SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

2023-2024

Prepared by **EHS ALLIANCE**





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CERTIFICATE







CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE

Benito Juarez Road, Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi, 110021

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

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24

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

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







ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

EHS Alliance Services would like to thank the management of Sri Venkateswara College for assigning this important work of Environment Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

First of all, we would like to thank Prof. Vajala Ravi - Principal for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank **Dr. Perumal Jayaraj - Audit Coordinator**, for his Continuous Support and guidance, without which the completion of the project would not have been possible. We are also thankful to other staff members who were actively involved while collecting the data and conducting field measurements.

Administration

Administration

Administration

We are also thankful to

Mr. M. L. N. Murty

Mr. Kumar Ashish

Mr. URR Narendra

Prof. K. Chandramani Singh	Vice Principal
Dr. S. Krishnakumar	Bursar

Prof. Vartika Mathur **IQAC Coordinator** Dr. Rakhi Narang **IQAC Member** Criteria VII Member **Dr. Pamil Tayal** Criteria VII Member Dr. Pankaj Kumar Dr. Ashish Kumar Thakur **Criteria VII Member** Dr. Sunitaa Saikia **Criteria VII Member** Dr. Amarieet Criteria VII Member Dr. Rangarajan T. M. Criteria VII Member Dr. Shefali Shukla Criteria VI Member Dr. Pooja Gokhale Sinha **Eco-Club Convenor** Dr. Jitendra Veer Kalra **NSS Coordinator** Dr. P. Devaki **Hostel Warden** Mr. Pawan Kumar Pandey Administration

Mr. Naveen Chaudhary **ICT**

Garden Assistance Mr. V. Parthasarathy





DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Audit Team has prepared this report for Sri Venkateswara College based on input data submitted by the representatives of college 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 judicially 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 COLLEGE

The desire to share knowledge and the dream to make education accessible to all brought together three visionaries, Smt Durgabai Deshmukh, Shri K. L. Rao and Shri C. Anna Rao in the early decades of India's independence. The aim was to craft a dynamic space for knowledge sharing that would seamlessly blend traditional values, learning with modern outlook and rationale in the heart of our country, Delhi. The dream blossomed into reality with the aid and encouragement rendered by Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams (TTD) and Sri Venkateswara College made its modest beginnings in Andhra Education Society 1961. The foundation stone of the present day campus in Dhaula Kuan was laid in the same year by eminent Indian philosopher and statesman Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. Since then, the Upanishadic principle "Truth through self-education" has been the guiding principle in all endeavors. Thus, began the journey in shaping sensitive, balanced global citizens of tomorrow whose heart is cultured in indigenous values and mind is sharpened in critical thinking. The College relentlessly pursued the ideals set by founders and taken pride in creating a holistic learning atmosphere for students from diverse backgrounds at a minimum cost in the national capital for more than six decades. Sri Venkateswara college offers a platform for students from diverse backgrounds to excel in academics, research, cultural as well as social activities and sports. We take pride in the fact that "Venkyites" in today's world are known for their penchant to excel in all walks of life.







Mission

- Provide a congenial academic learning space, foster social dynamism and spirit of leadership among students
- Sustain quality in the education system through collective efforts of stakeholders, i.e students, faculty administration and management
- Strive for an ecosystem that promotes innovations in pedagogy and research
- Generate new knowledge through academic endeavours to attune to the ever changing needs of the society
- Enhance societal consciousness through coordinated outreach programmes and environment friendly 'Green' initiatives
- Imparting value based holistic education and promoting competitive spirit with mutual respect and trust among the students

Vision

Sri Venkateswara College envisions "Self-realization through knowledge" emphasizing holistic, inclusive and futuristic education in tune with the college motto "Satyaana Pramadittavyam" (Do not deviate from Truth)

College offers under graduate courses, post graduate courses and professional/vocational courses

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES	POST GRADUATE COURSES	PROFESSIONAL/VOCATIONAL (Self-Financed) Courses	
B.A Programme	M.A. English	One year Certificate Course in German Language	
B. A (Hons) Economics	M.A. History	One Year Diploma Course in German Language	
B. A (Hons) English	M.A. Sanskrit	One year Certificate Course in French Language	
B. A (Hons) Hindi	M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics	One year Diploma Course in French Language	
B. A (Hons) History	M.A./M.Sc. Statistics	One year Advance Diploma Course in French Language	
B. A (Hons) Political Science	M.Sc. Chemistry	One Year Certificate Course in Mandarin (Chinese) Language	
B. A (Hons) Sanskrit	M.Sc. Physics	One year Certificate Course in Spanish Language	
B. A (Hons) Sociology	M.Sc. Zoology	One year Diploma Course in Spanish Language	
B.Com (Hons)	M.Sc. Botany	One Year Certificate Course in Tourism and Travel Management	
B.Com Programme	PG Diploma in Bio- Chemical Technology		
B. Sc (Hons) Bio-Chemistry			





