



SANT BABA BHAG SINGH UNIVERSITY

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

2021-2022

PREPARED BY
EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES



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CERTIFICATE



CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

SANT BABA BHAG SINGH UNIVERSITY

Village Khiala, P.O Padhiana, Distt. Jalandhar-144030

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

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

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

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

SIGNATURE



07.10.2022

DATE OF AUDIT

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

EHS Alliance Services would like to thank the management of Sant Baba Bhag Singh University Jalandhar for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

We would like to specially thank **Dr. Dharamjit Singh Parmar** - Hon'ble Vice Chancellor and **Dr. Vijay Dhir** - Registrar for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank Dr. Vikrant Jaryan - HOD Botany and NAAC Criteria 7 in-charge, 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

Dr. Anju Sood	<i>Dy. Director IQAC</i>
Dr. Gurpreet Kaur	<i>NAAC Criteria 6 in-charge</i>
Mr. Dalvir Singh	<i>Lab Technician</i>
Mr. Susheel Kumar	<i>A. P. Civil Engineering</i>
Capt. Sukhdev Singh	<i>Manager Facilities In-charge</i>
Dr. Aksh Sharma	<i>Coordinator ESM Cell</i>
Dr. Manisha Kumari	<i>A. P. Agriculture</i>
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Ms. Sonia	<i>A. P. (MLS)</i>
Mr. Mandip Singh	<i>A. P. (EE)</i>
Er. Neha Kapila	<i>A. P. (EE)</i>





DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Environment Audit Team has prepared this report for Sant Baba Bhag Singh University based on input data submitted by the representatives of University complemented with the best judgment capacity of the expert team.

While all sensible care has been taken in its preparation, details contained in this report have been compiled in good faith based on information gathered.

It is further informed that the conclusions are arrived following best estimates and no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied is made and no responsibility is accepted by Audit Team in this report or for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of the information, statements or forecasts in the report.

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

EHS Alliance, its staff and agents shall keep confidential all information relating to your organisation and shall not disclose any such information to any third party, except that in the public domain or required by law or relevant accreditation bodies. EHS Alliance staff, agents and accreditation bodies have signed individual confidentiality undertakings and will only receive confidential information on a 'need to know' basis.

Signature

LEAD AUDITOR





CONCEPT AND CONTEXT

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 College 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

Nature is very precious gift for all life forms. Disturbance in the nature causes environmental Problems. These are increasing day by day as a result of development of urbanization and industrialization on earth. Because of unplanned utilization of resources, our planet is facing tremendous pressure results a sharp rise in temperature. Therefore, there is an urgent need to plan the consumption of the resources in sustainable manner in order to conserve natural resources for future generation.

Sustainable development is becoming popular in the world for saving the earth. Utilizing resources in judiciously can save the earth's precious resources. Measurement of environmental components is the most effective step to conserve and protect natural resources.

Environmental auditing had begun in the early 1970s with provision of civil lawsuits for non-compliance with environmental regulations. Environment auditing involves on site visit, collection of samples, performing analyses, and report 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.

In this "Environment Audit" report would help everyone to think about preserving resources, show willingness to learn their importance, adopt steps to minimize resource use and set an example for others to follow the path of eco-friendly practices to achieve the goal of sustainable development. Effective implementation of environmental auditing helps in minimization of environmental risks at low cost.



OVERVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY

Sant Baba Bhag Singh Memorial Charitable Society, under the dynamic leadership of Sant Baba Walkit Singh ji, has been providing basic infrastructure facilities to the people living in the areas of the vicinity of Dera Sant Pura Jabbar, near Adampur Doaba, Dist. Jalandhar, by constructing bridges and roads, providing street lights to villages, etc. The Society started providing formal education by setting up SBBS Institute of Engineering & Technology in 2003, followed by the setting up of SBBS International School in 2004, SBBS Institute of Education (2005), SBBS Institute of Nursing (2005), SBBS Research & Development Centre (2010), SBBS Post Graduate College (2011), SBBS Public School, Binjra (2011). Rural Healthcare is being provided through Guru Nanak Sadh Sangat Charitable Hospital, Kalra, since 2003.

In pursuance of the vision: "To encourage each and every child to get educated, acquire knowledge and wisdom so dias to learn the art of leading a happy, successful and meaningful life," all these institutions established their presence in the field of education, leading to their flowering into Sant Baba Bhag Singh University, established vide the Sant Baba Bhag Singh University Act, 2014.



