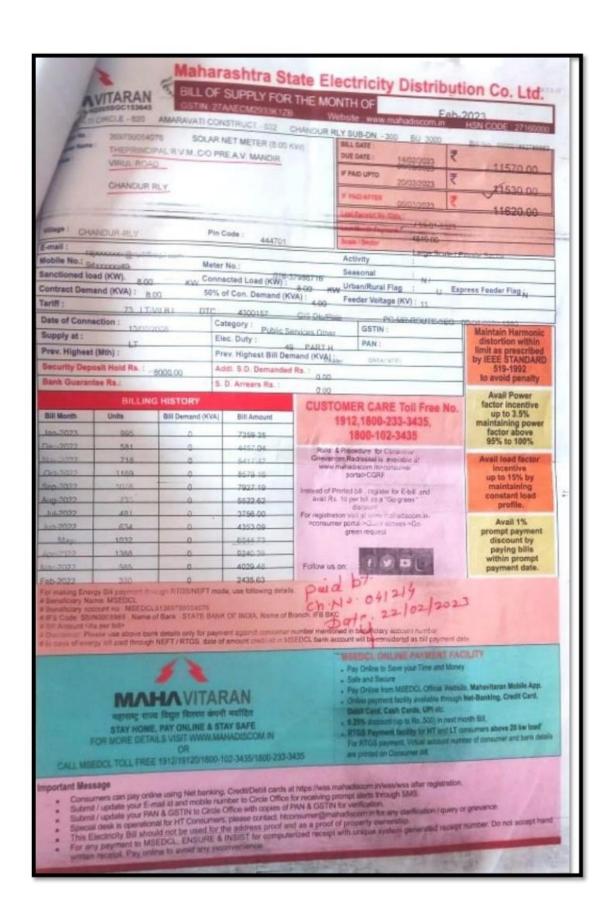
ALTERNATE SOURCES OF ENERGY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

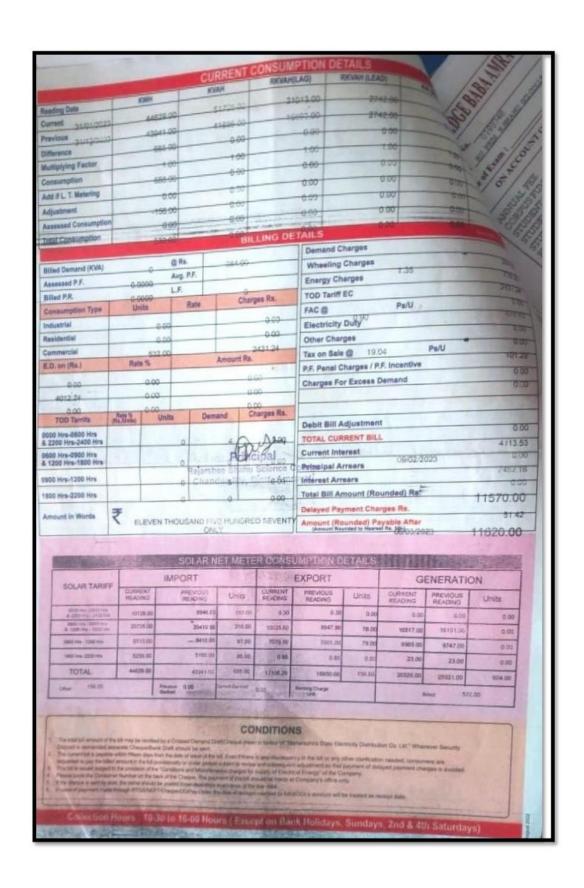
SOLAR PANNEL



terion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices	[7.1.2] The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures







Electrical Energy Consumption Survey and Energy Saving

11 March 2022

Place Village: Kalamjapur Tah: Chandur Railway, Dist:Amravati

Objective of the Activity:

- To make students a responsible citizen.
- To make villagers aware of new technology.
- To help them in saving amount in electric bill.

