



SANT BABA BHAG SINGH UNIVERSITY

GREEN AUDIT REPORT

2022-2023

PREPARED BY
EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES





TABLE OF CONTENT

CERTIFICATE	2
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	3
DISCLAIMER	4
CONCEPT AND CONTEXT	5
INTRODUCTION	6
OVERVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY	7
AUDIT PARTICIPANTS	10
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	10
GREEN AUDIT - ANALYSIS	11
1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION	11
1.3 GREENING THE CAMPUS	13
1.4 WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT	13
1.5 ANIMAL WELFARE	14
1.6 CARBON FOOTPRINT - EMISSION & ABSORPTION	15
GREEN INITIATIVES BY CAMPUS	16
RECOMMENDATIONS	17
CONCLUSION	17
REFERENCE	18
ANNEYLIDE PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS	10





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

GREEN AUDIT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23

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.



31.01.2024 DATE OF AUDIT

EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES, PLOT A-72, SURYA VIHAR, GURUGRAM, 122001 WWW.EHSALL.IN | BUSINESS@EHSALL.IN | EHSALLIANCE@GMAIL.COM





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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 cooperation to the teams for the completion of the assessment.

First of all, we would like to thank Dr. Dharmjit Singh Parmar – Honourable Vice Chancellor for allowing us to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would like to thank Dr. Anju Sood- Director IQAC and Dr. Vivek- Member Core IQAC team for their 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. Aneet Kumar – Registrar and Dr. Vijay Dhir – Dean- Academics







DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services 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

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

Sant Baba Bhag Singh Memorial Charitable Society, under the dynamic leadership of Sant Baba Malkit 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, Binjon (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, a 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.

MISSION, VISION & OBJECTIVES

MISSION

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

VISION

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.

OBJECTIVES

- 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.

The University offers opportunities for students to get education & knowledge leading to B.A., B.Com, B.Com (Hons.), B.Ed, B.Ped, B.Sc (Non-Medical), B.Sc. (Agriculture), B.Sc. (IT), B.Sc. (Medical), B.Sc. (MLS), B.Tech Civil Engineering, B.Tech Computer Science & Engineering, B.Tech Electrical Engineering, B.Tech Mechanical Engineering, BBA, BCA, M.Com, M.Ed, M.Ped, M.Sc(Chemistry), M.Sc(Mathematics), M.Tech Computer Science & Engineering, MBA, MCA, Ph.D (Chemistry), Ph.D (Mathematics), Ph.D (Physics), Ph.D (Commerce), Ph.D (Education), Ph.D (English), Ph.D (Physical Education), Ph.D (Punjabi), Ph.D(Economics), Ph.D(History), Ph.D. Computer Science & Engineering, Ph.D. Electrical Engineering, Ph.D. Management along with certificate courses. 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.







Library Transportation Canteen





Class rooms

Sports Ground

Geo Coordinates from Google maps: 31.4212151, 75.8080489







AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of Sant Baba Bhag Singh University

Name	Designation
Dr. Dharmjit Singh Parmar	Vice Chancellor
Dr. Anju Sood	Director IQAC
Dr. Vivek	Member Core IQAC Team
Dr. Indu Sharma	Convener, ESM Cell
Dr. Harmeet Singh	Member Core IQAC Team
Er. Harish Sharma	Member Core IQAC Team
Ms. Sukhmeet Kaur	Member Core IQAC Team
Mr. Abhinav Sharma	Asst. Professor, Humanities
Er. Anil	Asst. Professor, E.E.
Er. Paramjit Singh	Asst. Professor, E.E.
Capt. Sukhdev Singh	Manager Facilities In-charge

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

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 third 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?