The institutions have made significant contributions in the field of education, which is visible in excellent results and placement records. With state of the art infrastructure catering to the needs of students, a pollution and drug free campus, focus on excellence in teaching, active involvement of students & faculty in co-curricular and extracurricular activities, including NCC & NSS, industrial visits and a remarkable presence in the field of sports amongst educational institutions, along with a culture of imbibing ethical values, Sant Baba Bhag Singh University is an ideal place to be in to choose for quality education.

The University offers opportunities for students to get education & knowledge in below listed departments

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

B. Physiotherapy	B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture
B.A.	B.Sc. Medical/ Life Science
LL.B	B.Sc. Medical Laboratory Science (MLS)
B.COM (Hons)	B.Sc. Non Medical



B.COM (Regular)	B.Sc. (Animation & Multimedia)
B.ED	B.Sc. (ATHM)
B.P.E.S.	BA
B.P.E.E.	BBA
B.Sc. (Fashion Design)	B.Tech. (ME, CSE, EE, CE)
*SBSU also provides various diploma & certificate courses.	

POSTGRADUATE COURSES

LLM	MTTM
M.A. Punjabi	M.A. English
M.COM	M.A. History
M.E	B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture
M.P.E.S.	M.Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry
M.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics	M.Sc. (Hons.) Physics
M. Tech.	M. Ed.
M.Sc. Ag. (Agronomy)	M.Sc. Ag. Horticulture (Vegetable Science)
M.Sc. Fashion Design	M.Sc. Ag. (Soil Science and Agriculture Chemistry)
M.Sc. Hons. Zoology	M.Sc. Ag. Horticulture (Fruit Science)
MBA	M.Sc. MLS (Clinical Microbiology)
MCA M.Sc. IT	M.Sc. MLS (Clinical Biochemistry)
MHMCT	M.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

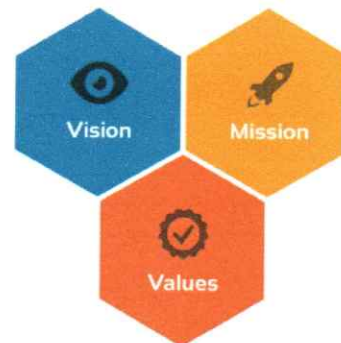
Ph.D. COURSES

Computer Science & Engineering	English
Electronics & Communication Engineering	Punjabi
Computer Science Applications	History
Management	Mathematics
Commerce	Chemistry
Law	Physics
Education	Botany
Physical Education	Zoology
Agriculture	



Sant Baba Bhag Singh University

Mission | Vision | Objectives



MISSION

To achieve the best possible academic standard by exposing every student to a holistic educational experience in an active and dynamic environment. To develop self-expression, self-reliance, confidence, self-esteem and eventually endorse self-directed learning which is befitting the life in the rapidly changing world of the new millennium.

VISION

To encourage learners to be educated, acquire knowledge and wisdom so as to live a happy, successful and meaningful life



OBJECTIVE

To address the educational needs of the society through participatory mechanisms.

To develop curriculum addressing challenges of the stakeholders for finding appropriate technology options to promote a just and equitable economic and social development.

To develop a pool of researchers and academicians across the disciplines interested in and working for rural communities leveraging academic inputs for higher education.

To train manpower to meet with the scientific and industrial needs-locally and globally.

To pay special attention to the improvement of the social and economic conditions and welfare of the people of the region.

To inculcate entrepreneurial spirit among the girls belonging to rural areas.



Geo Coordinates from Google maps: 31.4220953, 75.808947



AUDIT OBJECTIVES

The broad aims/benefits of the eco-auditing system would be

- To systematically identify the environmental aspects & components in the campus
- To quantify, record and analyse the identified aspects and components of environmental diversity of the campus.
- To deduce the impact of the environmental practices caused within and outside of the concerned campus.
- To establish baseline data or compare the past trends and predict future impacts
- To recommend possible measures for improvement and highlight best practices

AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of University:

Name	Designation/Department
Dr Vijay Dhir	Director IQAC/ Registrar
Dr. Anju Sood	Dy. Director IQAC
Dr. Vikrant Jaryan	NAAC Criteria 7 in-charge
Dr. Gurpreet Kaur	NAAC Criteria 6 in-charge
Mr. Dalvir Singh	Lab Technician
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Er. Neha Kapila	A. P. (EE)
Ms. Sonia	A. P. (MLS)

