



**MANAV RACHNA
UNIVERSITY**

Declared as State Private University vide Haryana Act 26 of 2014



MANAV RACHNA UNIVERSITY

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

2021-2022

PREPARED BY
EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES

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CERTIFICATE



CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

MANAV RACHNA UNIVERSITY

Sector 43, Aravali Hills, Delhi-Surajkund Road, Faridabad, Haryana 121004

Has been assessed by EHS Alliance Services for the comprehensive study of environmental impacts on institutional working framework to fulfill the requirement of

GREEN AUDIT

The green initiatives carried out by the institution have been verified on the report submitted and was found to be satisfactory.

The efforts taken by the management and the faculty towards environment and sustainability are appreciated and noteworthy.



SIGNATURE



01.02.2023
DATE OF AUDIT

EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES, PLOT A-72, SURYA VIHAR, GURUGRAM, 122001
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

EHS Alliance Services would like to thank the management of Manav Rachna University for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

We would also like to thank **Prof. (Dr.) Meena Kapahi, Director - IQAC**, 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

Prof. (Dr.) Sangita Banga – Pro-Vice Chancellor, MRU

Prof. (Dr.) Kameshwar Singh - Registrar MRU

Dr. Deepa Arora - Associate Director-IQAC

Prof. (Dr.) Ajit Katiyar - Mechanical Engineering

Mr. Kripa Shanker Mishra – G. M. Administration

Last but not the least, we would like to thank **Prof. (Dr.) I. K. Bhat – Hon'ble Vice Chancellor**, Manav Rachna University for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.



DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Audit Team has prepared this report for Manav Rachna University based on input data submitted by the representatives of university 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.

If you wish to distribute copies of this report external to your organisation, then all pages must be included.

EHS Alliance, its staff and agents shall keep confidential all information relating to your organisation and shall not disclose any such information to any third party, except that in the public domain or required by law or relevant accreditation bodies.

EHS Alliance staff, agents and accreditation bodies have signed individual confidentiality undertakings and will only receive confidential information on a 'need to know' basis.



Signature

LEAD AUDITOR



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 university 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 university 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 university 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 university 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 university 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 UNIVERSITY

Manav Rachna University (MRU) is a leading State Private University (established by Haryana State Legislature Act No 26 of 2014 & under section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956), offering globally relevant education. The University has evolved from Manav Rachna College of Engineering (MRCE), which was established in the year 2004, a NAAC accredited 'A' Grade institution. Manav Rachna University is among the Top 2 Emerging Engineering Institutions of India and has been ranked the No. 1 Engineering Institution in India for Research Capability & Placements in the Times Engineering Survey 2022. The accreditations/rankings are testimonial to the trust of accrediting bodies in the quality of education being offered, a well-established teaching and learning process guided by the global best practices and a culture of academic excellence promoting research, innovation & entrepreneurship.



Strategic Objectives

- To facilitate, enhance & promote innovation in curriculum design and delivery and have Outcome-oriented Learning Culture.
- To promote Research Environment and Management Practices.
- To enhance the quality of the student learning experience.
- To provide Resources and Infrastructure for Academic Excellence.

MISSION

- To impart outcome based holistic education
- To disseminate education in frontier areas
- To produce globally competitive, ethical and socially responsible human resources
- To produce human resources sensitive to issues of Environment and Sustainable Development
- To develop Environment and Sustainable development as a thrust area of research and development.