B. Sc (Hons) Biological	
Science	
B. Sc (Hons) Botany	
B. Sc (Hons) Chemistry	
B. Sc (Hons) Electronics	
B. Sc (Hons) Mathematics	
B. Sc (Hons) Physics	
B.Sc (Hons) Statistics	
B. Sc (Hons) Zoology	
B. Sc (Prog.) Life Sciences	

Facilities in the campus

Amenities at Sri Venkateswara College 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.

College has a big and well-equipped library. It was established in 1961 at the South Campus, Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi. The college library is a well-stocked library with a collection of more than 1, 45, 891 book titles on different disciplines to cater all educational needs of faculty members, students and staff. The library follows an open access system and maintains Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) to provide easy access to the shelves.

College has spacious seminar hall, auditorium, smart class rooms, playground and more for overall development of students. *Geo Coordinates: 28.5889543, 77.1679907*







AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of college

Name	Designation	
Prof. Vajala Ravi	Principal	
Prof. K. Chandramani Singh	Vice Principal	
Dr. S. Krishnakumar	Bursar	
Prof. Vartika Mathur	IQAC Coordinator	
Dr. P. Jayaraj	IQAC Member	
Dr. Rakhi Narang	IQAC Member	
Dr. Pamil Tayal	Criteria VII Member	
Dr. Pankaj Kumar	Criteria VII Member	
Dr. Ashish Kumar Thakur	Criteria VII Member	
Dr. Sunitaa Saikia	Criteria VII Member	
Dr. Amarjeet	Criteria VII Member	
Dr. Rangarajan T. M.	Criteria VII Member	
Dr. Shefali Shukla	Criteria VI Member	
Dr. Pooja Gokhale Sinha	Eco-Club Convenor	
Dr. Jitendra Veer Kalra	NSS Coordinator	
Dr. P. Devaki	Hostel Warden	
Mr. Pawan Kumar Pandey	Administration	
Mr. M. L. N. Murty	Administration	
Mr. Kumar Ashish	Administration	
Mr. URR Narendra	Administration	
Mr. Naveen Chaudhary	ICT	
Mr. V. Parthasarathy	Garden Assistance	

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

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 to promote a Green Campus to inculcate the sustainable value systems among the students, so that they carry the learning and practices them in their future endeavours. This will ensure that Sustainability and Environmental practices get embedded in all the institutions and organizations 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 first environment audit of college for doing their bit towards environmental protection and environmental awareness at local and global front. Audit criterion is environmental cognizance, waste minimization and management, biodiversity conservation, water conservation, energy conservation and environmental legislative compliance by the campus. A questionnaire is used during audit. This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

TYPE OF WASTE ON COLLEGE CAMPUS

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

1. **FOOD WASTE** - College campus generates food waste. The average mess and canteen generates approximately 11-12 kg of food waste a day. The reasons for food waste on an educational campus may be over purchasing food to ensure a sufficient supply and then throwing it away, especially in all hostel messes where plentiful stores are essential. And in the cafeteria or hostel mess, students may pile food onto their trays, find it unappealing once they sit down and dutifully scrape it into the garbage. Immediate attention is given to the food waste minimization techniques.