Yes, this is third external audit organized by the University

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

Students

Male: 1590 Female: 1688 Total: 3278

Teachers (including guest faculty) *Male:* 98 Female: 99 Total: 197

Non-Teaching Staff

Male: 141 Female: 70 Total: 211

Total Strength

Male: 1829 Female: 1857 Total: 3686

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

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

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

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

Municipal dump yard Not in vicinity of institute

Garbage heap No Garbage heaps

Public convenience Public convenience is available

Sewer line Approximately 2.0 KM sewer line within campus

Stagnant water No stagnant water

Open drainage No Industry – (Mention the type) No

Bus / Railway Station Jalandhar Cant Rly Station

Market / Shopping complex Available





1.2 WASTE MINIMIZATION AND RECYCLING

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

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

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

Biodegradable waste - 80 Kg Non-biodegradable waste -20 Kg Hazardous Waste — 1.5 Kg Others < 1 Kg

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

- Food waste and biodegradable waste is managed through composting.
- Seven Rain water harvesting pits are there in campus for ground water recharge
- Solar PV (100 kWp) is installed on building roofs
- > STP (600 KLD) is installed for waste water treatment
- ➤ E-waste collection and management through recycled authorized vendor
- The campus has color coded waste bins for bio-degradable (green) and non-biodegradable (blue) wastes for segregation.
- Single use plastic is banned on the campus

4. Do you use recycled paper in institute?

Yes, University uses single sided used paper for rough work, assessment work and prints

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

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

- Waste plastic collection drives
- Installation of Dustbins for waste plastic collection, e-waste collection and recycling
- Tie-ups with 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 & trainings for students and faculty on Waste management





1.3 GREENING THE CAMPUS

1. Is there a garden in your institute?

Yes, about 4003600 Sq ft areas are developed as Gardens.

2. Do students spend time in the garden?

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

3. Total number of Plants in Campus?

Plant type with approx. count Full grown Trees 1163 Small Trees 269 Hedge Plants 8595

Grass Cover sqm 4003600 Sq ft

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

Yes, Total 8 staff (maali) deployed in horticulture department

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

Four Plantation Drives are Organized by campus in the last FY. 136 plants were planted in this FY. 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.

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 in campus:

Drinking – 106.35 KL/month

Gardening – 1171.63 KI/month

Kitchen and Toilets - 699.97 KL/month

Others - 249.63 KL/month

Hostel – 2127.60 KL/Month

Total = 4355.19 KL/Month





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

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

- > 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 waste water in your institute.

Entry - Water comes from borewells

Exit- From Canteen, Toilets, Hostel, bathrooms and Labs through covered drainage which is connected to sewage treatment plant of capacity 600 KLD

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

Basic ways:

- Close the taps after usage
- Water Conservation awareness for new students
- Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage
- Push tap are installed to save water
- Water recycling and use of sprinklers for gardening

1.5 ANIMAL WELFARE

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

Around 30 dogs, 6 Cats, 50+ 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 institute is doing their bit for bio diversity conservation.

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

Yes, Sant Baba Bhag Singh University's **Eco club** actively organizes awareness through various campaigns and activities including seminars, poster competition, etc. University actively organizes bird feeders and bird nest for bio diversity conservation.





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 = 556129/1000x0.84 = 467.15 tons

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

(LPG/PNG used per year in KG) x 2.99 =17100 x 2.99 =51.13 tons

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

(Diesel used per year in litres) x 2.68 = 9498.25 x 2.68 =25.46 tons

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

There are 8 Cars, 18 buses, 1 van, and 1 electric rikshaw =(18*1*2*180/100)*0.01 + (9*2*2*180/100)*0.02 =1.95 tons

Total CO2 emission per year is 545.68 tons

CARBON ABSORPTION BY FLORA IN THE INSTITUTION

There are 1163 full-grown trees and 269 semi-grown trees of different species, on the campus spread over 40,03,600 sq ft.

The carbon absorption capacity of one full-grown tree 22 kg CO_2 Therefore Carbon absorption capacity of 1163 full-grown trees 1163 x 22 kg CO_2 = 25.59 tons of CO_2 .

The carbon absorption capacity of 269 semi-grown trees is approx. 30% of that of full-grown trees. Hence the carbon absorption 269 x 6.8 kg of $CO_2 = 1.83$ tons of CO_2

There are approximately Hedge Plants 8595 of various species being raised in the gardens and grown in the areas where no buildings are built Carbon absorption of bush plants varies widely with their species. Certain bushes absorb very high level of Co2 where as some others absorb very low level of 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 $8595 \times 200 g = 1.72$ ton of CO_2

The lawns on the campus have buffalo grass, Mexican grass and indigenous grass species and cover a total area of 4003600 sq. ft. Carbon absorption capacity of a 10 sq. ft. area of lawn is 1 g per day Therefore, carbon absorption by lawn area $4003600 \times 365 \times 0.1 \text{ g Co2} = 146.13 \text{ tons Co2}$ per year.