[illegible]

AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of university

Name	Designation
Prof. (Dr.) I. K. BHAT	<i>Vice Chancellor, Manav Rachna University</i>
Prof. (Dr.) Sangita Banga	<i>Pro VC, Manav Rachna University</i>
Dr. Kameshwar Singh	<i>Registrar, Manav Rachna University</i>
Prof. (Dr.) Ajit Katiyar	<i>Department of Mechanical Engineering</i>
Mr. Kripa Shanker Mishra	<i>G. M. Administration</i>
Prof. (Dr.) Geeta Thakur	<i>Dean, DSW</i>
Prof. (Dr.) Meena Kapahi	<i>Director, IQAC</i>
Dr. Deepa Arora	<i>Associate Director, IQAC</i>
Dr. Desh Pal Singh	<i>Sr. Manager, Horticulture</i>
Mr. Sudhir Pahuja	<i>Manager, Maintenance</i>
Mr. Gurdeep Singh	<i>Manager, Maintenance</i>

On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

Name	Position	Qualifications
Dr. Uday Pratap	Lead Auditor	<i>Ph.D. , PDIS, QCI – WASH, Lead Auditor ISO 14001:2015</i>
Ms. Pooja Kaushik	Co-Auditor	<i>M.Sc., Field Expert, QCI – WASH</i>



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 first attempt to conduct green audit of this university 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 university.

GREEN AUDIT - ANALYSIS

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Does any Green Audit conducted earlier?

No, this is the first external audit organized by the university

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

Students

Male: 1416 Female: 738 Total: 2154

Teachers (including guest faculty)

Male: 64 Female: 109 Total: 173

Non-Teaching Staff

Male: 22 Female: 27 Total: 49

Total Strength

Male: 1502 Female: 874 Total: 2376

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

There are one hundred eighty working days in a year.

4. Where is the campus located?

The campus is located at Sector 43, Aravali Hills, Delhi-Surajkund Road Faridabad, Haryana 121004

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
Canteen	Available
Hostel Facility	Available
Guest House	Available

6. 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 2 KM sewer line within campus
Stagnant water	No stagnant water
Open drainage	No
Industry – (Mention the type)	No
Bus / Railway station	Badhkal Mor Metro Station, Sector-19
Market / Shopping complex	Available

1.2 WASTE MINIMIZATION AND RECYCLING

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

Yes, Solid waste, Canteen waste, paper, plastic, horticulture, laboratories waste, e-waste, etc.

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

*Biodegradable waste - 15 Kg
Non-biodegradable waste -10 Kg
Hazardous Waste - 2 Kg
Others - 1 Kg*

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

- *Composting is done for horticulture waste management.*
- *STP (200 KLD) is installed in campus to recycle waste water*
- *Used Paper is provided to authorized recycler*
- *E-waste collection and management through recycled – authorized vendor*

4. Do you use recycled paper in institute?

Wastepaper collection drives are organized. The paper collected through this is sent for recycling. Recycled paper notebooks & diaries are donated to NGO's for the unprivileged students.

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

Following are the ways through which university is spreading the awareness about recycling

- *Waste plastic collection drives*
- *Installation of Dustbins for waste plastic collection, e-waste collection and recycling*
- *Tie-ups with e-waste collection agency*
- *Webinars and seminars*

6. Can you achieve zero garbage in your institute? If yes, how?

Not yet achieved. Possible through waste management policy and planning.

- 1. Minimization of waste production*
- 2. Tie ups with organizations & NGOs for waste disposal*
- 3. Workshops & Trainings on Waste management*

1.3 GREENING THE CAMPUS

1. Is there a garden in your institute?

Yes, about 15202 SQM areas are developed as Gardens.

2. Do students spend time in the garden?

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

3. Total number of Plants in Campus?

Plant type with approx. count

Full grown Trees	250
Small Trees	66
Hedge Plants	5000
Grass Cover SQM	163633 Sq ft

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

Yes, Total 7 staff (maali) deployed in horticulture department

5. How many Tree Plantation Drives organized by campus per annum?

Four tree Plantation Drives are Organized by campus in the last FY.

- Plantation drive at Jagriti Sewa Trust, Sec-16 Faridabad: No. of Trees Planted - 11 trees
- Plantation drive at GMS Sirohi, Teekri Khera, GGSSS NIT 3, GSSS Lakkarpur and Dhauj – 3000 plants
- Plantation drive at campus by the new batches - 40 plants
- Plantation Drive at Hyderabad Kanha Ashram - 05 trees"

Survival rate is more than 85%.