Audit was conducted on behalf of EHS Alliance Services:

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



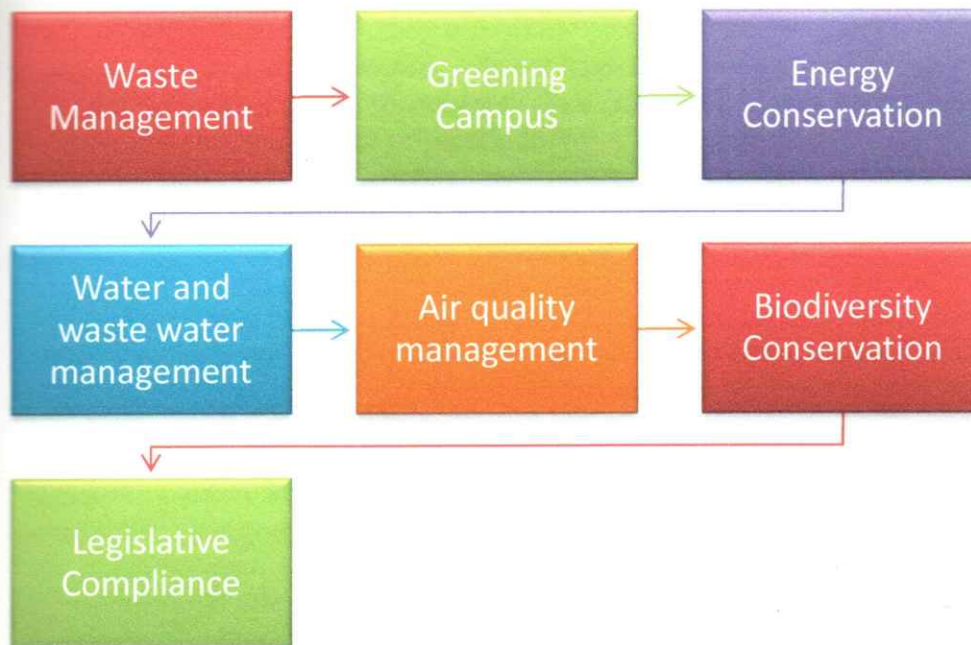


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The environment audit is a snapshot in time, in which one assesses campus performance in complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Though a helpful benchmark, the audit almost immediately becomes out-dated unless there is some mechanism in place to continue the effort of monitoring environmental compliance. Our approach is to promote a Green Campus to inculcate the sustainable value systems among the students, so that they carry the learning's and practices with them in their future endeavours. This will ensure that Sustainability and Environmental practices get embedded in all the institutions and organisations in the country.

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 second environment audit of University for doing their bit towards environmental protection and environmental awareness at local and global front. The Audit criteria are environmental cognizance, waste minimization and management, biodiversity conservation, water conservation, energy conservation and environmental legislative compliance by the campus. A questionnaire was used during audit. This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.





WASTE MANAGEMENT

TYPES OF WASTE ON UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

To create effective waste management plans, institution first need to know the types of waste they produce. Below, we have compiled a list of various kinds of waste commonly generated on institutional campus:

1. **Food Waste** - College campus generates food waste. The average mess and canteen generates approximately 10 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 canteen/cafeteria where plentiful stores are essential. And in the cafeteria, students may pile food onto their ample 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. The snacks so essential for socializing tend to come in recyclable plastic, glass or aluminium containers. And shipments of necessary items throughout the year are likely to arrive in recyclable plastic and cardboard packaging. The same is sold/auctioned to the 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.
4. **E – Waste - Student and facility electronics often form a large portion of a campus's 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. Same is the case with old printers, phones, copy machines and other electronics that receive upgrades over the years. Discarded student electronics often become part of a College's waste stream as well. Students may throw away old phones, TVs, tablets, laptops and printers, along with cords and other accessories. Recycling is a much more eco-friendly option — the metals in old electronics often have a high reuse value. College has tie-up with external authorised agency details mentioned in legislation compliances.
5. **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.

