

DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA GREEN AUDIT REPORT 2022-2023

PREPARED BY EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

EHS Alliance Services would like to thank the management of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, Agra, Agra, Agra for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the cooperation to the teams for the completion of the assessment.

First of all, we would like to thank *Prof Ashu Rani, Vice – Chancellor* for allowing us to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank *Prof. B S Sharma - Audit Coordinator*, 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. Ajay Taneja	Pro Vice – Chancellor
Prof. Sanjeev Kumar	Director, IQAC
Prof. M. P. Singh	Director, I.E.T.
Prof. R K Agnihotri	Professor, Botany



DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Audit Team has prepared this report for Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra 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 the 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.

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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 an institution 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 institution 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

The foundation – of Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar University (originally known as Agra University) was laid on the 1st of July, 1927, as a result of hectic efforts of a band of enthusiastic educationists like Rev. Canon A.W. Davis, Munshi Narain Prasad Asthana, Dr L.P. Mathur, Lala Dewan Chand, Rai Bahadur Anand Swaroop and Dr Brajendra Swaroop,.

Original jurisdiction of University extended over United Provinces of Agra, Central India and Rajputana with 14 affiliated colleges and 2530 students of which, 1475 students belonged to United Provinces. Initially, there were only four faculties in the University viz. Arts, Sciences, Commerce and Law. Faculties of Medicine (1936), Agriculture (1938), Home Science (1980), Basic Sciences (1981), Fine Arts (1982) and Management (1994) were added subsequently.



The Agra University, Agra was renamed as Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra from 24.09.1995 vide U.P. Govt. Notification No. 33/XVII-V-1-1(ka)-43-1996, dated 06.01.1996). The University now caters to the educational needs of the four districts of Agra Division Agra, Mainpuri, Firozabad, and Mathura. Besides, the University is proud of having affiliated to it, Sarojini Naidu Medical College, which is one of the oldest and premier Medical Institute of the country. At present university has 6 Govt colleges, 1 constituent college, 27 aided colleges, 540 self financed colleges and 15

residential Institutes spread out in its four residential campuses viz. Paliwal Park, Khandari Campus, Civil Lines Campus, and Chhaleshar Campus.

The University is steadily surging ahead as a center for higher scientific vocational and joboriented education and innovative research. The goal of the University is to innovate in the field of education and to become a center of excellence both Nationally and Internationally. The University is not only confined to imparting quality education but also to satisfy the burning desire of the students who are exploring the creative intellect and learning attitude of the students. The University is making every effort to fulfill the spirit of University motto "Tamso Ma Jyotirgamay" moving from darkness to light.

The University has over the years developed a sizeable residential wing consisting of following Institutes & independent Teaching Departments:

- ✓ K. M Institute of Hindi & Linguistics (1953)
- ✓ Institute of Social Sciences (1957)
- ✓ Institute of Home Science (1968)
- ✓ Institute of Basic Science (1984)
- ✓ Department of Library Information Science (1984)
- ✓ Department of History (1985)
- ✓ Department of Adult and Continuing Education & Extension (1989)
- ✓ Department of Physical Education (1989)
- ✓ S.P.C.J. Institute of Commerce, Business Management & Economics (1993)
- ✓ Dau Dayal Institute of Vocational Education (1994)
- ✓ Institute of Engineering & Technology (1998)
- ✓ Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Institute of Rural Development (1998)
- ✓ School of Life Sciences (1998)
- ✓ Department of Contemporary Social Studies & Law (1998)
- ✓ Lalit Kala Sansthan (Institute of Fine Arts) (2000)
- ✓ Institute of Computer and Information Science (2004)
- ✓ Institute of Hotel and Tourism Management (2004)

MISSION, VISION & CORE VALUES

MISSION

- ✓ To make our education relevant and excellent.
- To contribute to the advancement of knowledge through research, publication and disseminations
- To develop student aptitudes and skills as well as make them conscious of their duty to the country and to fellow human beings.
- ✓ Promote a culture of excellence in all activities of the University by implementing good practices

VISION

To be a quality higher education Institution by producing students with knowledge, professional skill and ethical values and remain as preferred partner to the Industry and Community for their progress and development

CORE VALUES

- ✓ Academic freedom and flexibility
- ✓ Collegiality and team work
- ✓ Concern for the environment and society
- ✓ Transparency and accountability for all stake holders.