6. Is there any Plant Distribution Program for Students and Community?

Yes, university has a practice where all guests are given a planter as a gift rather than a bouquet of flowers. Besides this landscape, Plantation is also done at:

- MRU distributed 70+ plants in association with Rotary Club of NCR Golfers and Ultimate Golf foundation at Golden Greens Golf course.
- ANG Campaign on occasion of Earth day 2022"

8. Is there any Plant Ownership Program?

Yes, MRU conducts plant ownership program through:

- ANG Campaign (Adopt, Nurture & Grow)
- Tree Ownership at Jagriti Sewa Trust

1.4 WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking – 68.62 KL/month

Gardening – 307.49 KI/month

Kitchen and Toilets – 451.20 KL/month

Others – 162.34 KL/month

Hostel – 407.70 KL/Month

Total = 1397.35 KL/Month

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

Available total water storage is 1,24,000.

18 tanks of 5000 litres = 90,000 litres

02 tanks of 4000 litres = 8,000 litres

12 tanks of 2000 litres = 24,000 litres

02 tanks of 1000 litres = 2,000 litres

Saving Techniques

- Avoid overflow of water-controlled valves are provided in water supply system.
- Close supervision for water supply system.
- Sensor based taps are installed
- Water Conservation awareness for new students
- Sprinklers usage for gardening and grass cover

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

Entry - Water comes from Borewell

Exit- From Canteen, Toilets, bathrooms, Hostels and Labs through covered drainage which is connected to STP (200 KLD)

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
- Sensor based taps and push tap are installed to save water
- Water recycling and use of sprinklers for gardening

1.5 ANIMAL WELFARE

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

Approx. 30 species of Birds, 6 dogs, 3 Cats, 20+ monkeys, around 100+ Squirrels and 20+ butterfly species 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. The institute has been instrumental in Butterfly garden in MR campus.

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

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

1.6 CARBON FOOTPRINT - EMISSION & ABSORPTION

1. Electricity used per year - CO2 emission from Electricity

(electricity used per year in kWh/1000) x 0.84
 $1433627 \text{ kWh}/1000 \times 0.84$
 $= 1433627 / 1000 \times 0.84$
 $= 1204.25 \text{ ton}$

2. LPG/PNG used per year - CO2 emission from LPG/PNG

(LPG/PNG used per year in KG) x 2.99
 20520×2.99
 $= 20520 \times 2.99$
 $= 61.35 \text{ ton}$

3. Diesel used per year CO2 emission from HDS (Diesel)

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Diesel used per year in litres}) \times 2.68 \\ & = 18165 \times 2.68 \\ & = 18165 \times 2.68 \\ & = 48.68 \text{ ton} \end{aligned}$$

4. Transportation per year (car) CO2 emission from transportation (Bus and Car)

$$\begin{aligned} & = 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 180 / 100 \times 0.02 \\ & = 0.43 \\ & = 0.43 \text{ tons} \\ & \text{*Calculation for faculty staff vehicles that are parked inside} \end{aligned}$$

Total CO2 emission per year cumulative by electricity usage + bus and car transportation (1204.25 + 61.35 + 48.68 + 0.43 = 1314.71 ton)

CARBON ABSORPTION BY FLORA IN THE INSTITUTION

There are 250 full grown trees and 66 semi grown trees of different species, on the campus spread over 10 acres.

Carbon absorption capacity of one full grown tree 22 kg Co2 Therefore Carbon absorption capacity of 250 full-grown trees 250 x 22 kg Co2 = 5.50 tons of Co2.