6. **Furniture** - Furniture waste on a university 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.
7. **Books/Magazines/Newspapers** - Books accounted for solid waste generation and College 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 DSPSR donates their text books and notes to junior students, or else are auctioned to reseller.
8. **C & D Waste** - Due to expansion of College campus building and renovation works result significant amount of construction and demolition waste that should be either used for back filling or disposed off through authorised dumping site by CPCB/SPCB.
9. **Solid Waste** - SBBSU is managing solid waste by composting.
10. **Horticulture Waste** - University campus has lavish greenery and grounds that results significant horticulture waste which is managed by 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.

- Turn lights off in every empty rooms no matter the time of day
- Use energy-efficient LED lighting
- Generate your own electricity with Solar PV power
- Install timed tap systems
- Review the timers set on boilers
- Try to use a more exact amount of water needed for drinks, no excess
- Draught proof windows and doors
- Insulate the roof spaces
- Stay up to date on maintenance to save energy
- Reduction of no of bulbs in every room.

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

Yes, SBU has adopted energy saving techniques

- Renewable source of energy through 110 KW solar panel is operational
- Electricity is saved by use of LED bulbs for illumination.
- In Canteen, LPG is saved by use of pressure cookers for cooking food.
- Switch off fans and lights when not in use
- Various energy conservation awareness programs for students and staff
- Keep the computers and ACs on power saving mode.

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

SBBSU has replaced almost 85% of the conventional bulbs and tube lights with 20W LED Lights.

4. Do you run "switch off" drills at institute?

Yes

5. Are your computers and other equipment's put on power-saving mode?

Yes, SBBSU put the equipment on power saving mode

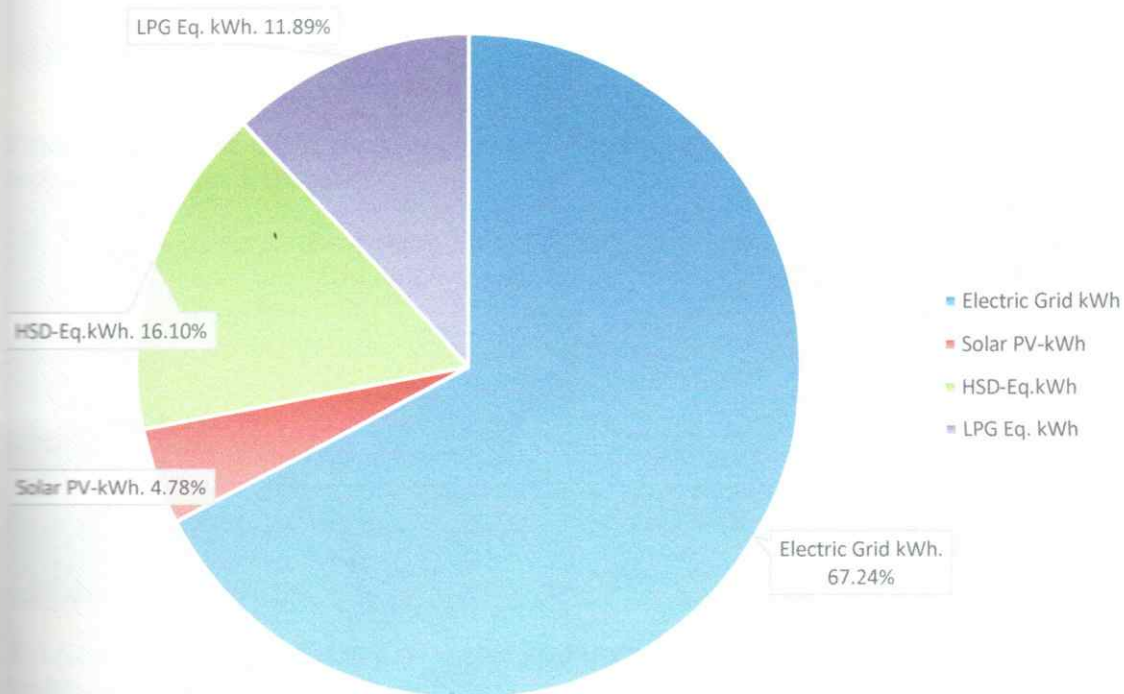


6. Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby modes most of the time? If yes, how many hours?

