SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

2024-2025

Prepared By :

EHS ALLIANCE

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CERTIFICATE

EHS alliance

CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi-Haridwar Bypass Road, Meerut-250005

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

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

The environment legal compliances and initiatives carried out by the institution have been verified on the report submitted and were found to be satisfactory.

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

EHS ALLIANCE LLP GURUGRAM

03.11.2025
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 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University for assigning this important work of Environment Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

First of all, we would like to thank **Prof. (Dr.) Pramod K. Sharma - Vice Chancellor** for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank **Prof. (Dr.) Mukesh Ruhela - Professor & Head Department of Environmental Engineering** for his 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.) Shalya Raj	*CEO, Subharti University*
Group Capt. M. Yakoob	*Registrar*
Mr. Syed Zafar Hussain	*Registrar (Academics)*
Prof. (Dr.) Kapil Kumar	*Director, IQAC*

DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Audit Team has prepared this report for Swami Vivekanand Subharti 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.

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Signature

LEAD AUDITOR - EMS

CONCEPT AND CONTEXT

In India, the process for environmental audit was first mentioned under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 by the Ministry of Environment of forests on 13th march, 1992. As per this act, every person owning an industry or performing an operation or process needs a legal consent and must submit an environmental report or statement.

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. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the sustainable environment.

In view of the NAAC circular regarding environment auditing, the University management decided to conduct an external environment assessment study by a competent external professional auditor.

The term 'Environmental audit' means differently to different people. Terms like 'assessment', 'survey' and 'review' are also used to describe similar activities. Furthermore, some organizations believe that an 'environmental audit' addresses only environmental matters, whereas others use the term to mean an audit of health, safety and environment-related matters. Although there is no universal definition of Environment Audit, many leading companies/institutions follow the basic philosophy and approach summarized by the broad definition adopted by the International Chambers of Commerce (ICC) in its publication of Environmental Auditing (1989).

The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as:

"A management tool comprising a systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well environmental organization, management and equipment are performing with the aim of safeguarding the environment and natural resources in its operations/projects."

This audit focuses on the environment legal compliances and implementation of rules defined by MoEFCC or state pollution control board. The concepts, structure, objectives, methodology, tools of analysis, and objectives of the audit are discussed below.

INTRODUCTION

All living things are tremendously fortunate to have nature as a gift. Disturbances in nature give birth to environmental issues. These are expanding every day as a result of the planet's growing urbanization and industrialization. Our earth is under tremendous pressure from unplanned resource use, which is also raising global temperatures quickly. Thus, resource utilization needs to be planned sustainably in order to protect natural resources for future generations.

Globally, sustainable development is gaining popularity as a means of protecting the environment. The earth's valuable resources can be preserved by using resources wisely. The best way to preserve and safeguard natural resources is to measure environmental components.

Environmental auditing began in the early 1970s with the provision of civil lawsuits for non-compliance with environmental regulations. Environment auditing involves on-site visits, collection of samples, performing analyses, and reporting results to competent authorities.

Industry, the corporate world is initiating auditing for saving natural resources. Academic institutions also can contribute to the preservation and conservation of resources within their premises.

This "Environment Audit" report will assist everyone in considering how to protect resources, demonstrating a readiness to understand their value, taking action to reduce resource consumption, and serving as a role model for others by adopting eco-friendly behaviors in order to fulfill the objective of sustainable development. Environmental risks can be reduced at a reasonable cost by implementing environmental audits effectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University is a University under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 set up under the Swami Vivekanand Subharti Vishwavidyalaya Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam, 2008 (U.P. Act No. 29 of 2008) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh in September 2008.

The University has been established under the aegis of Subharti K.K.B. Charitable Trust, Meerut, which has acquired a commendable record of service in the field of Education, Health care and social welfare.



The main campus of the University is in the National Capital Region, strategically situated on National Highway 58, Delhi-Meerut-Haridwar Bypass Road, Meerut. The campus, aptly called Subhartipuram, is spread over a sprawling area of about 250 acres of land comprising magnificent buildings, lush green lawns and vibrant surroundings with over 8000 people, determined to make this a 'Jewel' in the Crown of the Nation.

The University has several constituent colleges which provide higher education in almost all the disciplines like Medical, Dental, Paramedical, Pharmacy, Engineering, Management, Law, Journalism, Education, Arts and Science, thus engaged in creating highly qualified, academically and technically proficient professionals. The University has also started a number of courses through Distance Education, approved by Joint Committee of UGC, AICTE and DEC.