The carbon absorption capacity of 66 semi-grown trees is 50% of that of full-grown trees. Hence the carbon absorption 66 x 6.8 kg of Co2 = 0.073 tons of Co2

There are approximately Hedge Plants 5000 of various species being raised in the gardens and grown in the areas where no buildings are built Carbon absorption of bush plants varies widely with their species. Certain bushes absorb very high level of Co2 where as some others absorb very low level of Co2. In the absence of a detailed scientific study, 200g of Co2, absorption is taken per bush (in consultation with Environmental Science specialists). Based on this, total carbon absorption of bushes is 5000 x 200 g = 1.0 ton of Co2

The lawns on the campus have buffalo grass, Mexican grass and indigenous grass species and cover a total area of 163633 sq. ft. Carbon absorption capacity of a 10 sq. ft. area of lawn is 1 g per day Therefore, carbon absorption by lawn area 163633 x 365 x 0.1 g Co2 = 5.97 tons Co2 per year.

Grand total of carbon absorption capacity of the campus is 12.54 tons.



GREEN INITIATIVES BY CAMPUS

➤ Solid Waste Management

- Waste management is done by composting
- Recycling of used paper is carried out with authorised recycler vendor.
- There is ban on single use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.

➤ Renewable Energy

- Solar power plant of capacity 84 KW is installed on building roof.
- The university is using solar lights for street lights.

➤ Tree Plantation Drives

- Four plantation drives were carried out in the current year in the Campus.
- Plants survival rate is around 85%

➤ Air Pollution Reduction

- Personal Vehicles (Students) are not allowed in the campus
- University is monitoring air quality weekly through Air Quality monitoring device - Air Veda.

➤ Environment Committee Initiatives – MRU has eco club. Below are the highlights of their work on environment cautiousness.

- On the occasion of **WATER DAY (22nd March)** Manav Rachna Centre for Peace and Sustainability and MRU initiated Conserve Water Pledge.
- Manav Rachna Peace and Sustainability Club organised an event organised “ECO-LUTION a hand bag making competition with newspaper” on the occasion of World Environment day (5th – 20th June 2021)
- Manav Rachna Centre of Peace and Sustainability, MRU in collaboration with Bombay Natural History Society organized a webinar on topic “Ecological Restoration – Growing native Plants Of Aravali” on 17th July, 2021
- Workshop on Climate Change Awareness & Action Plan was organized on 12th Aug, 2021
- Workshop on ‘Solid Waste Management’ was organized on 26th Aug, 2021
- Workshop on ‘Solid Waste Management’ was organized on 10th May, 2022
- Plastic waste awareness drive at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Ankhir, Faridabad (30th May 2022)

- Plastic waste awareness drive at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Anangpur, Faridabad (31st May 2022)
- Cleanliness drive and installation of dustbins at Mata Mandir, Anangpur, Faridabad (3rd June 2022)
- Essay writing competition on the topic “Perils of Plastic Waste Pollution” was organized at Manav Rachna University, Faridabad (3rd June 2022)
- Poster and Slogan competition on occasion of ‘World Environment Day’ on 5th June 2022
- Swachh Bharat Harit Bharat Green Pledge ceremony was organised for the students and faculty members and community in the offline and online mode. (5th June)
- On World Environment Day 2022 – Only One Earth, Manav Rachna University in collaboration with the Hazardous Substances Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate under the Central Sector Scheme, organised online Photo-Story Competition.
- Online quiz competition on the World Environment Day - Only One Earth (5th June 2022)
- Online slogan writing competition on Plastic and Solid Waste Pollution (5th June 2022)
- Online awareness session on plastic waste management by Dr. BC Sabata (10th June 2022)
- Plastic waste awareness drive at Jagriti Sewa Trust, Sec 16, Faridabad (7th June 2022)
- On 18th August, 2022 an event called “POP” was hosted by MRU with an aim of spreading an idea to start giving back to mother nature. It included various activities such as photography competition, dance and singing performances, stalls and more
- An awareness session e-waste management and Recycling in collaboration with hazardous Substance Management Division (MOEFCC) on 9th Sept, 2022
- FUN E-WASTE WEEK was organised from 12th Oct to 19th Oct wherein the event was concerned with E-WASTE collection and its subsequent recycling by NAMO industry.