Geo Location Geo Coordinates from Google maps: 27.2155253, 78.0252238



Administrative Block

Campus wise map is shown below:



Chhaleshar Campus



Paliwal Campus



Sultan Ganj Campus



Sanskriti Bhawan, Civil Lines Campus



Khandari Campus



Gopal Kunj Residential Campus



AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra

Name	Designation
Prof Ashu Rani	Vice - Chancellor
Prof. Ajay Taneja	Pro Vice - Chancellor
Prof. B S Sharma	Professor, EVS
Prof. Sanjeev Kumar	Director, IQAC
Prof. Manu Pratap Singh	Professor & Director, IET
Prof. R K Agnihotri	Professor, Botany
Dr. Rajeev Kumar	Registrar
Er. Harimohan	University Engineer

On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

Name	Position	Qualifications
Dr. Uday Pratap	Dr. Uday PratapLeadPh.D., PDIS, QCI – WASH, Lead Auditor ISO	
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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 then in to 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 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 campus.

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: 2629 Female: 1427 Total: 4056

Teachers Male: 111 Female: 96 Total: 207

Non-Teaching Staff Male: 378 Female: 41 Total: 419

Total Strength Male: 3118 Female: 1564 Total: 4682

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?

All campus is located in the city of Agra (U.P.) 282004 (India)

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 the vicinity of institute
Garbage heap	No Garbage heaps
Public convenience	Public convenience is available
Sewer line	Approximately 5.0 KM sewer line within campus

Stagnant water Open drainage Industry – (Mention the type) Bus / Railway Station Market / Shopping complex No stagnant water No No Agra Bus stand, and Agra railway station 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, laboratory waste, e-waste, etc.

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

Biodegradable waste - 100 Kg Non-biodegradable waste -10 Kg Hazardous Waste - 2 Kg Others < 2 Kg

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

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, Agra is doing the following activities for waste management

- composting for solid waste management
- > 34 water harvesting pits are there for water conservation.
- > Lab waste is managed according to the defined SOP.
- *Energy & water conservation awareness campaigns for students and faculty*
- Composting is done for horticulture waste management.
- > Diluted solutions are used instead of concentrated solutions in laboratories
- > One side of printed Paper is re-used for internal communication.
- Solid waste is taken by Municipal Corporation after collecting the BMW separately
- Single-use plastic is banned in the campus

4. Do you use recycled paper in the institute?

Yes

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

- Poster competition activities
- Campaigns
- ➢ Rally
- 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

1.3 GREENING THE CAMPUS

1. Is there a garden in your institute?

Yes, about 871200 sq. ft areas are developed as Gardens.

2. Do students spend time in the garden?

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

3. Total number of Plants in Campus?

Plant type with app	rox. count
Full-grown Trees	1231
Small Trees	1440
Hedge Plants	17616
Grass Cover sqm	871200 sq. ft

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

Yes, 22 staff (maali) deployed in the horticulture department

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

3 Plantation Drives are carried out in the academic year. A total of 450 plants were planted. The survival rate is more than 60%.

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

Yes

8. Is there any Plant Ownership Program?

No

1.4 WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water on campus:

Drinking – 150.11 KL/month

Gardening – 1503.71 Kl/month

Kitchen and Toilet – 868.51 KL/month

Others – 294.49 KL/month

Hostel – 356.40 KL/month

Total = 3173.22 KL/month

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

The university stores water in an overhead tank, with a capacity 7,50,000 litres.

Saving Techniques

- > Avoid overflow of water-controlled valves are provided in the water supply system.
- Close supervision for the water supply system.