The university offer following programs

- Undergraduate
- Postgraduate
- Ph.D. Programs
- Diploma Programs
- PG Diploma Programs
- Certificate Courses

VISION & MISSION

VISION	To be an acclaimed University that provides contemporary Technical and Professional knowledge, skills as well as research opportunities befitting global scenarios while maintaining Service, Sacrament, and Nationality.
MISSION	To develop programs of the highest standards, and to produce confident, self-reliant, responsible youth having skills, social values, leadership, and entrepreneurship bent of mind in highly competitive technologically advanced, ever-changing needs of society.

Facilities in the campus

Amenities at Subharti University provides far more than academic and administrative facilities on campus. It is dedicated to provide students with an exceptional infrastructure for learning as well as facilities for simplifying the procurement of fundamental skills. To accomplish the goal, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University offers the following:

CENTRAL LIBRARY: SVSU library system consists of two central libraries, seven college libraries, and departmental libraries in various disciplines of Medical Sciences, Engineering, and Technology, Management, Education, Science, Library Science, Fine Arts, Law, Journalism and Mass-

Communication. These libraries are located in various centralized locations in the University. These are fully air-conditioned with a seating capacity of more than 2000 library patrons at a time.

SMART CLASSROOMS: ICT enabled classrooms integrate smart boards, projectors, and high-speed internet, fostering interactive and engaging lessons. Teachers can utilize digital resources and collaborative tools, accommodate diverse learning styles and encourage student participation.





SEMINAR ROOM: Seminar Rooms equipped with audio-visual technology and video conferencing capabilities, seminar rooms facilitate dynamic discussions and presentations. They allow remote participation, enabling experts to contribute, enriching the learning experience.

AUDITORIUM: Auditoriums are designed for larger gatherings, featuring advanced sound systems and multimedia displays. This space supports live streaming and interactive audience engagement, creating an immersive experience for attendees during lectures and events.

CONFERENCE ROOM: Conference Rooms are crucial for effective collaboration in professional settings, equipped with video conferencing systems and interactive displays. They enable seamless communication and real-time document sharing, enhancing productivity and ensuring that meetings are efficient and outcomes-focused.

SPORTS FACILITY: There is a Huge Olympic Size Sports Open Stadium in the University Campus which has top Sports Facilities including the 400-metre all-weather athletics track, Football Ground, Cricket Ground, Hockey Field, Handball Field, Tennis Court, Basketball Courts, Baseball Court, Volleyball Courts, Kabaddi Courts, Kho-kho Court,

Indoor Sports Facilities – University equally provides Badminton Courts, Table tennis Room, Well-equipped Boxing Arena, Carom and Chess Room.

FITNESS CENTRE: University offers these Fitness facilities overall development of students.

> *Gymnasium* - There are two well-equipped Gymnasiums on the University campus for Boys and one Gym is for Girl's, there are separate coaches in GYM for Boys and Girls.

Yoga – Yoga has been recognized as the best exercise for Body to Soul level development of an individual. The Department of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences, Subharti University, conducts Yoga Classes at the University campus on a regular basis.

SPA- There is a modern SPA at University campus where students can enjoy this ancient therapy for their well-toned and healthy body.

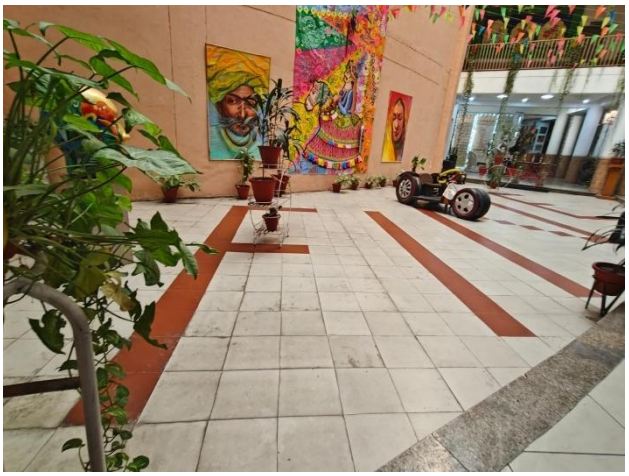




HOSTEL: There are 16 hostels for undergraduates including 2 NRI hostels along with 3 hostels for postgraduates including a hostel for married couples within the University Campus. Strict timings of entry are enforced at all the hostels. Each hostel has a resident warden along with a chief warden (Girls/Boys Separate) for the proper management & care of the students.

CAFETERIA: Swami Vivekanand Subharti University offers an excellent choice of places to eat within the University campus. University houses six canteens offering multi–cuisine menus ranging from Indian to Continental and Chinese in a Modern and Hygienic ambiance, with one exclusively for Girls. For Snacks, Juices, Beverages and other Indian and Continental fast foods, there are three Modern Cafeterias in the University Campus. All types of hard drinks and drugs are strictly prohibited. Intake of any hard drink is a punishable crime as per the university norms.

