



GURUKULA KANGRI (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

2024-2025

Prepared By :
EHS ALLIANCE

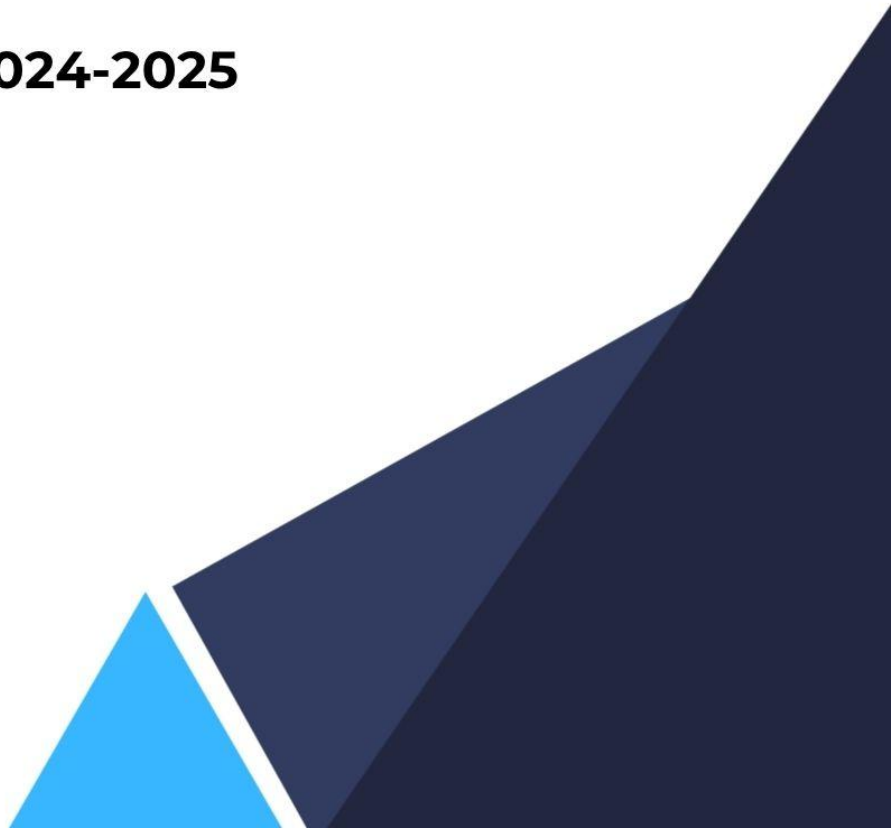




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CERTIFICATE



CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

GURUKULA KANGRI (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

P.O. Gurukula Kangri, Kankhal, Haridwar-249404

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

GREEN AUDIT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024 - 25

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

21.07.2026

DATE OF AUDIT

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

EHS Alliance LLP would like to thank the management of Gurukula Kangri (Deemed to be University) for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

First of all, we would like to thank **Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Finance Officer of university** for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank **Dr. D. S. Malik – Dean, Green Audit Cell** 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

Er. Ranjit Kumar	<i>Jr. Engineer – Civil & In-Charge, Estate</i>
Er. Vijay Pratap Singh	<i>Jr. Engineer, Electrical</i>
Dr. Ajendra Kumar	<i>Associate Professor</i>
Dr. Harendra Kumar	<i>Associate Professor</i>
Dr. Gagan Matta	<i>Convener, Green Audit Cell & Audit Coordinator</i>



DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance LLP Audit Team has prepared this report for Gurukula Kangri (Deemed to be University) based on input data submitted by the representatives of GKV 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



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 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 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 Institution 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, and 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 GKV 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 GURUKULA KANGRI (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Gurukul Kangri (Deemed to be University) was founded on March 4, 1902 by Swami Shraddhanandaji with the sole aim to revive the ancient Indian Gurukula System of education, on the bank of Ganges in Haridwar and at a distance about 200 km. from Delhi. This institution was established with the objective of providing an indigenous alternative to Lord Macaulay's education policy by imparting education in the areas of Science, Engineering and Technology, Management, Vedic Literature, Indian Philosophy, Indian Culture, Sciences and Research. It is a deemed to be university funded by UGC/Govt. of India

Arya Samaj has been advocating women's education since the day it was founded. As part of its policies for the up-liftment of women in the country, Kanya Gurukula Campus, Dehradun was established in 1922 by Acharya Ramdevji as a second campus of women's education. To give real shape to the dreams of Swami Shraddhanandaji, Kanya Gurukula Campus, Hardwar was established in 1993.