- 2. **RECYCLABLE PAPER, CARDBOARD, PLASTIC, GLASS AND CANS -** Campus tends to produce vast quantities of these recyclables. Even in the digital age, many students, professors and staff members still prefer handwritten notes and end up with piles of unwanted paper once their courses and projects are complete. And shipments of necessary items throughout the year are likely to arrive in recyclable plastic and cardboard packaging. The same is 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. So do old printers, phones, copy machines and other electronics that receive upgrades over the years. Discarded student electronics often become part of a campus's waste stream as well.
- 5. **CHEMICAL WASTE** Chemical waste on a college campus may come from numerous sources. Campus laboratories generate waste chemicals, as do cleaning services. The detergents used in campus laundry rooms eventually become waste as well. Much of these chemical substances are hazardous waste under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and must undergo specific disposal processes according to state environmental rules and regulations.
- 6. **MAINTENANCE WASTE** In the maintenance department, spent paints, solvents, adhesives and lubricants all form potentially hazardous waste. Because they are difficult to recycle, spent incandescent light bulbs usually become landfill waste. Spent fluorescent light bulbs, which contain small amounts of mercury, typically require special handling because of the environmental and health risks they pose.
- 7. **BIOLOGICAL WASTE** Biological waste from laboratories will require special handling and disposal as per BMW Rules, 2016. Sri Venkateswara College has installed number of furnace to manage lab's waste at different labs.
- 8. **FURNITURE** Furniture waste on a college campus has a couple different sources. The campus itself may also get rid of old furniture as it modernizes its classrooms, cafeterias, computer labs and study spaces. Annually sold to junk dealer.
- 9. **BOOKS/MAGAZINES/NEWSPAPERS** Books accounted for solid waste generation and institutions often generate tons of textbook waste. As courses upgrade to new editions, they may end up throwing their newly obsolete textbooks into the garbage if





donation programs cannot use them. Students of Sri Venkateswara College donates their text books and notes to junior students, or else are auctioned to reseller.

- 10. **C & D WASTE** Expansion of 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. The college can use the C&D waste for walkways and other construction usage.
- 11. **SOLID WASTE** The College is managing solid waste by providing via composting and giving to municipal corporation.
- 12. **HORTICULTURE WASTE** College campus has lavished 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.

A. Electricity

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

B. LPG

• Cafeteria and hostel mess

Ways to use less energy

- Replacing the conventional bulbs to LEDs
- Solar PV installed on building roofs
- Use of natural light when possible
- Use large appliances together to reduce energy use.
- Cleaning of Filters on regular basis and replace them whenever needed.
- Turn off the switch on the socket after use.
- 2. Are there any energy saving methods employed in your institute? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some
 - Electricity is saved by use of LED bulbs for illumination.
 - In Canteen, LPG is saved by use of pressure cookers for cooking food but in pandemic time, canteen was non-operational.
 - 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?

Approx 80 % of Total Conventional bulbs and tube lights are replaced by LED Lights.

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

Yes





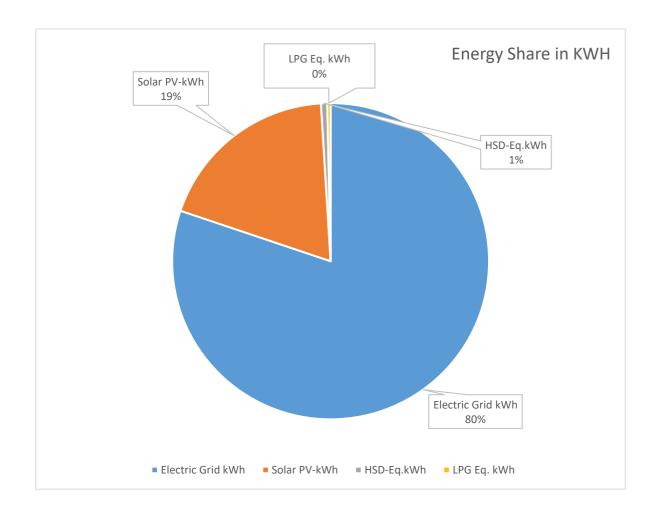
5. Are your computers and other equipment's put on power-saving mode?

Yes

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, In office hours

Energy Share	kWh	Percentage
Electric Grid kWh	825846.00	80.17%
Solar PV-kWh	194230.00	18.86%
HSD-Eq. kWh	6576.00	0.64%
LPG Eq. kWh	3469.06	0.34%
Total -kWh	1030121.06	100%







WATER AND WASTE-WATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking – 121.80 KL/month

Gardening - 91.05 Kl/month

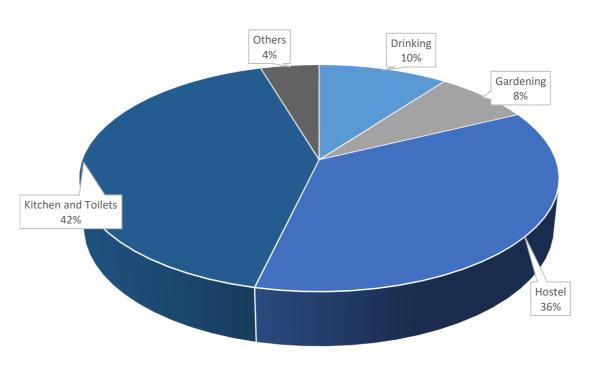
Kitchen and Toilets – 499.14 KL/month

Others - 55.08 KL/month

Hostel - 429.30 KL/Month

Total = 1196.37 KL/Month

Water Consumption (KL per Month)



