GREEN CAMPUS MOVEMENT

A preliminary assessment of actions and aspirations

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Citation: Anumita Roychowdhury, Rajneesh Sareen, Mitashi Singh and Sugeet Grover 2021, *Green Campus Movement: A preliminary assessment of actions and aspirations*, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi

Published by

Centre for Science and Environment

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Making of a green campus

Urban India is facing a wide variety of environmental challenges. These range from polluted air, water and land, to climate change-induced extreme weather events, shrinking urban greens, loss of biodiversity, rapid depletion of resources and a rapid plunge towards an unliveable habitat. To stop this downward spiral, urgent and desperate action is needed to curb resource inefficiency and wastefulness, and stop destruction of habitat to promote well-being and liveability.

But this is possible only if we can change on-ground practices at scale and with speed across the urban landscape.

India has ushered in a whole gamut of policies and regulations in this arena over the last decade. They have established new principles of sustainability and environmental protection. Rules have been written on clean air, renewable energy, water and energy security, and waste management for a circular economy. Aligned implementation of these policies is expected to contribute towards India's commitment under the Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) under the Paris Climate Accord to reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 30–35 per cent from the 2005 level by 2030. Their implementation will also help meet the goals of the National Clean Air Programme to reduce particulate matter concentrations by 20–30 per cent by 2024 from 2017 levels. This is the co-benefit framework to decarbonize the economy, improve climate responsiveness of cities, and secure public health and liveability.

Yet, so far it has not been possible to change on-ground practices at a scale. There is a big gap between policy and action. There is very little understanding on what it takes to transform systems, improve technical and design aspects of resource management and change behaviour and resource-intensive lifestyles. Localized and real action across the urban landscape is needed to demonstrate the change.

MICRO-ACTION FOR THE BIG CHANGE

What can be a better location to demonstrate change in practice than the large number of institutional and educational campuses? Schools, colleges and other educational institutions of varying shapes and sizes function like a micro-ecosystem with finite but diverse resources. These micro-areas can test out techniques, technology, design approaches and governance systems to help create a bottom-up template of aligned action for the larger urban area to imbibe.

In smaller habitats, it is possible to demonstrate approaches, techniques and design of resource management in a more cohesive manner and also change the established way of doing things. This can cumulatively add up to bring the larger change.

Institutional campuses can act as a laboratory to experiment, incubate and demonstrate ideas and technologies, and innovate practical approaches. From their inception to operation, campuses can be planned and monitored for resource saving and efficiency, and environmentally responsible practices and behaviour. They can generate data and evidence to track gains and savings to validate approaches.

The bigger take-away is that such initiatives can be combined with learning and practical application to add value—and a practical edge—to the education these institutions provide. This can create an aware citizenry on the campuses to enable behavioural changes.

It is possible to demonstrate how collective environmental audit systems can be institutionalized. They can be owned by the institution to helpidentify inefficiencies in the use of water and energy, generation of waste, gaps in conservation practices, and weaknesses in controlling pollution and heat island effects. This can help to channelize resources to improve wide ranging environmental performance—from water-holding capacity, to alternative sources of energy, resource savings and minimization of waste.

Moreover, the crisis of the COVID-19 pandemic has also highlighted the importance of adopting architectural design features for adequate sunshine, natural ventilation, and well-designed indoor spaces and

proper waste management to curb the spread of infectious disease while improving energy efficiency. The pandemic has exposed how closed air conditioned spaces recirculate stale air, making these spaces highly infectious and dangerous.

If all educational campuses begin to get involved in demonstrating change and become part of the 'green movement', the multiplier effect of this localized action can be big. Several campuses across the country have already begun this process. But this needs scale and speed. The potential of this action is from the sheer numbers of campuses that already exist and the new campuses that will be created in future.

THE OPPORTUNITY

This initiative is intrinsically linked with the growth prospect of the education sector. The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 aims to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education, including vocational education, from 26.3 per cent (in 2018) to 50 per cent by 2035.[1] This means more higher education institutions will be established—nearly double the number that exist today. There are about 60,000 higher educational institutions in India according to the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) 2018–19.[2] These consist of universities, colleges and stand-alone institutions.