MISSION

- *To create a synthesis of our Indian intellectual tradition with the best of modern education.*
- *Inculcating national spirit and respect for Indian culture among the students and society in order to contribute to the nation-building.*
- *Focusing on the personality of the students to be developed by value-based education.*
- *Enriching and empowering all the beneficiaries through the participative, positive, harmonious teaching-learning environment.*
- *Developing inter-linkages across teaching, research, and extension.*
- *Making students employable by imparting holistic education and developing skills.*

VISION

Reviving the ancient education of Brahmacharya (continence), of rejuvenating and resuscitating ancient Indian philosophy and literature, conducting researches into the Indian and western activities, of building up a Vedic Literature incorporating into itself all that is best and assailable in occidental thought, of producing good citizens possessed of a culture compound of the loftiest elements of the two civilizations.

Facilities in the campus

Amenities at GKV provide 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, GKV offers the following:



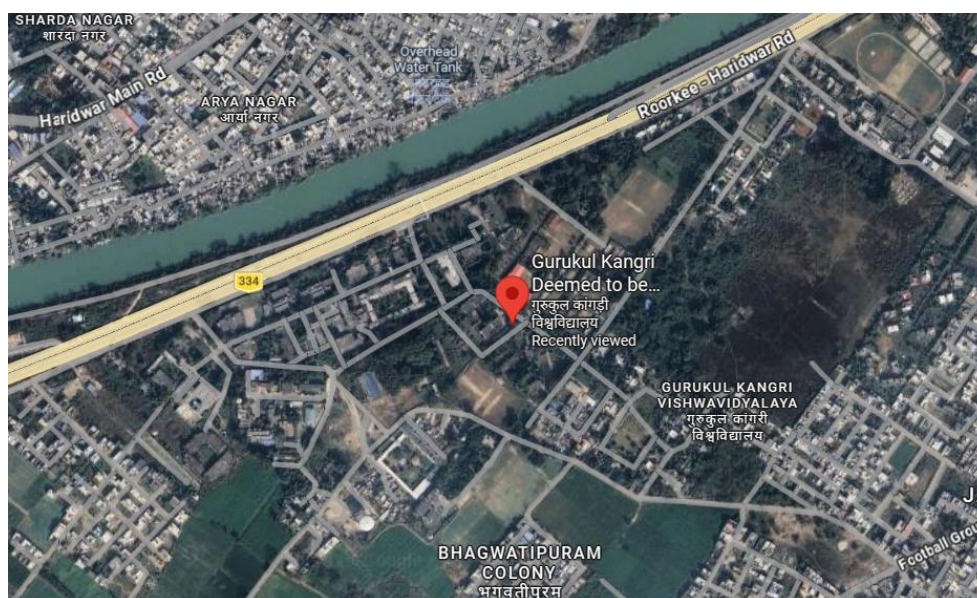
LIBRARY: The Central Library of Gurukul Kangri (Deemed to be University), Haridwar exists with the inception of the university in 1902. It was shifted to the present building in 1936 after the havoc of flood took place in Kangri village where the university was established by Swami Shardhanand ji.

The library has also subscribed to 367 e-books during 2019 for lifetime access. Further, 6500+ e-journals with bibliographic databases are available in the library through E-Shodhsindhu, an initiative of Inflibnet, Gandhinagar (Gujarat). Of them, remote access is available through EZ-proxy software for the registered users of the library. It is worth mentioning that 400 books and a few manuscripts have been digitized with the assistance of the C-DAC project of the Government of India. The original software is also provided by Inflibnet, Gandhinagar (Gujarat) for plagiarism checking of the Ph.D. theses.