Drinking
 Gardening
 Hostel
 Kitchen and Toilets
 Others





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

Available total water storage of the college = 160500 litres

S.NO.	TYPES OF TANKS	QTY
1	Overhead PVC Tanks 500 liters	03
2	Overhead PVC Tanks 1000 liters	07
3	Overhead PVC Tanks 2000 liters	01
4	Overhead PVC Tanks 5000 liters	10
5	Underground RCC Tanks 50,000 liters	02

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 and Exit)

Entry - Water comes from Delhi Jal Board and Borewell

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

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

Basic ways:

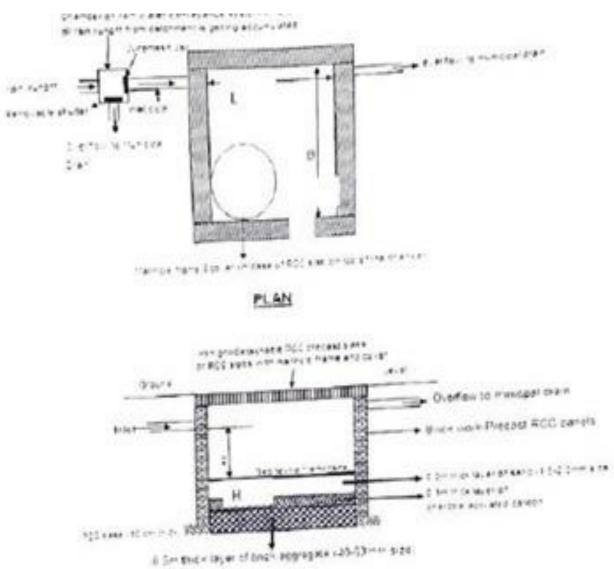
- > Close the taps after usage
- Water Conservation awareness for new students
- Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage
- Push taps are installed to save water

5. Does your institute harvest rainwater?

The college has 8 rainwater harvesting pits for better groundwater recharge. The stored water in this tank can be used for gardening purposes







Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Structure Capacity Report

Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	No. of Structures	Volume per Structure (m³)	Total Volume (m³)
12.0	3.5	1.25	1	52.50	52.50
14.0	4.0	1.25	1	70.00	70.00
3.0	3.0	1.25	1	11.25	11.25
4.0	3.0	1.25	2	15.00	30.00
2.0	2.0	1.25	3	5.00	15.00

Total RWH Capacity: 178.75 cubic meters

6. Is there any water recycling System?

No





AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

1. Are the Rooms in Campus Well Ventilated?

Yes, as per National Building Code, guidelines

2. Window Floor ratio of the Rooms?

Very Good, ample daylight utilization because of big windows.

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

There are no college owned vehicles.

4. Provide details of Institute-owned vehicles?

NA

5. PUC done?

NA

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

NA

8. Air Quality Monitoring Program (If, Any)







ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE

1. Are you aware of any environmental Laws Pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?
Yes
2. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.
Yes, Sri Venkateswara College's- Eco club 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
Yes
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?
No





GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.
 - Periodic Plantation drive
 - Ban on single use plastic
 - Biodegradable waste management through Composting
 - Water and energy conservation through posters

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

Yes. Sri Venkateswara College creates awareness through ECO Club activities, Webinars, cleanliness drives in the community.

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

Yes, World Environment Day, Ozone Day, Earth Day, World water day, World wetland Day, Earth hour and more are celebrated by campus.

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

Yes

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

Certificates are attached in annexure I

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

This is the first external audit carried out by the college.





INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY COLLEGE

> Solid Waste Management

- Systematically engage with the 3Rs of environment friendliness (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle).
- o Collect paper waste produced on campus and collaborate with scrap dealers for recycling.
- o Reduce use of paper by supporting digitization of attendance and internal assessment records.
- o Reduce requirement of printed books by updating the e-books and e-journals collection of the college library.
- o Take initiatives to spread awareness amongst students about food wastage and ways of minimizing it.
- o The habit of reusing and recycling non-biodegradable products
- o Organizing workshops for students on solid waste management.
- o There is ban on single use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.
- College 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

> Liquid Waste Management

- o Maintain leak proof water fixtures.
- O Continued employment of a caretaker to take immediate steps to stop any water leakage through taps, pipes, tanks, toilet flush etc.
- o Reuse of wastewater generated by the Reverse Osmosis (RO) system in garden area.
- o Urinals are installed in boy's washroom to reduce water wastage

> E-waste Management

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

Rain water harvesting

- o The college has 8 rainwater harvesting system for better groundwater recharge. The stored water in this tank can be used for gardening purposes.
- o Delhi Jal Board is giving 20% discount on water supply bills to college for water conservation initiatives and RWH infrastructure.

Renewable Energy & Conservation

- o The college has also installed solar PV (140 kWp) on the rooftop of building.
- O Solar electricity generation helps college to minimize energy bills (approximately 60% lesser than the grid electricity supply) as well as carbon emission reduction.
- o The College is using solar street lights.
- o The college believes in using cleaner energy such as LED lighting.
- o The college plans to replace approximately 800 outdated ceiling fans with BLDC 30W.

➢ Air Pollution Reduction

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





Eco Club Initiatives

- Speaker Session and a quiz on Air Pollution was carried out on 21st December,2023
 by The Eco Club under Green School Initiative
- O Awareness session on environmental pollution and a poster and quiz competition was organized on 24th January 2024 by The Eco Club under Green School Initiative
- o The event "The Clean Air Crew Workshop" was organised on 1st March 2024
- Speech and Discussion activity was organized on 06th December 2023 that catered two topics:
 - Lifestyle, economic, and social changes linked to the conservation of the environment.
 - Plastic Treaty India's Roles and Responsibility.
- o Youth20 (Y20) Chaupal: Youth climate leadership for accelerating low carbon initiatives at the subnational level was organized on 24th April 2023
- o Mega Clean-up Drive at Sanjay Van was organized on 19th March 2023
- o Paper Collection and Recycling Drive was organized on 25th May 2023 05th June 2023 and 1st Dec 2023 to 8th Dec 2023
- Field Trip to Surajpur Bird Sanctuary (Surajpur Wetland) was organized on 07th October, 2023 and 14th Oct 2023
- Amphibian Awareness Workshop, was organized from 29th October 6th November,
 2023 at Munnar, Kerala
- Field Trip to Gurugram Haryana: Sultanpur National Park was organized on 19th November, 2023
- o Field Trip to Aravalli Biodiversity Park was organized on 29th March, 2024
- o Earth Day was celebrated on 22nd April, 2024 with agenda 'Waste Management in Cities'.
- Creating awareness about dog behaviour to minimize Conflict and Avoiding Dog Bite
 session was organized on 16th October, 2023
- o Plantation Drive was organized on 1st August, 2024 and on 28th August, 2023

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Eco-friendly parameters should be included in the purchase of articles and goods for the campus.
- Car-pooling practices can be adopted by campus to minimise air pollution.
- The periodic maintenance schedule for solar PV, rainwater harvesting to achieve optimised efficiencies.
- Environmental Monitoring i.e. Stack Monitoring of DG sets, Water monitoring, air quality monitoring needs to be conducted periodically (as per SPCB).
- Agreement with third party authorised vendors should be done for different types of waste management, such as BMW, paper waste, Plastic waste, etc.
- Water metering records should be in practice for water auditing and balancing.
- > Borewell permission should be taken from CGWA.





CONCLUSION

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on a wide range of issues related to environmental aspects. Overall, 70% of college campus is for landscaping. Sri Venkateswara College is dedicated to promote the environment management and conservation in the campus and community. The audit has identified some suggestions for making the campus premise more environment friendly. The recommendations and suggestions are mentioned for campus to initiate actions.