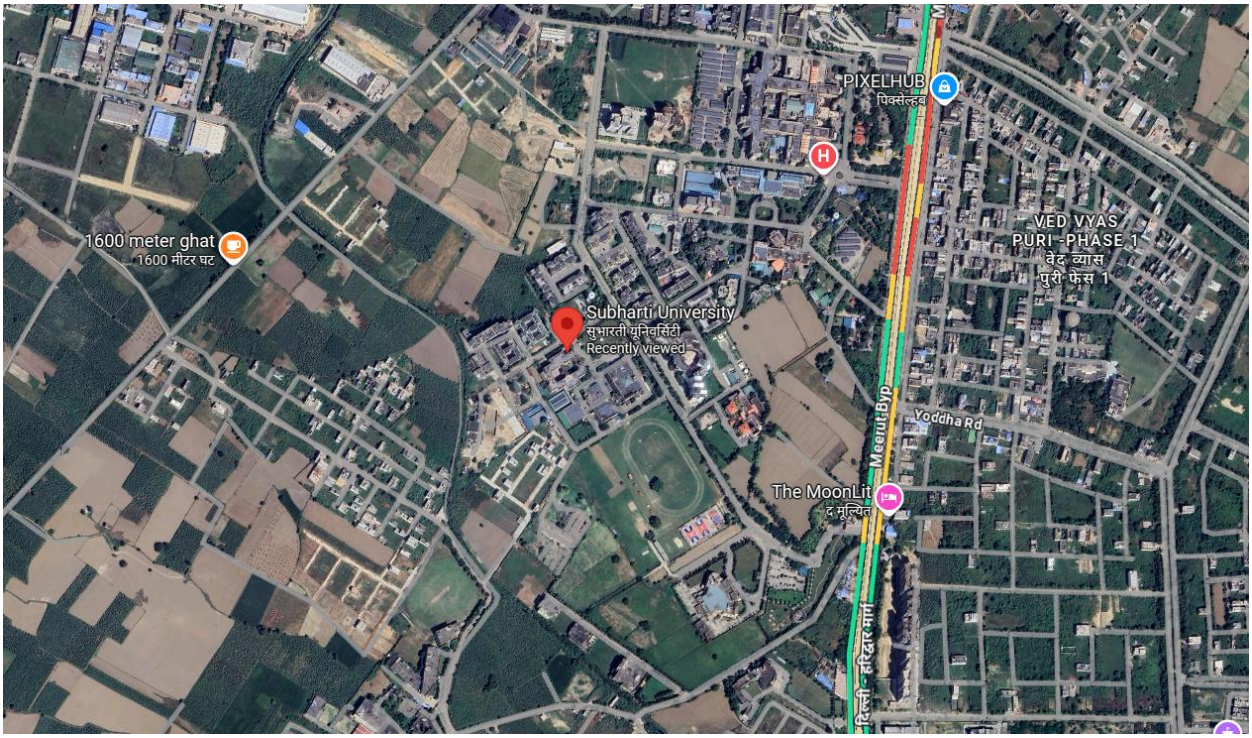




CAMPUS LAUNDRY: The University provides laundry service to all residents on the campus. The students are free to choose between the laundry provider or the 'Self Operated' Machine service.

The hostellers have the convenience of reaching the 'dhobi' right at their doorstep. For those who prefer doing things on their own, we have the 'Haier' Self Washing centre! Students can visit the centre, use the washing machines themselves, and get washed clothes after a set period of time.

BATTERY OPERATED VEHICLES: The university is using battery-operated rickshaws, scooters, and carts for in-campus transportation.



Google map Coordinates: 28.9572679,77.6347462

AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of the University

Name	Designation
Prof. (Dr.) Pramod K. Sharma	*Vice Chancellor*
Prof. (Dr.) Shalya Raj	*CEO, Subharti University*
Prof. (Dr.) Mukesh Ruhela	*Professor & Head Department of Environmental Engineering*
Group Capt. M. Yakoob	*Registrar*
Mr. Syed Zafar Hussain	*Registrar (Academics)*
Prof. (Dr.) Kapil Kumar	*Director, IQAC*
Mr. Manoj Kumar	*Maintenance Department*
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Mr. Hariom	*Manager Maintenance*
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On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