Other facilities included are:

- **SMART CLASSROOMS**
- **AUDITORIUM AND MINI AUDITORIUM**
- **MINI-AUDITORIUM**
- **SEMINAR HALL**
- **HOSTEL**
- **SPORTS FACILITY**
- **FITNESS CENTRE**
- **CAFETERIA**

Geo Location
Geo Coordinates from Google maps:
29.920044, 78.122969





AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of Gurukula Kangri (Deemed to be University)

Name	Designation
Prof. D. S. Malik	Dean, Green Audit Cell
Er. Ranjit Kumar	Jr. Engineer – Civil & In-Charge, Estate
Er. Vijay Pratap Singh	Jr. Engineer, Electrical
Dr. Harendra Kumar	Associate Professor
Dr. Ajendra Kumar	Associate Professor
Dr. Gagan Matta	Convener, Green Audit Cell & Audit Coordinator

On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

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



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Green Audit of **Gurukula Kangri (Deemed to be University)** provides a systematic assessment of the University's sustainability performance, green-campus practices and responsible utilisation of natural resources. The audit establishes a baseline of existing initiatives, identifies performance gaps and presents practical opportunities for improving the environmental quality and long-term sustainability of the campus.

This is the **second Green Audit of the University**, reflecting its continued commitment to environmental stewardship, resource conservation and sustainable institutional development. The assessment covers key areas such as campus land use and green cover, biodiversity, plantation and landscape management, water and energy conservation, waste management, sustainable transportation, air and noise quality, environmental awareness and stakeholder participation.

The audit was conducted through a structured questionnaire, review of available documents and records, discussions with responsible University representatives and observations made during the campus assessment. The findings represent the conditions observed and the information made available at the time of the audit. They are intended to support evidence-based planning, informed decision-making and continual improvement.

A Green Campus is not limited to plantations or infrastructure development. It involves the integration of sustainability principles into institutional governance, campus operations, teaching, research and stakeholder behaviour. As a Higher Education Institution, the University has an important role in developing environmentally responsible attitudes among students and encouraging them to apply sustainable practices in their professional careers and communities.

The audit acknowledges the green initiatives undertaken by the University and highlights areas where performance can be strengthened. The principal recommendations include formulation and periodic review of a Green Campus Policy; preparation of a time-bound sustainability action plan; systematic mapping and monitoring of campus green cover and biodiversity; preference for native and climate-resilient plant species; improved waste segregation and circular-resource practices; enhanced water- and energy-efficiency measures; promotion of low-emission mobility; and increased participation of students and staff in environmental programmes.

Implementation of the recommendations should be supported by measurable objectives, designated responsibilities, adequate budgetary provisions and periodic management review. Key performance indicators—including green-cover percentage, tree survival rate, biodiversity status, water and energy consumption, renewable-energy contribution, waste diversion, sustainable transport adoption and stakeholder participation—should be monitored and reported regularly.



GREEN AUDIT - ANALYSIS

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Does any Green Audit conducted earlier?

Yes, this is the second external audit organized by GKV

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

Students

Male: 4038 Female: 1734 Total: 5772

Teachers (including guest faculty)

Male: 100 Female: 75 Total: 175

Non-Teaching Staff

Male: 125 Female: 100 Total: 125

Total Strength

Male: 4263 Female: 1909 Total: 6172

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

There are one hundred and eighty working days in a year.

4. Where is the campus located?

The campus is located at Jagjeetpur, Haridwar, Uttarakhand 249404

5. Which of the following are available in your institute?

<i>Garden area</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Playground</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Kitchen</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Toilets</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Garbage Or Waste Store Yard</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Laboratory</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Canteen</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Hostel Facility</i>	<i>Available</i>
<i>Guest House</i>	<i>Available</i>

6. Which of the following are found near your institute?

<i>Municipal dump yard</i>	<i>Not in the vicinity of the institute</i>
<i>Garbage heap</i>	<i>No Garbage heaps</i>
<i>Public convenience</i>	<i>Public convenience is available</i>
<i>Sewer line</i>	<i>Approximately 2.0 KM sewer line within campus</i>
<i>Stagnant water</i>	<i>No stagnant water</i>
<i>Open drainage</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Industry – (Mention the type)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Bus / Railway Station</i>	<i>Haridwar bus stand, Haridwar Junction</i>
<i>Market / Shopping complex</i>	<i>Available</i>