- Students were not only able to recycle E-Waste present around them but also presented some wonderful projects with scientific application and proper working model conditions under the project “E-waste project Making assignment”
- Sadbhav, Manav Rachna Centre for Peace and Sustainability Organized Nature's Walk – All went for a nature walk on 17th Nov 2022.
- Students are organizing donation drives for books, stationaries, personal clothes and other material to needy students.
- University has solar water heater (1000 KL) on the terrace of boy's hostel.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Environmental parameters shall be included in purchase policy to achieve a cradle to grave approach for sustainability.
- Increase the capacity of solar PV so that it can fulfil at least 70% of the electricity requirement
- Water Meter should be installed at every building of institute for monitoring of water consumption per capita.
- University should start drip irrigation to save water in campus
- University should increase the use of Sprinklers gardening purpose
- Flow rate of taps should be checked, it should not be more than 2.5 litres/minute.
- Increase plantation drives in nearby villages, local bodies, NGO and Municipal Corporation in order to balance the carbon emission and absorption.
- Arrange training programmes on environmental management system and nature conservation for schools and local people.
- Involve lower hierarchy staff in environmental awareness programmes and campaigns.
- Solar heaters should be implemented in the hostel Campus.
- Messages should be displayed at various locations to Aware the Peoples about Energy Savings
- Green building guidelines for future expansion projects of the campus.

CONCLUSION

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

Overall 60% of university campus is for landscaping and 35% is green cover. The university 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 university can work to improve its practices and develop into a more sustainable institution.

It's important to begin a few things, such as increasing Solar PV capacity, initiating drip irrigation and checking the water flow from the taps. Additionally, we strongly advise installing water metres at each building/block and water balancing report.

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 – PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS



Well ventilated building structure



Well maintained university campus



Lush green campus



Color coded dustbins



**Paving stone installation
in the university**



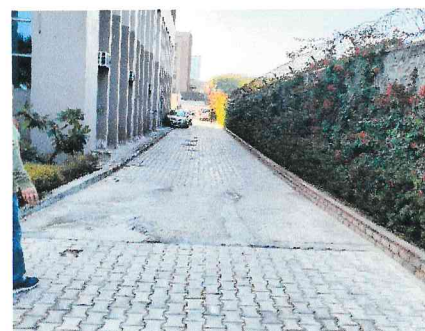
Playground



**Ornamental Plants in the
campus**



**Indoor Plants in the
campus**

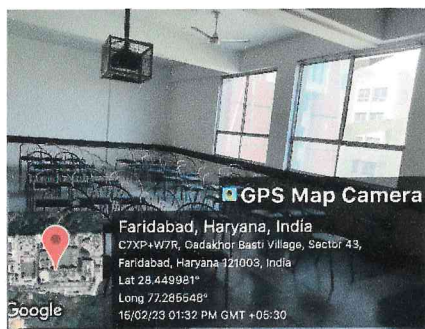


Pavers for walkways



Green grassland

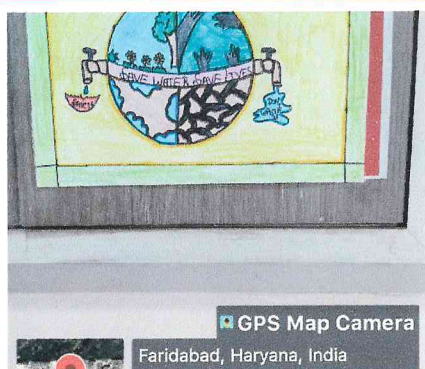




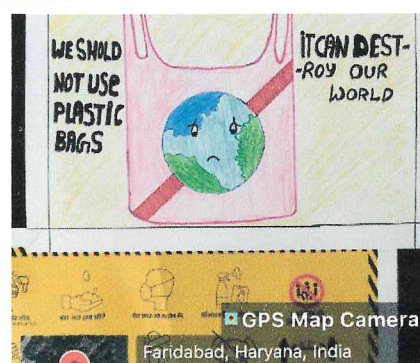
Classrooms as per NBC guidelines with more than 40% window ratio