Name	Position	Qualifications
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The environment audit is a moment in time where the performance of the campus in terms of adhering to relevant environmental laws and regulations is evaluated. Even though the audit serves as a useful baseline, it almost instantly becomes outdated if no system is in place to keep track of environmental compliance. Our strategy to support a green campus is to instill sustainable value systems in students so they can apply what they have learned and carried with them into their future endeavors. This will guarantee that environmental and sustainable practices become ingrained in all of the nation's institutions and organizations. A Green Campus is a place where environmentally friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainability in the campus which ultimately offers an institution the opportunity to take the lead in redefining its environmental culture and developing new paradigms by creating sustainable solutions to environmental, social and economic needs of the mankind. This is the third environment audit of university for doing their bit towards environmental protection and environmental awareness at local and global front. Audit criterion is environmental cognizance, waste minimization and management, biodiversity conservation, water conservation, energy conservation and environmental legislative compliance by the campus. A questionnaire is used during audit. This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

TYPE OF WASTE ON UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

To create effective waste management plans, university first need to know the type of waste being generated at the campus. Below, we have compiled a list of various kinds of waste commonly generated on institutional campus:

1. **FOOD WASTE -** University campus generates food waste. The average mess and canteen generates approximately 60 kg of food waste a day. The reasons for food waste on an educational campus may be over purchasing food to ensure a sufficient supply and then throwing it away, especially in all hostel messes where plentiful stores are essential. And in the cafeteria or hostel mess, students may pile food onto their trays, find it unappealing once

they sit down and dutifully scrape it into the garbage. Immediate attention is given to the food waste minimization techniques.

2. **RECYCLABLE PAPER, CARDBOARD, PLASTIC, GLASS AND CANS -** Campus tends to produce vast quantities of these recyclables. Even in the digital age, many students, professors and staff members still prefer handwritten notes and end up with piles of unwanted paper once their courses and projects are complete. And shipments of necessary items throughout the year are likely to arrive in recyclable plastic and cardboard packaging. The same is recycled through a scrap vendors time to time.

3. **STUDENT CLOTHES AND HOUSEWARES -** As we have mentioned above, many students find it more convenient to throw away their clothes and dorm furnishings at the end of the year than donate or recycle them. As we have mentioned above, many students find it more convenient to throw away their clothes and dorm furnishings at the end of the year than donate or recycle them.

4. **E–WASTE -** Electronics from students and faculties form a large portion of a campus's e-waste. As campus continually upgrade their computing facilities and office computers to keep up with the latest technology, the old computers have to go somewhere. So do old printers, phones, copy machines, and other electronics that have received upgrades over the years. Discarded student electronics often become part of a campus's waste stream as well. The university has well-established recycling programs and tie-ups with external agencies.

5. **CHEMICAL WASTE -** Chemical waste on a campus may come from numerous sources. Campus laboratories generate waste chemicals, as do cleaning services. The detergents used in campus laundry rooms eventually become waste as well. Much of these chemical substances are hazardous waste under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and must undergo specific disposal processes according to state environmental rules and regulations. The Department of Chemistry conducts laboratory experiments with waste minimization techniques and processes.

6. **MAINTENANCE WASTE -** In the maintenance department, spent paints, solvents, adhesives and lubricants all form potentially hazardous waste. Because they are difficult to recycle, spent incandescent light bulbs usually become landfill waste. Spent fluorescent light bulbs, which contain small amounts of mercury, typically require special handling because of the environmental and health risks they pose.

7. **BIOLOGICAL WASTE -** Biological waste from laboratories will require special handling and disposal as per BMW Rules, 2016. Swami Vivekanand Subharti University has installed a number of furnaces to manage laboratory waste at different labs.

8. **FURNITURE -** Furniture waste on a campus has a couple different sources. The campus itself may also get rid of old furniture as it modernizes its classrooms, cafeterias, computer labs and study spaces. Annually sold to junk dealer.

9. **BOOKS/MAGAZINES/NEWSPAPERS -** Books accounted for solid waste generation and institutions often generate tons of textbook waste. As courses upgrade to new editions, they may end up throwing their newly obsolete textbooks into the garbage if donation programs cannot use them. Students of Swami Vivekanand Subharti University donates their text books and notes to junior students, or else are auctioned to reseller. Various departments and societies of the university regularly hold old book collection drives in collaboration with various NGOs.

10. **C & D WASTE -** Expansion of campus building and renovation works result a significant amount of construction and demolition waste that should be either used for backfilling or disposed off through an authorised dumping site by CPCB/SPCB.

11. **SOLID WASTE -** The university is managing solid waste by providing via composting and waste sending to municipal corporations on daily basis for further disposal.