1.2 WASTE MINIMIZATION AND RECYCLING

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

Yes, following types of wastes are generated by the campus

- Biodegradable waste,
- Non-biodegradable waste
- Biomedical waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste

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

Biodegradable waste - 80 Kg

Non-biodegradable waste -16 Kg

Hazardous Waste - 2 Kg

Others < 2 Kg

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

- *Food waste and horticulture waste is collected into pits for composting*
- *A biogas plant for food waste management has been established on campus.*
- *On campus, single-use plastic is prohibited.*
- *After collecting the BMW separately, the Municipal Corporation takes care of the solid garbage.*
- *Paper with printing on one side is reused for internal correspondence.*
- *The process of Anaerobic Composting is used to manage biodegradable trash.*
- *Rainwater harvesting pits are there in campus for groundwater recharge*
- *E-waste collection and management through recycled – authorized vendor*

4. Do you use recycled paper in the institute?

- *GKV uses files and folders made from recycled paper*
- *GKV uses one sided printed paper for assessment and rough work.*

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

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

- *Waste plastic collection drives*
- *Installation of Dustbins for waste plastic collection, e-waste collection and recycling*
- *Tie-ups with authorized e-waste collection agency*
- *Awareness among the Students by Webinars, seminars, Sign Boards, Posters, etc.*

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. Awareness workshops & training for students and faculty on Waste management



1.3 GREENING THE CAMPUS

1. Is there a garden in your institute?

Yes, about 787951 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?

<i>Plant type with approx. count</i>	
<i>Full-grown Trees</i>	<i>2272</i>
<i>Small Trees</i>	<i>1208</i>
<i>Hedge Plants</i>	<i>159203</i>
<i>Grass Cover sqm</i>	<i>787951 Sq ft</i>

4. Does campus has a Horticulture Department? (If yes, give details)

Yes, Total 26 staff (maali) were deployed in the horticulture department

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

*16 Plantation Drives are Organized by the campus in the last year
The survival rate is more than 70%.*

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

*Yes, Plantation distribution drives are conducted in nearby Villages under Unnat Bharat.
Moreover, GKV has a practice where all guests are given a planter as a gift rather than a bouquet of flowers.*

8. Is there any Plant Ownership Program?

GKV is continuously encouraging the students to adopt a tree in their neighborhood



1.4 WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking – 138.73 KL/month

Gardening – 2305.90 Kl/month

Kitchen and Toilets – 484.69 KL/month

Others – 32.69 KL/month

Hostel – 1695.60 KL/Month

Total = 4657.61 KL/Month

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

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

Total available water storage of GKV is 2,90,000 liter in overhead tanks:

40,000 L x 1 in capacity main campus

50,000 L X 2 in main campus

50,000 L X 1 in kanya gurukul

1,00,000L X 1 in FET Baharabad

Saving Techniques

- Avoid overflow of water-controlled valves are provided in water supply system.
- Close supervision for 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 - Water comes from Municipal corporation of Haridwar

Exit- From Canteen, Toilets, Hostel, bathrooms and Labs through covered drainage which is connected to municipal sewagesystem.

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
- Push taps 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.)

22 Dogs, 8 Cats, 10+ butterfly species, 200+ Squirrels and 20+ Bird species and dragonflies are found in campus

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

Yes, Gurukula Kangri (Deemed to be University) is 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
= 712633 /1000x0.84
= 505.97 tons

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

(LPG/PNG used per year in KG) x 2.99
= 5568 x 2.99
= 16.65 tons

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

(Diesel used per year in litres) x 2.68
= 11500 x 2.68
= 30.82 tons

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

There are 7 buses and 2 cars in GKV
*= (7*1*2*180/100)*0.01 + 2*2*2*180/100*0.02*
= 0.54 tons

Total CO₂ emission per year is 553.93 tons

After considering the carbon absorption capacity of the campus, the total carbon emission is 435.18 tons



CARBON ABSORPTION BY FLORA IN THE INSTITUTION

There are 2272 full-grown trees and 1208 semi-grown trees of different species, on the campus spread over 787951 sq ft.