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

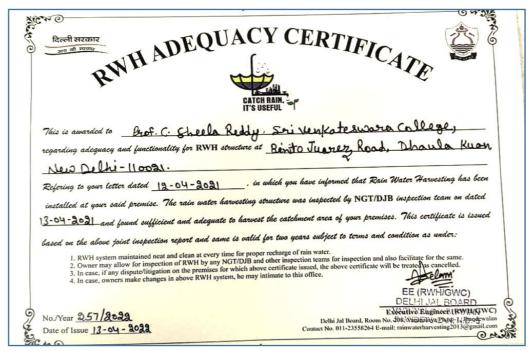
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- The Petroleum Act: 1934 The Petroleum Rules: 2002
- The Central Motor Vehicle Act: 1988 (Amended 2011) and The Central Motor Vehicle
 Rules:1989 (Amended in 2005)
- Energy Conservation Act 2010.
- The Water [Prevention & Control Of Pollution] Act 1974 (Amended 1988) & the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules – 1975
- The Air [Prevention & Control Of Pollution] Act 1981 (Amended 1987) The Air
 (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules 1982
- The Gas Cylinders Rules 2016 (Replaces the Gas Cylinder Rules 1981
- E-waste management rules 2016
- Electrical Act 2003 (Amended 2001) / Rules 1956 (Amended 2006)
- The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules,
 2008 (Amended 2016)
- The Noise Pollution Regulation & Control rules, 2000 (Amended 2010)
- The Batteries (Management and Handling) rules, 2001 (Amended 2010)
- Relevant Indian Standard Code practices

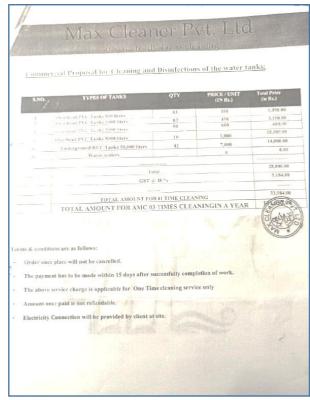




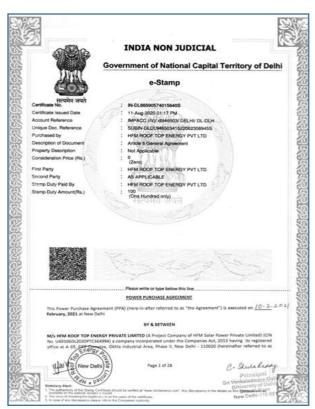
ANNEXURE I – ENVIRONMENTAL RECOGNITION AND COMPLIANCE



Rain water harvesting adequacy certificate



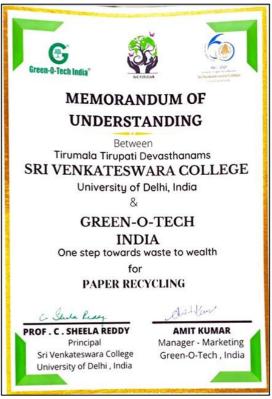
Water tank cleaning document



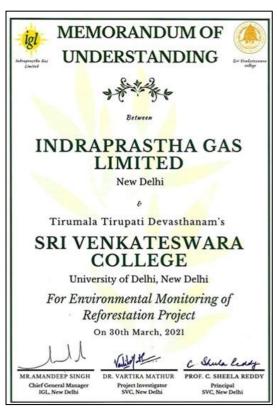
MOU with HFM Roof Top Energy Pvt Ltd



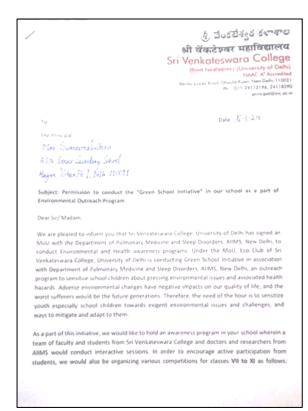




MOU with paper recycle agency



MOU with Indraprastha Gas Limited



Green School Initiative permission letter



E-waste disposal certificate

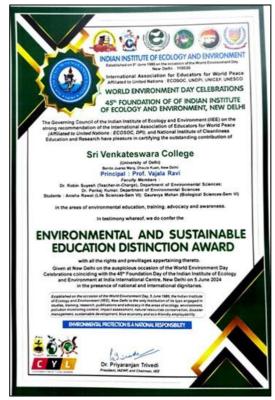








E-waste disposal certificates



Environmental education distinction award



Clean Crew Workshop Certificate





ANNEXURE II – PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES























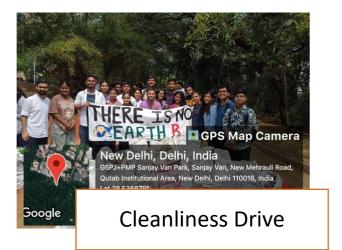






















****** END OF THE REPORT *******