12. **HORTICULTURE WASTE –** The university campus has lavished greenery and grounds that result in significant horticulture waste which is managed by an in-house composting system.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1. **List ten ways that you use energy in your institute. (Electricity, LPG, firewood, others). Using this list, try to think of ways that you could use less energy every day.**

A. Electricity

- *Lights, Fans, Air conditioners*
- *Lab equipment*
- *Computers in labs, faculty rooms & offices*
- *Electrical Appliances in Pantry*

B. LPG

- *Cafeteria and hostel mess*

Ways to use less energy

- *Replacing the conventional bulbs to LEDs*
- *Solar PV installed on building roofs*
- *Use of natural light when possible*
- *Use large appliances together to reduce energy use.*
- *Cleaning of Filters on regular basis and replace them whenever needed.*
- *Sealing cracks and gaps and leaks and adding insulation which leads to saving energy up to 10% on heating and cooling.*
- *Insulate the room spaces*
- *Turn off the switch on the socket after use.*
- *Sensor based lights are installed.*

2. **Are there any energy-saving methods employed in your institute? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some**

- *Electricity is saved by use of LED bulbs for illumination.*
- *In the Canteen, LPG is saved by use of pressure cookers for cooking food*
- *Switch off fans and lights when not in use*
- *Solar heaters are installed in the hostel.*
- *Various energy conservation awareness programs for students and staff*
- *Keep the computers and ACs on power-saving mode.*
- *Renewable source of energy through 4 MW solar panel is operational*

3. **How many CFL/LED bulbs has your institute installed?**

Approx. 90 % of total Conventional bulbs and tube lights are replaced by LED Lights.

4. Do you run “switch off” drills at the institute?

Yes

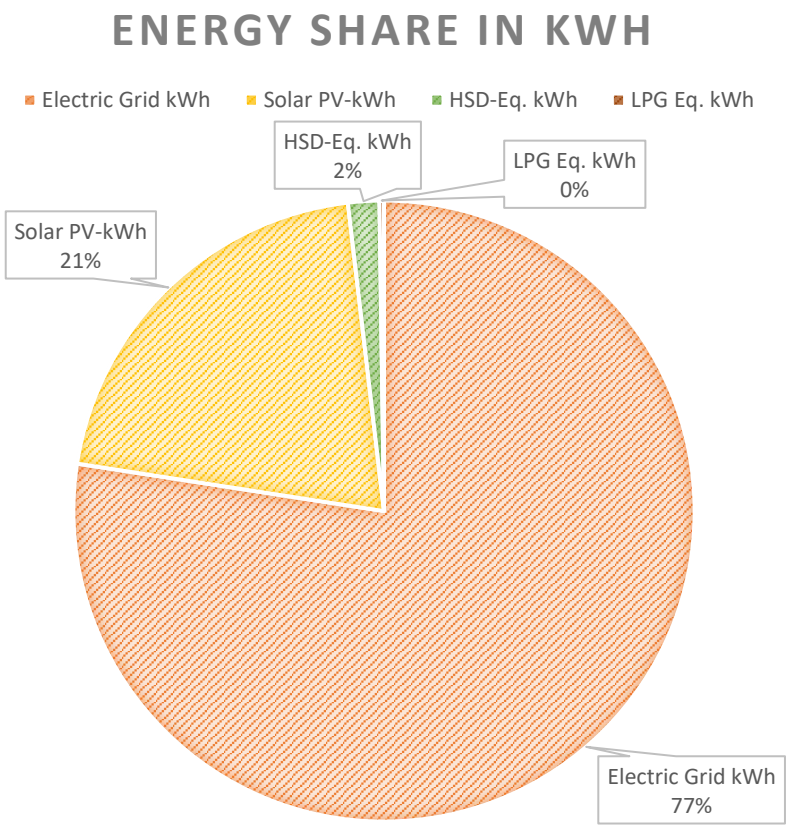
5. Are your computers and other equipment put in power-saving mode?

Yes approximately 5-6 hours, also university switch off the mains

6. Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby modes most of the time? If yes, how many hours?

Yes, approx. 5-6 hours

Energy Share	kWh	Percentage
Electric Grid kWh	1,4766,096	77.44%
Solar PV-kWh	39,46,359	20.70%
HSD-Eq. kWh	3,10,093	1.63%
LPG Eq. kWh	44,653	0.23%
Total -kWh	**1,90,67,202**	**100%**



WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking *– 513.84 KL/month*
Gardening *– 1421.41 Kl/month*
Kitchen and Toilets *– 2342.58 KL/month*
Others *– 290.43 KL/month*
Hostel *– 10103.40 KL/Month*
Hospital – 10800 KL/ Month (Considering 800 beds hospital @ 450 liter per head)
Total = 25471.67 KL/Month

Note: Please note that all calculations have been made on the basis of NBC 2016 norms as university has no water usage records.