Carbon absorption capacity of one full-grown tree 22 kg CO₂ Therefore Carbon absorption capacity of 2272 full-grown trees $2272 \times 22 \text{ kg CO}_2 = 49.98 \text{ tons of CO}_2$.

The carbon absorption capacity of 1208 semi-grown trees is 30% of that of full-grown trees. Hence the carbon absorption $1208 \times 6.8 \text{ kg of CO}_2 = 8.21 \text{ tons of CO}_2$

There are approximately Hedge Plants 159203 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 whereas some others absorb very low levels 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, the total carbon absorption of bushes is $159203 \times 200 \text{ g} = 31.84 \text{ tons of CO}_2$

The lawns on the campus have buffalo grass, Mexican grass, and indigenous grass species and cover a total area of 787951 sq. ft. Carbon absorption capacity of a 10 sq. ft. area of lawn is 1 g per day Therefore, carbon absorption by lawn area $787951 \times 365 \times 0.1 \text{ g CO}_2 = 28.76 \text{ tons CO}_2 \text{ per year}$.

The total of carbon absorption capacity of the campus is 118.80 tons.



GREEN INITIATIVES BY CAMPUS

➤ Solid Waste Management

- Systematically engage with the 3Rs of environment friendliness (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle).
- GKV is in process to install sanitary waste disposal facility by installing incinerator as per CPCB guidelines for the management of sanitary waste -As per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
- Collect paper waste produced on campus and recycle in paper plant
- GKV does compost for horticulture waste
- Reduce the use of paper by supporting the digitization of attendance and internal assessment records.
- Reduce the requirement of printed books by updating the e-books and e-journals collection of the GKV 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 a ban on single-use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.

➤ Liquid Waste Management

- 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.
- Reuse of wastewater generated by the Reverse Osmosis (RO) system for gardening purpose.

➤ E-waste Management

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

➤ Rainwater harvesting

- GKV has 7 rainwater harvesting pits for better groundwater recharge. The stored water in this tank can be used for gardening purposes

➤ Renewable Energy

- GKV has installed solar PV (530 KW) on the rooftop of building.
- GKV is using solar lights for street lights.

➤ Air Pollution Reduction

- Personal Vehicles (Students) are not allowed in the campus

➤ Green Committee Initiatives

○ Green Cover, Plantations and Medicinal Gardens

The University undertakes plantation drives and maintains trees, landscaped areas and medicinal plants across the campus. Students, faculty members, staff and volunteers participate in plantation activities to enhance green cover, improve the campus environment and support carbon sequestration. Photographic records of such plantation drives were reviewed during the audit.



- **Biodiversity Conservation**

Efforts are made to conserve the existing flora and fauna of the campus and protect its natural green spaces. The presence of diverse trees, shrubs, medicinal plants, birds and other species contributes to the ecological value of the University. Plantation and landscaping activities support habitat development and biodiversity conservation.

- **Water-Conservation Initiatives**

Water-conservation measures are promoted through responsible water use, maintenance of the water-supply system and prevention of avoidable wastage. The University also encourages rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and the appropriate reuse of water, wherever technically feasible. Awareness messages and stakeholder participation support water-saving behaviour on campus.

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy**

The University has undertaken measures to improve energy performance through the use of energy-efficient lighting and electrical equipment, responsible operation of appliances and increased awareness among campus users. Renewable-energy opportunities, efficient fans, improved lighting controls and periodic monitoring of electricity consumption form part of its broader energy-conservation approach.

- **Plastic Reduction and Cleanliness Programmes**

Cleanliness drives and awareness campaigns are organised to maintain hygienic and litter-free campus surroundings. The University discourages avoidable single-use plastics and promotes reusable or environmentally preferable alternatives. Students, staff and volunteers participate in activities relating to sanitation, waste reduction and campus cleanliness.