Yes, approx. 6 hours

Energy Share	kWh	Percentage
Electric Grid kWh	675267.20	67.24%
Solar PV-kWh	48000.00	4.78%
HSD-Eq.kWh	161638.08	16.10%
LPG Eq. kWh	119358.00	11.89%
Total -kWh	1004263.28	100%

Energy Share in KWH





WATER AND WASTE- WATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking - 115.85 KL/month

Gardening - 836.88 Kl/month

Kitchen and Toilets - 762.64 KL/month

Hostel - 3250.80 KL/month

Others - 271.62 KL/month

Total = 5237.80 KL/Month

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

SBBSU stores water in below mentioned capacity tanks

- There are total 21 Overhead Water Storage Tanks with capacity of 2000 liters*
- 01 main overhead Water tank with capacity of 5 lakh liters*

Saving Techniques

- The university ensures that the faucets in the washrooms and water filtration units are checked regularly and do not have any leakages.*
- Also, the university has initiated the installation of auto push taps to reduce water wastage.*

3. Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your institute. (Entry and Exit)

Entry - Water comes from 7 bore wells.

Exit- From Canteen, hostels, laboratories, toilets, etc. by covered drainage which is connected to (600 KLD) STP in campus area.



Water Consumption (KL per Month)



4. Write down ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your institute

Basic ways:

- Close the taps after usage
- Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage
- SBBSU ensures that the faucets in the washrooms and water filtration units are checked regularly and do not have any leakages.
- The SBBSU has initiated the installation of auto push taps to reduce water wastage.

5. Does your institute harvest rainwater?

Three modern rain water harvesting system are available.

6. Is there any water recycling System?

Yes, STP plant is already installed in campus with the capacity of 600 KLD

Rainwater harvesting (RWH) is the collection and storage of rain, rather than allowing it to run off. Rainwater is collected from a roof-like surface and redirected to a tank, cistern, deep pit (well, shaft, or borehole), aquifer, or a reservoir with percolation, so that it seeps down and restores the ground water. Total 7 RWH units



have been installed in campus with capacity of $10 \times 15 \times 6 = 900$ Cubic Fit and total capacity in liters is 1,76,400 (Approx. in total)

Zero liquid discharge (ZLD) is a strategic wastewater management system that ensures that there will be no discharge of industrial wastewater into the environment. It is achieved by treating wastewater through recycling and then recovery and reuse for flushing, gardening, Dg cooling and housekeeping purpose. 600 KLD STP is installed and functional in Campus as per Environment Clearance from State Pollution Control Board

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?

SBBSU own 16 buses and 17 cars

4. Provide details of college-owned vehicles?

Details of college-owned vehicles	Buses	Cars	Vans	Other	Total
No. of vehicles	16	7	6 [^]	4 [*]	0

*2 electric rikshaw and 2 tractors

[^]6 vans includes vans and ambulance

5. PUC done?

Yes

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

16 buses – diesel
 7 cars – diesel
 5 van – diesel
 2 Other – diesel
 1 Van – Petrol
 2 Rikshaw - EV



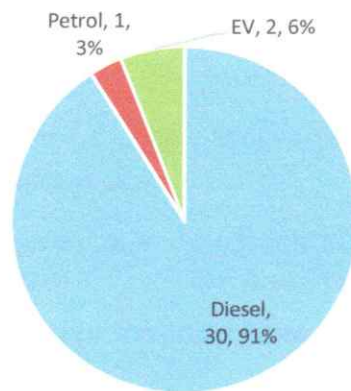
8. Air Quality Monitoring Program (If, Any)

No

8. Air Quality Monitoring Program (If, Any)

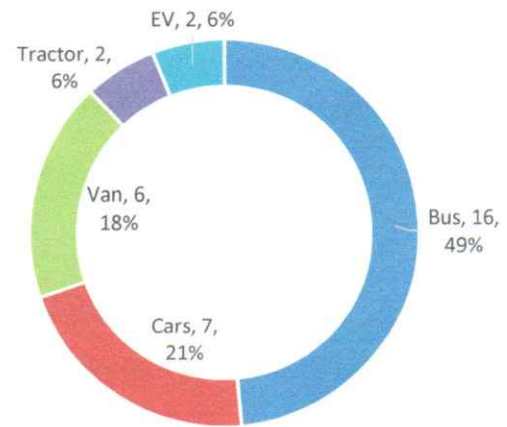
Yes, 2 Numbers of DG Set; The capacities of DG's are (550 and 160) KVA. All have acoustic enclosure canopy and stack height.