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

Available total water storage of the university is 7,00,000 Liters

Saving Techniques

- *Avoid overflow of water-controlled valves are provided in water supply system.*
- *Close supervision for the water supply system.*
- *Push taps are installed for water conservation*
- *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 wastewater in your institute. (Entry and Exit)

Entry - Water comes from Borewells
Exit- From Canteen, Toilets, Hostel, Bathrooms and Labs through covered drainage which is connected to STP and ETP

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*

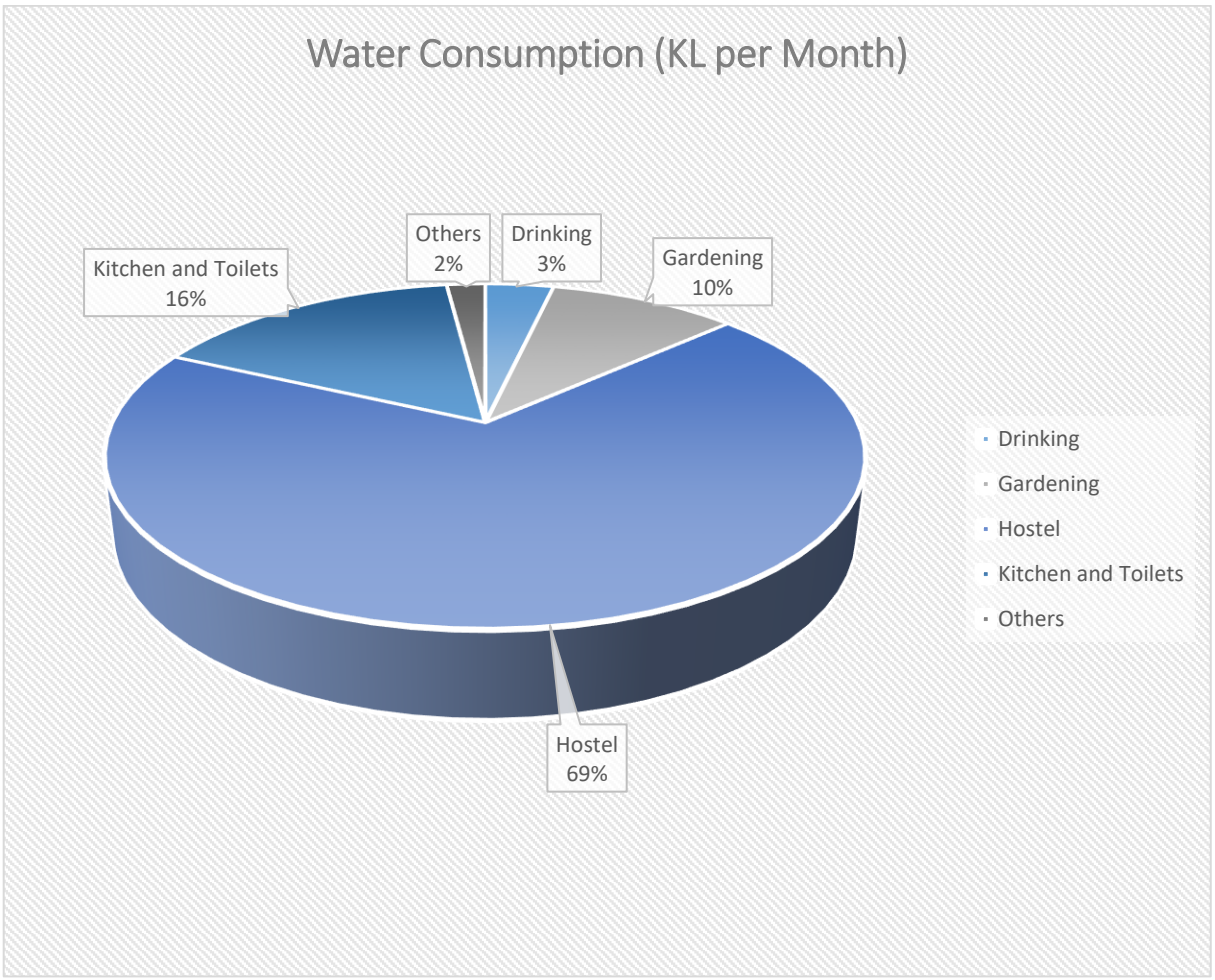
- *Maintenance and monitoring of valves in the supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage*
- *Sensor-based taps and push tap are installed to save water*
- *Push taps are installed to save water*

5. Does your institute harvest rainwater?

The university has thirty-three rainwater harvesting pits for better groundwater recharge.

6. Is there any water recycling System?

Yes, Swami Vivekanand Subharti University has fully functional STP (1100 KLD) which treated the waste water. And treated water is being used for gardening purpose



AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

1. Are the Rooms in Campus Well Ventilated?

Yes, as per National Building Code, guidelines

2. Window Floor ratio of the Rooms?

Very Good, ample daylight utilization because of big windows.