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

Entry - Water comes from Municipal corporation and borewell *Exit*- From Canteen, Toilets, Hostel, bathrooms and Labs through covered drainage which is connected to public sewage

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

1.5 ANIMAL WELFARE

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

Around 15 dogs, 10 Cats, 100+ butterfly species, 300+ Squirrels and 300+ Birds are found in campus. A variety of bird's species and other flora and fauna are available, so the institute is doing their bit for biodiversity conservation.

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

Yes, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra's **Eco club/ EVS Department** actively organizes awareness through various campaigns and activities including seminars, poster competitions, 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 = 657338 /1000x0.84 = 552.16 tons

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

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(LPG/PNG used per year in KG) x 2.99
= 8860.8 x 2.99
=26.49 tons
```

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

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(Diesel used per year in litres) x 2.68
= 850 x 2.68
=2.28 tons
```

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

```
There are 9 University owned vehicles, 7 cars, 1 van and 1 others
=(7*2*2*180/100)*0.01 + (10*4*2*180/100)*0.02
=0.25 + 0.29
=0.54 tons
```

Total CO2 emission per year is 581.48 tons

After considering the carbon absorption capacity of the campus, the total carbon emission is 509.28 tons

CARBON ABSORPTION BY FLORA IN THE INSTITUTION

There are 1231 full-grown trees and 1440 semi-grown trees of different species, on the campus spread over 871200 sq ft.

The carbon absorption capacity of one full-grown tree 22 kg CO_2 Therefore Carbon absorption capacity of 1231 full-grown trees 1231 x 22 kg CO_2 = 27.08 tons of CO_2 .

The carbon absorption capacity of 1440 semi-grown trees is approx. 30% of that of full-grown trees. Hence the carbon absorption $1440 \times 6.8 \text{ kg}$ of CO₂ = 9.79 tons of CO₂

There are approximately Hedge Plants 17616 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 CO_2 where as some others absorb very low level of CO_2 . In the absence of a detailed scientific study, 200g of CO_2 , absorption is taken per bush (in consultation with Environmental Science specialists). Based on this, total carbon absorption of bushes is 17616 x 200 g = 3.52 ton of CO_2

The lawns on the campus have buffalo grass, Mexican grass and indigenous grass species and cover a total area of 871200 sq. ft. Carbon absorption capacity of a 10 sq. ft. area of lawn is 1 g per day Therefore, carbon absorption by lawn area $871200 \times 365 \times 0.1 \text{ g CO}_2 = 31.80 \text{ tons CO}_2 \text{ per year.}$

The total carbon absorption capacity of the campus is 72.20 tons.

S.no	Common Name	Botanical Name	Number of trees
1	Ashok	Polyalthia longifolia	621
2	Neem	Azadirecta indica	232
3	Peepal	Ficus religiosa	27
4	katsagon	Heterophragma adenophyllum	91
5	Putranjiva	Putranjiva roxburghii	12
6	Populus	Populus deltoides	3
7	Mahua	Madhuca longifolia	3
8	Gular	Ficus racemosa	2
9	Mango	Mangifera indica	1
10	Sagon	Tectona grandis	42
11	Balam kheera	Kigelia pinnata	3
12	Mollshree	Ficus benjamina	185
13	Bargad	Ficus benghalensis	20
14	Ber gola	Ziziphus mauritiana	16
15	Bel	Aegle marmelos	5
16	kassod	Cassia siamea	77
17	Harad	Terminalia chebula	1
18	Jacaranda	Jacaranda mimosifolia	11
19	Kalp vriksha	Adansonia digitata	3
20	Baheda	Terminalia bellerica	3
21	Lasora	cordia mixa	3
22	Sahjan	Moringa olefera	3
23	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus globulus	23
24	Chilbil	Haloptelea integrifolia	50
25	Jatropha	Jatropha integerrima	43
26	Karanj	Pongamia pinnata	170
27	Shahtoot	Morus alba	35
28	Bakain	Melia azadirachta	1
29	Amla	Phyllanthus emblica	42
30	Bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus	16
31	Amaltas	Cassia fistula	38
32	Nimboo	Citrus lemon	18
33	Shisham	Dalbergia sissoo	31
34	Gulmohar	Delonix regia	42
35	Amrood	Psidium guajava	58
36	Sirus	Acacia lebbeck	6
37	Jamun	Syzygium cumini	35
38	Yellow kaner	Thevetia peruviana	42
39	Thuja	Thuja occidentalis	23
40	Pakhad	Ficus virens	30
41	Kanak Champa	Plumeria obtusa	70
42	Mahaneem	Ailanthus excelsa	30
43	Silver Oak	Grevillea robusta	5
44	Saptaparni	Alstonia scholaris	206
45	She Oak	Casuarina equisetifolia	13
46	Arjun	Terminalia arjuna.	20