- **Student, NSS/NCC and Community Participation**

Students and volunteers from NSS, NCC and other institutional groups participate in plantation drives, cleanliness programmes, environmental-awareness campaigns and community activities. Their involvement strengthens environmental responsibility and enables the University to extend sustainability awareness beyond the campus.

- **Environmental Awareness and Outreach**

The University promotes environmental awareness through lectures, campaigns, commemorative environmental events, plantation programmes and outreach activities. These initiatives sensitise students and staff to biodiversity conservation, waste minimisation, water and energy conservation, climate change and responsible use of natural resources.

- **Green Committee Monitoring and Documentation**

The Green Committee provides institutional support for planning, coordinating and reviewing green-campus initiatives. Available records, reports, photographs and activity documentation help demonstrate implementation and support evaluation during Green, Environment and Energy Audits. Continued monitoring through measurable indicators and action-taken reports can further strengthen the programme.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Environmental parameters shall be included in the purchase policy to achieve a cradle-to-grave approach for sustainability.
- GKV should start drip irrigation to save water in campus
- The flow rate of taps should be checked; it should not be more than 4 litres/minute. Arrange training programs on environmental management systems and nature conservation for schools and local people.
- More Messages should be displayed at various locations to Aware People of Energy Savings
- Water Meters should be installed at every building of the institute for monitoring of water consumption per capita.
- Borewell permission should be taken from an authorized government department
- Car-pooling practices can be adopted by the campus to minimize air pollution. Increase in the display of environment-conscious posters/paintings/slogans for spreading awareness amongst students.
- 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 Gurukula Kangri (Deemed to be University) promotes conservation of resources.

Overall, 50% of Gurukula Kangri (Deemed to be University) is for landscaping. GKV 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 GKV can work to improve its practices and develop into a more sustainable institution.

It's important to begin a few things, such as initiating drip irrigation, and increasing plantation drives. Additionally, we strongly advise signing an MOU with third-party authorized vendors for waste management such as plastic, paper, metal, C&D, etc.



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 maintained campus



Well ventilated building



Lush green campus



Sports Ground



Paving stone installed in campus



Color coded dustbins poster



Ornamental plants in campus



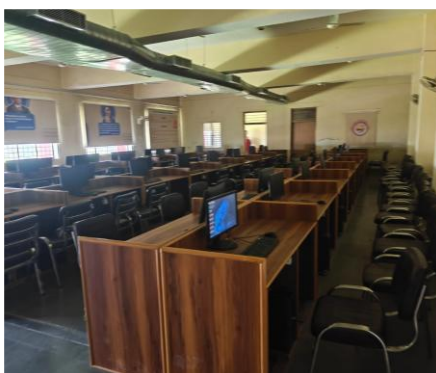
Indoor plants in campus



Classrooms as per NBC guidelines



Spacious and well equipped labs



Well equipped labs



Spacious Auditorium



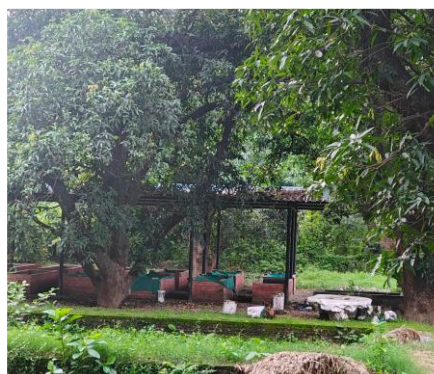
Smart Class Rooms



Library



Artificial Bird Nest



Composting Pits



Push Taps In Water Coolers



Grass Covered Gound



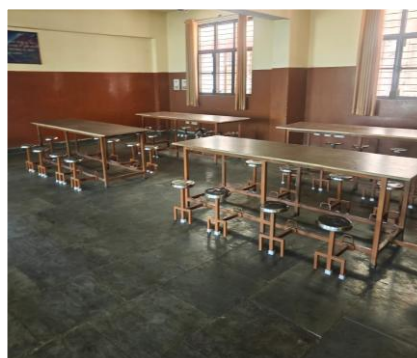
Overhead Water Tank



Bio-gas Plant



Aerobin Composting



Hostel Mess



Poster By Students



Solar Street Light

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