Total of carbon absorption capacity of the campus is 175.26 tons.





GREEN INITIATIVES BY CAMPUS

Solid Waste Management

- Collect paper waste produced on campus and collaborate with scrap dealers for recycling.
- o University has fully functional composting pits for managing bio degradable waste
- Reduce use of paper by supporting digitization of attendance and internal assessment records.
- Reduce requirement of printed books by updating the e-books and e-journals collection of the University library.
- Take initiatives to spread awareness amongst students about food wastage and ways of minimizing it
- The habit of reusing and recycling non-biodegradable products
- Organizing workshops for students on solid waste management.
- There is ban on single use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.

Liquid Waste Management

- Maintain leak proof water fixtures.
- Minimize the use of water by constructing more Indian-style toilets instead of Western-style toilets.
- Continued employment of a caretaker to take immediate steps to stop any water leakage through taps, pipes, tanks, toilet flush etc.
- Reuse of wastewater generated by the Reverse Osmosis (RO) system in washrooms.
- Urinals are installed in boy's washroom to reduce water wastage
- o STP (600 KLD) is installed for wastewater treatment

> E-waste Management

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

Rainwater harvesting

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

Renewable Energy

- o The University has also installed solar PV (100 kWp) on the rooftop of the building.
- The University is using solar lights for street lights.
- The University believes in using cleaner energy such as LED lighting.

> Air Pollution Reduction

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

> Tree Plantation Drives

• Two plantation drives were carried out in the current year in the Campus.





RECOMMENDATIONS

- > Green building guidelines for future expansion projects of the campus.
- Environmental parameters shall be included in the purchase policy to achieve a cradle-to-grave approach for sustainability.
- University should start drip irrigation to save water on campus
- ➤ The flow rate of taps should be checked, it should not be more than 2.5 liters/minute.

 Water Meters should be installed at every building of the institute for monitoring of water consumption per capita.
- 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.
- More Messages should be displayed at various locations to Aware People about water and energy savings
- Plant Ownership Program should be initiated Several Trees should be Planted and owned by Visitors as well as students. The Nameplates should also be displayed near the plants.

CONCLUSION

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

Overall, 70% of Sant Baba Bhag Singh University 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 suggests some more ways in which the University can work to improve its practices and develop into a more sustainable institution.

It's important to begin a few things, such as initiating drip irrigation, and increase plantation drives. Additionally, we strongly advise to sign MOU with third party authorised 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



New age building



Lush green campus



Sports Ground







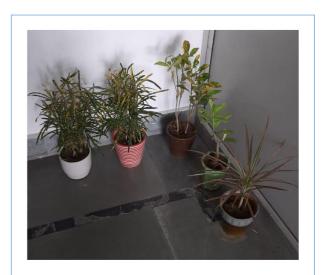
Paving stone installed in campus



Color coded dustbins



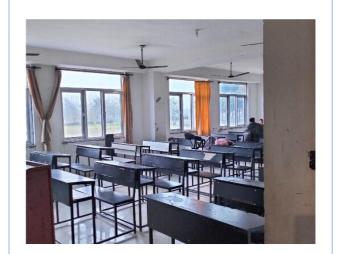
Ornamental plants in campus



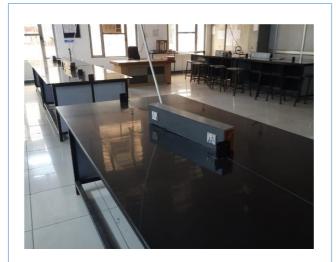
Indoor plants in campus







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



Spacious and well equiped labs



Well equiped labs



Spacious Auditorium







Smart Class rooms



Plantation drive by the students & Guests



Poly House Nursery



Herbal Garden







Reusing plastic waste



Best out of waste activity



Rainwater harvesting pit



Green Audit Report, Jan 2024







Composting pits



Solar PV installed on roof



Soil Conservation messages



Push taps installed for water conservation

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