47	Bachain	Melia azedarach L.	78
48	Ber	Ziziphus jujuba	5
49	Dak	Butea monosperma.	6
50	Desi Babool	Acacia nilotica (L.) Willd. ex Delile	17
51	Grevia	Grevillea robusta A. Cunn.	3
52	Imli	Tamarindus indica.	6
53	Kachnar	Bauhinia variegata	3
54	Kadam	Anthocephalus Cadamba	5
55	Kaner	Thevetia peruviana Schum.	2
56	Kashaund	Cassia siamea	62
57	Khajur	Phoenix sylvestris.	5
58	Kigelia	Kigelia pinnata (Lam.) Benth.	8
59	Pine	Pinus roxburghii.	16
60	Semal	Bombax ceiba.	28
61	Subabool	Leucaena leucocephala	16
	Total		2671

GREEN INITIATIVES

- The institution has composting pits for organic solid waste management.
- There is a ban on single-use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.
- 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.
- The University has 34 rainwater harvesting pits for better groundwater recharge.
- The University has installed approximately solar panels (130 kWp) and is in the process of installing 500 kWp solar panels.
- Solar lights are also used for street lights.
- Usually, Personal Vehicles (Students) are not allowed in the campus
- The university has initiated an air quality monitoring program.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- > Green building guidelines for future expansion projects of the campus.
- Environmental parameters shall be included in the purchase policy to achieve a cradle-tograve approach for sustainability.
- University should start the use of Sprinklers for gardening purposes
- Increase plantation drives in nearby villages, local bodies, NGOs and Municipal Corporations in order to balance the carbon emission and absorption.
- Arrange training programs on environmental management systems and nature conservation for schools and local people.
- Involve lower hierarchy staff in environmental awareness programs and campaigns.
- > Increase in Environmental promotional activities for spreading awareness at the campus.
- Enhance recycling. This can be done by creating a group where students can recycle papers, personal clothes, and other materials for needy students. This can be an initiative under the green program.
- Regular workshops related to Plastic free campus, plantation drives, 3R implementation, e-waste collection, menstrual hygiene, etc. should be carried out.
- Messages should be displayed at various locations to Aware the People about Energy Savings and water conservation.
- The university has initiated sprinklers for the irrigation of green belts, and grass cover areas.

CONCLUSION

This audit involves considerable team discussions and meetings with key staff members on a variety of environmental-related topics. The eco club/ EVS Department of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra promotes the conservation of resources.

More than 60% of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra is for landscaping. 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 suggest 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, more conservation awareness messages displayed at different locations on campus. Additionally, we strongly advise increasing awareness amongst the students, staff, and local societies for 3R to 5R principle and conservation of water and energy.

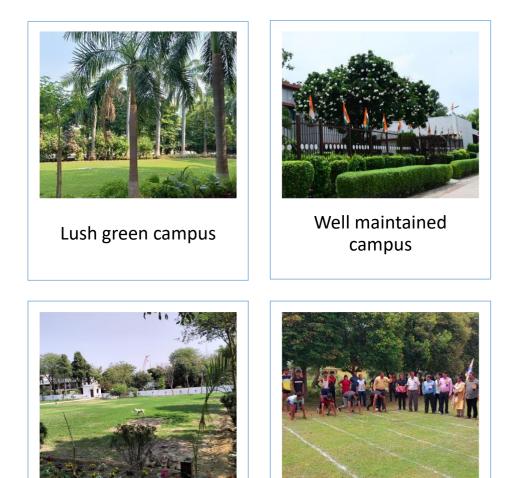
REFERENCE

- 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)evant Indian Standard Code practices.
- Relevant Indian Standard Code practices.