Vehicles count based on fuel type



■ Diesel ■ Petrol ■ EV

Count by vehicle type



■ Bus ■ Cars ■ Van ■ Tractor ■ EV

Air Pollution Mitigation

The campus encourages the students to use public transport. There is no personal vehicle movement is allowed within the campus, except for goods and service movement periodically. The parking of staff vehicles is allowed at a designated space within the campus. Hence, air pollution due to vehicular movement is negligible. Paved roads and vegetation help in reducing dust pollution to a large extent Burning of waste within the campus is strictly banned.



ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

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

Yes, To promote environment management on the campus, the university follows certain laws:

- 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 (Delhi Preservation of Tree Act, 1994, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)*
- 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.

Yes, SBBSU's ESM cell is conscious about the environment protection and takes proper measures in terms of awareness campaigns, activities, webinar, seminars, etc

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

No

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

No

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



No

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

No

7. Does any Hazardous waste generated by the Institute?

Yes, e-waste, waste oil, plastic waste managed by MOU with approved external agency (certificates attached in Annexure)

|| GENERAL

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

Yes, SBBSU's ESM cell carried out a number of workshops, campaigns, and awareness programmes for environment protection in campus.

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

Yes, the SBBSU does several activities and spread awareness about the use of Hand Sanitizers, Keep a Cleaning Cabinet in Classroom and Keep a Classroom Cleaning Checklist

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

Yes, World Environment Day, Ozone Day, World Forest Day, World Water Day, Earth Day, Earth Hour and more are celebrated by campus. Furthermore, SBBSU organises different activities like Donation drive, session on 'Impact of pollution on wetlands', cleanliness drives and many more.

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



University is doing various activities at local level, and is in process to start participating in national environment protection movements as well.

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

No

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

This is the second external audit carried out by the University.

INITIATIVES TAKEN BY UNIVERSITY

Renewable Energy - Solar power plant of capacity 100 KW is installed on building roofs and has generated 48000 kWh in 2 months (June - July 2022)

Biodiversity Conservation - Flora and fauna conservation program and awareness campaign organised as per the local geography.

BMW Management - SBBSU has installed incinerator to manage the sanitary waste disposal.

Tree Plantation Drives - Two Drives Annually as well as Every Guest is honoured by Tree Plantation at Campus.

Ground Water Recharge - 7 units of Rain Water Harvesting System.

Air Pollution Reduction Personal Vehicles (Students) not allowed at campus

E - Waste Management - Tie up with external agency for e-waste management.

Solid Waste Management - Waste segregation and composting. Waste minimization practices adopted by the campus like avoidance of food waste, ban on plastic crockery in the campus





RECOMMENDATIONS

- Green building guidelines with ECBC compliance should be adopted for future expansion projects of the University.
- Environmental parameters should be included in purchase policy to achieve cradle to grave approach for sustainability.
- Bore well water meter and water balancing is highly recommended
- Expand work with local bodies and nongovernmental organizations to assist in finding solutions to environmental problems.
- University should start in-house composting system at larger scale (vermi composting) and mechanical mulching composting in the campus
- Increase recycling education on campus by conducting seminars and campaigns
- Involvement of lower hierarchy staff is highly required in environmental awareness programmes and campaigns.
- We additionally suggest that the University may go for ISO 14001 certification.





|| 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. The University is devoted 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 university campus team to initiate actions.

The audit team opines that the overall site is well-maintained from environmental perspective. Still there are few things that are important to initiate which includes periodic inspection of buildings to increase the energy efficiency.

Even though the University does perform fairly well, the recommendations in this report highlight many ways in which the University can work to improve its actions and become a more sustainable institution.

|| 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 I - AGREEMENTS

SPRECO RECYCLING
Punjab Pollution Control Board authorized E-waste Collector
Sector: Waste of Electronics & Electrical Equipments
Corporate Office: 207/1, 1st Floor, Main Complex, Main Road, Rajkot, Ludhiana-141106, Punjab
Processing Unit: 2nd Industrial Phase, Phase-1, Amritsar, Punjab-141001, Punjab, India
Website: <http://www.spreco.com> | Email: info@spreco.com | Phone: +91 181 222 2222

MEMBERSHIP AND E-WASTE OFF-TAKE AGREEMENT

This agreement is made on 2nd day of February, 2021 between SPRECO RECYCLING, D-45, Industrial Focal Point, Rajkot, Ludhiana-141106 (Punjab) herein after called Operator, Recycler, E-WASTE RECYCLING through its Managing Partner, Mr. Amanjot Singh.