Spacious and well equipped computer lab



Water saving posters at display boards



Poster - Say No to Single Use Plastics



Plantation drive by the students

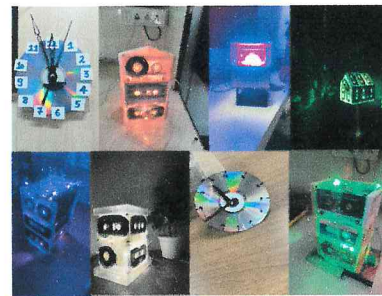


Adopt Nurture and Grow campaign

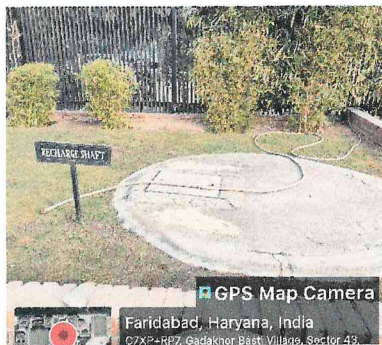




Cleanliness drive



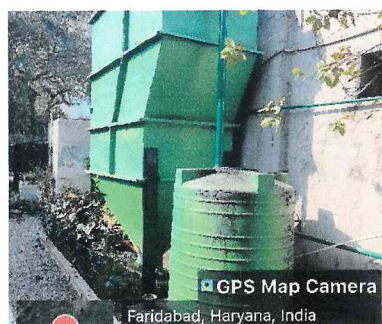
**Best out of waste
activity**



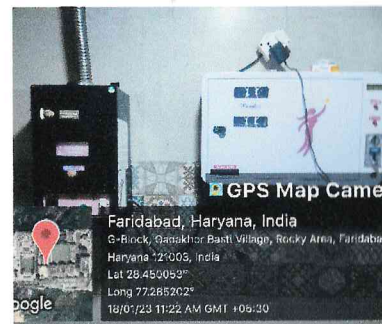
**Rain water storage
tank**



**Sensor for water
supply in K L H I Block**