ANNEXURE – ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS PHOTOS



Recognition Certificate From Hunkar Foundation



Lush green campus

Sports Ground





Classes



Rainwater harvesting pit



Computer labs



Ornamental Plants



Indoor plants





Plantation drive by faculties



Poster Competition



Earth Day - Only One Earth



Awareness Campaign



स्पूरिव अंतर बुंटा आगरा। डॉक्टर भौमरा आयंडेडरा दिप्रवर्षियालय ां बांदारी परिसर में स्कूला जो बार्थ्या दावालय को कुल्पां विषयविद्यालय को स्कूला तो के रार्थाया, करंग, पुडलत, वेल परंग, राज को रानी तथा अन्ति क्रसा के खुल्दुवर युव्धे प्रेरापा माननीय कुल्लाति ज फ्राकर कि खुल्दुवर युव्धे प्रेरापा माननीय कुल्लाति ज फ्राकर कि स्वार्था के किका कमरा वे तिया संस्थाक कि किका प्राव्या प्रायाओं के दर्दा करने खले, डावब्दिज ग्रेरा के करने खले, डावब्दिज ग्रेरा के

म्बराने जाए। इस असर साहेल्य ने स्ट्रल 3 संपत्ने जाए। इस असर साहेल्य ने स्ट्रल 3 संपत्न पत्र जात को से साइंस के प्रलेक संपत्र पत्र जात को सिरोक्ष किया।

साइस क प्रत्यक विभोग निरिक्षण किया। कुलपति जी के साथ डीन प्रोफेस भूपेंद्र स्वरूप शर्मा प्रोफेस, पी सिंह, प्रोफेसर रजनीश ऑन्होजे डॉ अंकुर गुप्ता, डॉ मोनिव अस्थाना, डॉ सुर्राभ महाज-डॉक्टर उदिता तिवारी, आां जिसक रापीलक रहे।

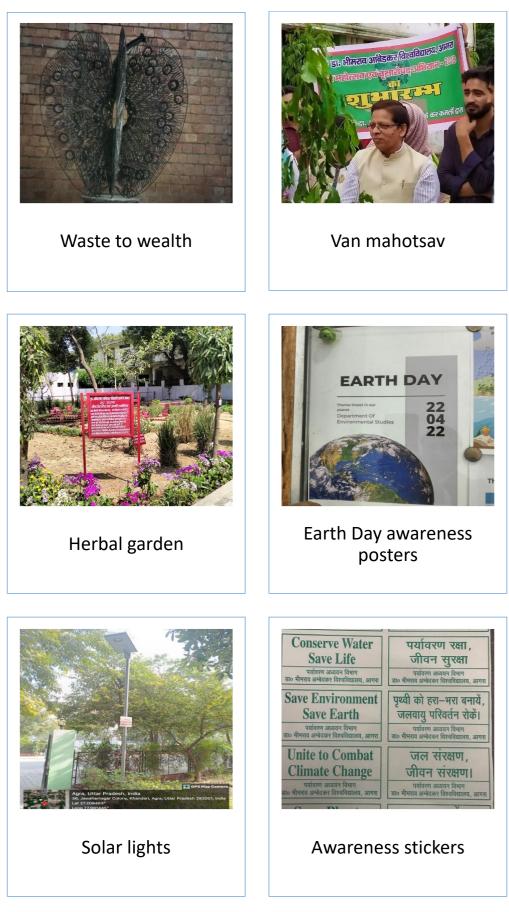
Plantation news in media



Cleanliness Drive



Rally by Students



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