AND

SANT BABA BHAG SINGH UNIVERSITY, VIL Khiala, PO Padhana, Dist. Jalandhar-144030 (Punjab) here in called Bulk consumer through its Registrar.

Whereas

1. SPRECO RECYCLING is engaged in collection of E-waste and recycling authorized by Punjab Pollution Control Board for filling of E-waste in the state of Punjab.
2. The Generator desires to get its E-waste, being generated as per the requirement of Punjab Pollution Control Board to be collected by the authorized recycler to which the recycler has agreed on the terms and conditions in this agreement.
3. The generator shall not sell the E-waste to any other person or sell to any other person. In case the generator sells the E-waste to any other person other than Spreco Recycling, the present agreement shall be CANCELLED.
4. The generator shall ensure that the E-waste is packaged in a manner which enables it to be able to withstand physical conditions and a fair facility, such packaging and labeling should be in full compliance of the rules.
5. Through this agreement, Spreco Recycling, commits to providing E-waste collection services to the said generator.



E-Waste Recycler agreement

Statement of Understanding (MoU)


The Recycler has undertaken the collection and recycling of E-waste on behalf of the Bulk consumer through its Managing Partner, Mr. Amanjot Singh.

The Bulk consumer desires to get its E-waste, being generated as per the requirement of Punjab Pollution Control Board to be collected by the authorized recycler to which the recycler has agreed on the terms and conditions in this agreement.

The Recycler shall not sell the E-waste to any other person or sell to any other person. In case the Recycler sells the E-waste to any other person other than Spreco Recycling, the present agreement shall be CANCELLED.

The Recycler shall ensure that the E-waste is packaged in a manner which enables it to be able to withstand physical conditions and a fair facility, such packaging and labeling should be in full compliance of the rules.

Through this agreement, Spreco Recycling, commits to providing E-waste collection services to the said generator.



E-Waste Recycler MoU



ANNEXURE II – PHOTOGRAPHS



Fully developed campus



Grass cover outside the campus building



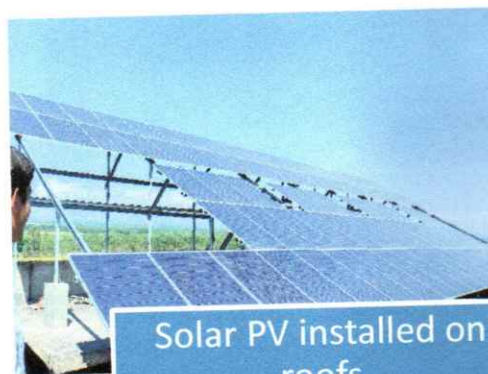
Paved pathways



well maintained clean campus



Ornamental Plnts



Solar PV installed on roofs





color coded dustbins



Rainwater harvesting pit



Push tap installed to save water



Water storage tank



Erikshaw initiative to reduce pollution



Power saving technique



Solar Car prototype



Best out of waste - Solar Light





STP installed



Waste water collection tank



DG set I



DG set II



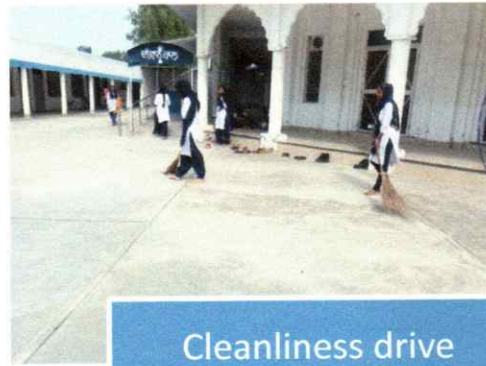
University transport services



Brick made from waste plastic



Awareness drive

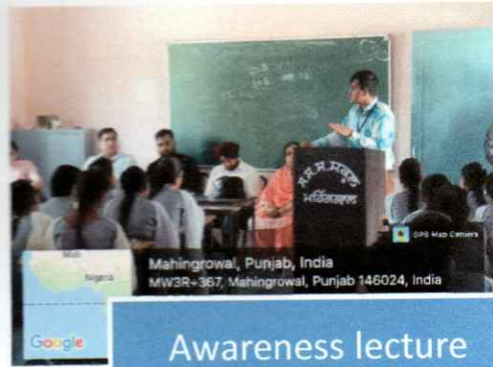


Cleanliness drive





Waste management awareness



Awareness lecture



Save Earth poster making activity



Swachhata Abhiyan



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