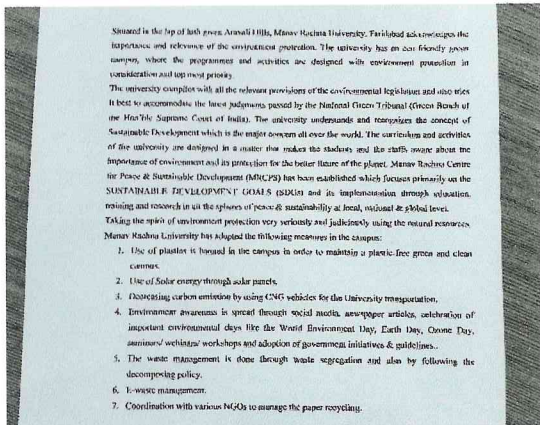


**Sewage water
treatment plant**

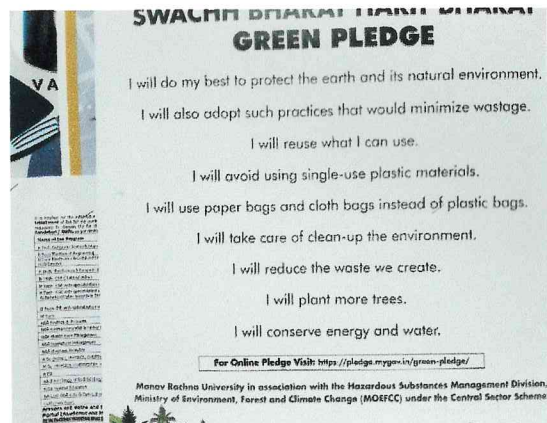


**Incinerator for sanitary
waste management**





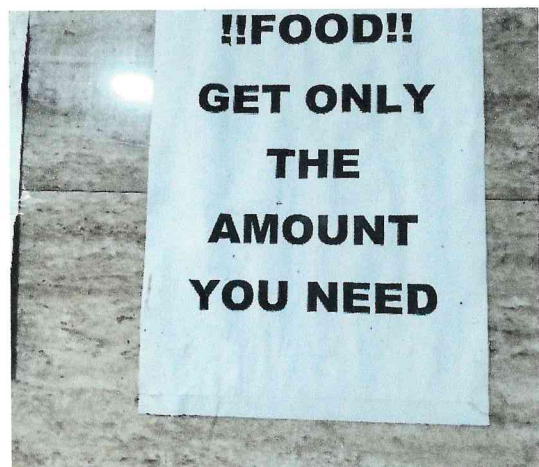
Environment Policy



Awareness campaign

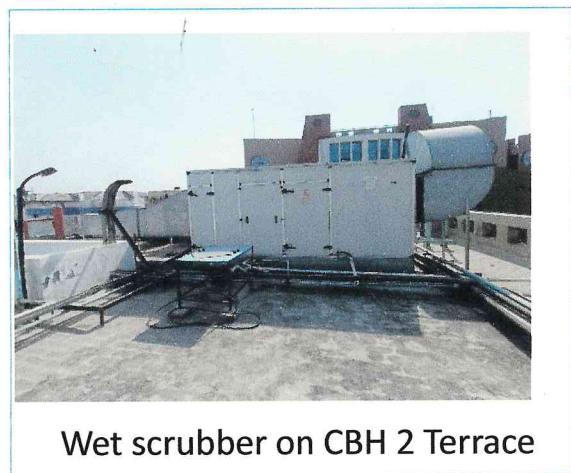
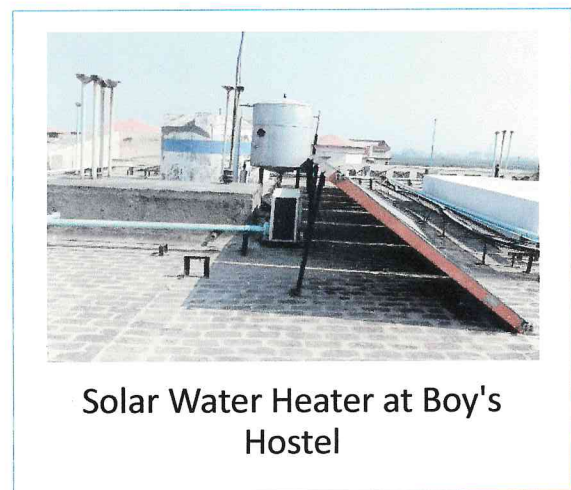
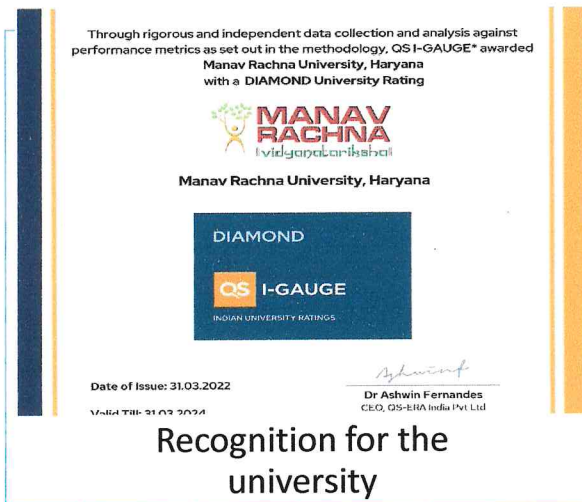


Awareness initiative



Awareness to stop food waste





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