3. What is the ownership of the vehicles used by your campus?

There are 157 university owned vehicles

4. Provide details of Institute-owned vehicles?

Details	Buses	Cars	Vans	Other	Total
No. of vehicles	25	69	02	73	169
No. of vehicles more than five years old	12	13	02	13	40
No. of Air-conditioned vehicles	00	69	02	--	71

5. PUC done?

Yes

6. Specify the type of fuel used by your campus's vehicles

Fuel used by the University	:	Buses	Cars	Vans	Other
Diesel	:	17	49	01	13
Petrol	:	0	2	01	18
CNG	:	08	0	0	0
LPG	:	0	0	0	0
Electric	:		12		42
Hybrid	:		06		

7. Air Quality Monitoring Program (If, Any)

Yes, internal and external NABL approved labs are monitoring periodically.

ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

1. Are you aware of any environmental Laws Pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?

Yes, university follows following laws pertaining to different aspects of environmental management

1) Segregation and recycling of Waste (Solid Waste Management Rules 2016)

2) De-concretization of trees (National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

3) Protection of trees on campus (National Green Tribunal Act,10)

4) Reduce Noise on campus (Noise pollution (regulation and control) rule, 2000)

5) Reduce single use of plastic, and recycling of plastic (Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016)

6) Recycling of electronic waste (e-waste Management and Handling Rules 2011)

2. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.

- *Periodic Plantation drives are conducted throughout the academic year.*
- *Ban on single-use plastic.*
- *Biodegradable waste management through the Composting unit.*
- *Water and energy conservation posters are displayed on the notice boards and in the classrooms for general awareness amongst the students and faculty.*
- *University regularly organizes various activities to raise awareness towards water and energy conservation.*

3. Does Environmental Ambient Air Quality Monitoring conducted by the Institute?

Yes

4. Does Environmental Water and Wastewater Quality monitoring conducted by the Institute?

Yes

5. Does stack monitoring of DG sets conducted by the Institute?

Yes

6. Is any warning notice, or letter issued by state government bodies?

No

7. Does any Hazardous waste generated by the Institute?

Yes

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.

- *Periodic Plantation drive*
- *Ban on single-use plastic*
- *Biodegradable waste management through Composting*
- *Water and energy conservation through posters*
- *EV and CNG vehicles for cleaner environment*
- *Solar PV, solar lights, and solar geysers for energy conservation*

2. Are students and faculties aware of environmental cleanliness ways? If Yes Explain

Yes. Swami Vivekanand Subharti University creates awareness through ECO Club activities, Webinars, and cleanliness drives in the community.

3. Does Important Days Like World Environment Day, Earth Day, and Ozone Day etc. eminent in Campus?

Yes. Important national and international days such as World Environment Day, Ozone Day, Earth Day, World water day, World wetland Day, Earth hour and more are celebrated by students and faculty within the campus.

4. Does Institute participate in National and Local Environmental Protection Movement?

Yes, university participates in Clean India 2.0 and Mission Life activities in various villages, including Pepla, Bhola, Arnawali etc.

5. Does Institute have any Recognition or certification for environment friendliness?

- *Yes, Best Green/Environment friendly university in NCR.*

7. Does the Institution conduct a green or environmental audit of its campus?

This is the third external audit carried out by the university.

INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY UNIVERSITY

- **Solid Waste Management**
  - Systematically engage with the 3Rs of environment friendliness (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle).
  - Collect paper waste produced on campus and recycle through authorized vendor
  - Reduce use of paper by supporting digitization of attendance and internal assessment records.
  - 'KIOSKs' are installed from which the students can check their profiles and are encouraged to make online entries, online queries, online payments etc.
  - Reduce requirement of printed books by updating the e-books and e-journals collection of the library.
  - Take initiatives to spread awareness amongst students about food wastage and ways of minimizing it
  - The habit of reusing and recycling non-biodegradable products
  - Organizing workshops for students on solid waste management.
  - There is ban on single use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.
  - University has installed sanitary waste disposal plant with Synergy solutions installed an industrial incinerator as per CPCB guidelines for the management of sanitary waste -As per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- **Liquid Waste Management**
  - Maintain leak proof water fixtures.
  - Minimize the use of water by constructing more Indian style toilets instead of western style toilets.
  - Continued employment of a caretaker to take immediate steps to stop any water leakage through taps, pipes, tanks, toilet flush etc.
  - STP (1100 KLD) & ETP (30+10 KLD) are installed for waste water treatment

- **E-waste Management**
  - University has a separate storeroom for the safe storage of electronic waste. After a certain interval of time university disposes of the E-waste to concerned agencies through the auction process.