Collaborator NSS officer and Unit

BRIEFING OF ACTIVITY:

Some peoples in Villages are unaware of the new technology introduced globally and its benefits for many reasons. To reach these peoples with proper information in their benefit is our social responsibility. One of the issues in the villages is the electric bill. To percolate the social responsibility among the students and benefit the villagers, Department of Physics in collaboration with NSS unit carried out a "Electrical Energy Consumption Survey and Energy Saving Awareness" in the Kalamjapur village.

Mr. S.A. Wani has prepared an information leaf and explained students the same in the NSS camp. Students reached people door to door and on the basis of collected information, explained them the energy consumption by different electrical appliances and aware them with new technology-based appliances that are more efficient and low energy consumption rate.

During the survey and awareness Campion, village people cooperated a lot with the students. Gentle behavior from both the end was the key for success of this activity. This activity was successfully headed under the able guidance and supervision of Head Department of Physics and NSS Officer Dr. A. P. Pachkawade, Mr. S. A. Wani and Dr. R. N. Bhagat.

USEFUL INFORMATION:

Incandescent light bulb:

The incandescent light bulb or lamp is a source of electric light that works by incandescence, which is the emission of light caused by heating the filament. The wire is surrounded by a glass bulb that is usually filled with an inert gas.

Compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs)

A fluorescent light bulb uses gas inside the bulb to light up: when electricity runs through it, it excites a mixture of gases, which are transformed into light. A fluorescent lamp tube is filled with a mix of argon, xenon, neon, or krypton, and mercury vapor. The pressure inside the lamp is around 0.3% of atmospheric pressure. The partial pressure of the mercury vapor alone is about 0.8 Pa (8 millionths of atmospheric pressure), in a T12 40-watt lamp.

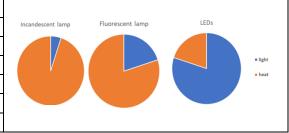
Compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs) use dramatically less energy than incandescent bulbs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. But they also contain mercury – a dangerous toxin. If a CFL breaks, some of the mercury that's contained in the bulb will evaporate into the air. Inhaling mercury vapor is hazardous to human health. Breathing in mercury vapors may cause symptoms such as cough, fever, difculty breathing, nausea, vomiting, headaches, increased salivation and an acute metallic taste in the mouth.

• LED lamp or LED light bulb:

An LED lamp or LED light bulb is an electric light that produces light using light-emitting diodes (LEDs). LED lamps are significantly more energy-efficient than equivalent incandescent lamps and can be significantly more efficient than most fluorescent lamps.

Equivalent Wattages and Light Output of Incandescent, CFL, and LED Bulbs:

Light Output	LEDs	CFLs	Incandescents
Lumens	Watts	Watts	Watts
450	4-5	8-12	40
750-900	6-8	13-18	60
1100-1300	9-13	18-22	75-100
1600-1800	16-20	23-30	100
2600-2800	25-28	30-55	150



Comparing the Features of Incandescent, CFL, and LED Light Bulbs:

Features	LEDs	CFLs	Incandescents
Frequent On/Off Cycling	no effect	shortens lifespan	yes
Turns on instantly	yes	slight delay with some CFLs	yes
Durability	durable	fragile	fragile
Heat Emitted	low (3 btu's/hr)	medium (15 btu's/hr)	high (85 btu's/hr)
Sensitivity to high	some	yes	no
temperature			
Sensitivity to low	no	yes	no
temperature			
Sensitivity to humidity	no	yes	some
Hazardous Materials	none	5 mg mercury/bulb	none
Replacement frequency	1	2.5	20+
(over 25k hours)			