- **Rain water harvesting**
  - University have installed 33+ rainwater harvesting system at different locations within the campus. These areas help us capture the rainwater by directing it from large surfaces (e.g. Roofs, Fields, Parking etc.) with the help of channel drains to an underground holding tank installed at different locations.
  - The rainwater is then sent to the treatment plant or utilised directly for irrigation and other purposes.

- **Renewable Energy**
  - The university has also installed solar PV (2000 KW) on the rooftop of building.
  - The university is using solar lights for street lights.
  - Solar water heaters are installed at hostel and canteen.
  - The University believes in using cleaner energy such as LED lighting.

- **Air Pollution Reduction**
  - Personal Vehicles (Students) are not allowed in the campus
  - The university is using battery-operated rickshaws, scooters, and carts for in-campus transportation.
  - University has implemented 3 days in a week as car free day.

- **Environment Committee Initiatives**
  - Waste Management - E-waste collection drives
  - Student Engagement -Competitions (reels, poster/model), community campaigns
  - External Competitions - National Paryavaran Competition participation
  - Tree Plantation Drives Increased green cover & ecosystem enhancement
  - "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" Plantation, Green symbolism & ecological commitment
  - World Ozone Day Activities, Protecting atmospheric health & sustainable behaviour

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Eco-friendly parameters should be included in the purchase of articles and goods for the campus.

- Car-pooling practices can be adopted by campus to minimise air pollution.

- The periodic maintenance schedule for solar PV, and rainwater harvesting to achieve optimised efficiencies.

- Agreements with third-party authorized vendors should be made for different types of waste management, such as paper waste, Plastic waste, etc.

- Reduce carbon emissions by reducing LPG and diesel consumption

- Water metering records should be in practice for water auditing and balancing.

CONCLUSION

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on a wide range of issues related to environmental aspects. Overall, 60% of campus is for landscaping. Swami Vivekanand Subharti University is dedicated to promote the environment management and conservation in the campus and community. The audit has identified some suggestions for making the campus premise more environment friendly. The recommendations and suggestions are mentioned for campus to initiate actions.

The audit team opines that the overall site is well-maintained from environmental perspective. The recommendations in this report highlight many ways in which University can work to improve its actions and become a more sustainable institution.

REFERENCES

- 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 I – ENVIRONMENTAL RECOGNITION AND COMPLIANCE



ANNEXURE II – PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES



Composting



Green House Nursery



Solar Panel Installed On Building Roof



Sensor Based Lights



Soundproof Silent Generators



Color-coded Dustbins



E-cart



E-rikshaw



Etp



Stp



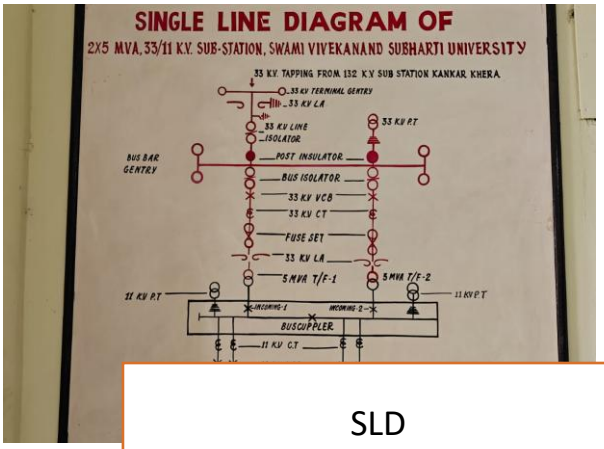
Rainwater Harvesting



Rainwater Harvesting



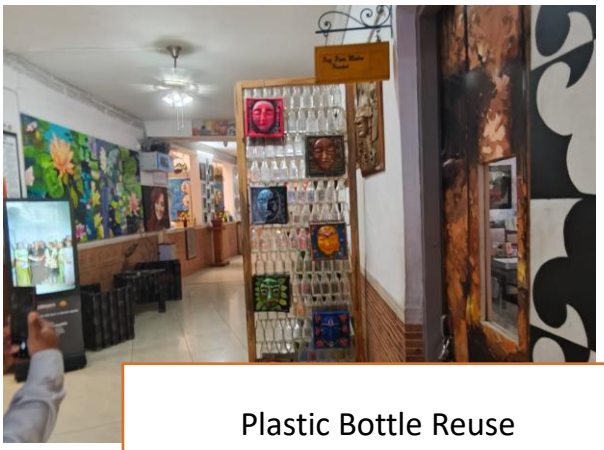
Transformer



SLD



Best Out Of Waste



Plastic Bottle Reuse



Bird Feeder



Waste Collection

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