Activity Photos



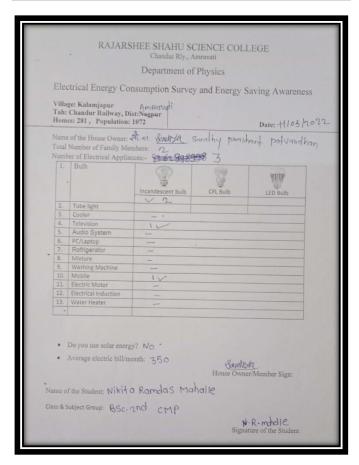




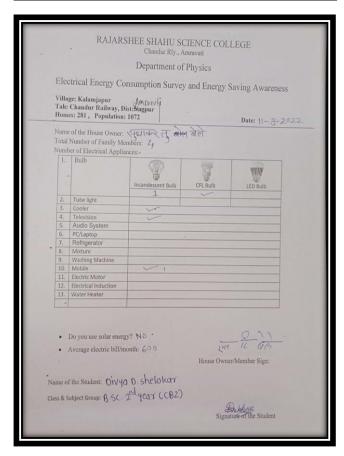


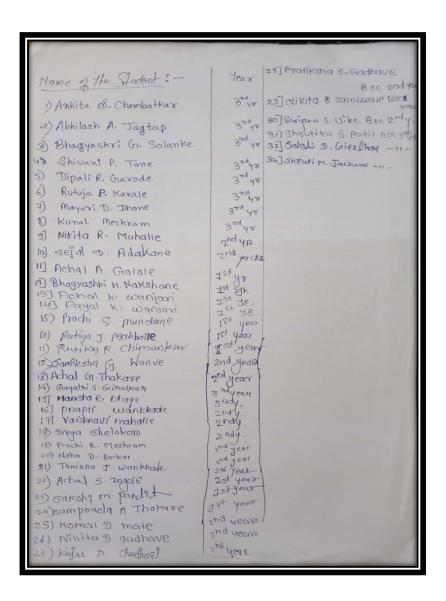
Survey Form

Village Tah: C	rical Energy Cor	sumption Surve			
Village Tah: C			v and Energy	Saving Awarenes	9
Tah: C	v Kalamianne		,		
ran: C	e: Kalamjapur Thandur Railway, Di	Amaroli			
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Homes	: 201, Population:			Date: 11 -3 -	
-Name	of the House Owner:	भिताशामती गोव	à		
	lumber of Family Mer		2.31		
	r of Electrical Applia				
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		100	19	-	
-		Incandescent Bulb	CFL Bulb	LED Bulb	
	W.A. Hala		~ 3	V3	
2.	Tube light Cooler				
4.	Television				
5.					
and the same of	Audio System				
6.	PC/Laptop				
7.	Refrigerator Mixture		-		
- 9.	Washing Machine				
10.	Mobile	VI			
11.	Electric Motor				
12.	Electrical Induction				
13.	Water Heater				
201					



			Amravati	
		Department of	of Physics	
Electr	ical Energy Co	onsumption Surv	ev and Energy	Saving Awareness
Village: Tah: Ci	Kalamjapur andur Railway, I 281, Population	Amerraveli Dist:Nagpur	o, and Bliefy	Date: 11 - 03- 202
Total No	the House Owner: imber of Family Moof Electrical Appli	embers: Z _t		12 19 202
1.	Bulb	Incandescent Bulb	CFL Bulb	LED Bulb
2. 1	ube light			
	ooler	V .		
4. T	elevision	V		
5. A	udio System	-		
	C/Laptop	-		
7. F	efrigerator	-		
8. N	lixture	V		
9. V	ashing Machine	-		
10. N	lobile	V 1		
	ectric Motor	V		
	ectrical Induction			
13. W	ater Heater	-		
-				
	you use solar ener erage electric bill/r			211, chords
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ame of th	e Student: Acha	Ganeshrao	Thakare	
		zedyear (CBZ)		





NSS Officer Dr.A.P.Pachkawade Head Dept. of Physics

Convenor
Mr. S. A. Wani
Asst. Prof. Dept. of Physics

Co-Convenor
Dr. Roshani N. Bhagat
Asst. Prof. Dept. of Physics

IQAC Co-ordinator Rajarshee Shahu Science College Chandur Rly.. Dist. Amravati

(Dr. Minal Keche)



Principal
'ajarshee Shahu Science College
andur Riv. Distr. Amravati

(Dr. Mahesh Chikhale Chairman IQAC and Principal)