While universities have been growing at a rate of nearly 7 per cent, colleges are increasing at a rate of 2 per cent on a year-on-year basis, according to AISHE data.[3] Even in a conservative scenario, by 2035, the number of universities will more than triple and the number of colleges will nearly double. This higher educational infrastructure will solely be responsible for at least 2.9 billion tonnes of CO_2e emissions. Pressure on land and water, and from waste generation will be equally enormous.

Many campuses are involved in multi-faceted efforts to reduce their resource footprints and waste generation. Environmentally sensitive culture and values are taking shape. This is also influencing curriculum-based hands-on problem-solving experience for campus inmates while promoting real life work experiences and education. This is an opportunity.

01 MAKING OF A GREEN CAMPUS

While the educational sector is expected to grow rapidly, the demand for green campuses is also going to grow stronger. In fact, this is in sync with the NEP objectives that asks for well-rounded understanding of environment beyond syllabus and to build essential skills and capacities among students and faculty.

However, the bigger opportunity has been created by the evaluation criteria of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) for evaluation of educational institutions and colleges. This requires mandatory self-evaluation of campuses and quality control of interventions. This self-evaluation of campuses is conducted by the respective Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of institution. This is used for the purpose of rating the institution by NAAC.

The NAAC rating criteria among others requires sustainability and environmental performance of campuses. It is an opportunity to generate interest and also inform this process to catalyse the big change. It has begun to pique the interest of educational institutions to practice sustainability and become more performance-oriented.

The evaluation process of NAAC is reinforced by the incentive of Clean and Smart Campus Award. This award has been instituted by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to promote eco-friendly and sustainable campuses. Similarly, 'Swachh Campus' of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education (MGNCRE) adds to the pool of incentives.

As institutions seek consistent improvement in NAAC rating and participate in the award process, green audit or assessment of environmental performance of the campuses becomes a driving factor and an integral part of institutional policy.

A large number of college and university campuses have generated reports based on the NAAC indicators. NAAC calls these 'self-study reports' and compiles them in an online database. NAAC's self-study reports and their availability have been a useful resource for deep-dive assessment of interventions on the campuses. These reports have been submitted by campuses for NAAC ratings and have been prepared based on a set template. According to the NAAC template, information is sought

on environmental efforts under the category called institutional values and social responsibilites segment spread across different criteria.

The 'NAAC Institutional Accreditation: Manual for self-study report (Universities), 2020' includes the Criterion VII for institutional accreditation system that is dedicated to Institutional values and social responsibilities under which the criteria for 'Environmental Consciousness and Sustainability' is included. The parameters covered under this criterion are considered to award points to the institutions. The points awarded are broadly linked with energy conservation and generation,

Table 1: Criteria of environmental performance under NAAC

Criterion VII	Institutional values and best practices (100)
Key indicator 7.1	Institutional values and social responsibilities (50)
Environmental consciousness and sustainability	
7.1.2	Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures: 1. Solar energy 2. Biogas plant 3. Wheeling to the grid 4. Sensor-based energy conservation 5. Use of LED bulbs and power-efficient equipment
7.1.3	Facilities in the institution for the management of categories of waste: 1. Solid waste management 2. Liquid waste management 3. Biomedical waste management 4. E-waste management 5. Waste recycling system 6. Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management
7.1.4	Water conservation facilities available in the institution: 1. Rainwater harvesting 2. Borewell and open well recharge 3. Tanks and bunds 4. Wastewater recycling 5. Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system on the campus
7.1.5.1	Green campus initiatives: 1. Restricted entry of automobiles 2. Use of bicycles and battery-powered vehicles 3. Pedestrian-friendly pathways 4. Ban on use of plastic 5. Landscaping with trees and plants
7.1.6.1	Quality audits on environment and energy are regularly undertaken by the institution: 1. Green audit 2. Energy audit 3. Environment audit 4. Clean and green campus recognitions and awards 5. Beyond-the-campus environmental promotional activities

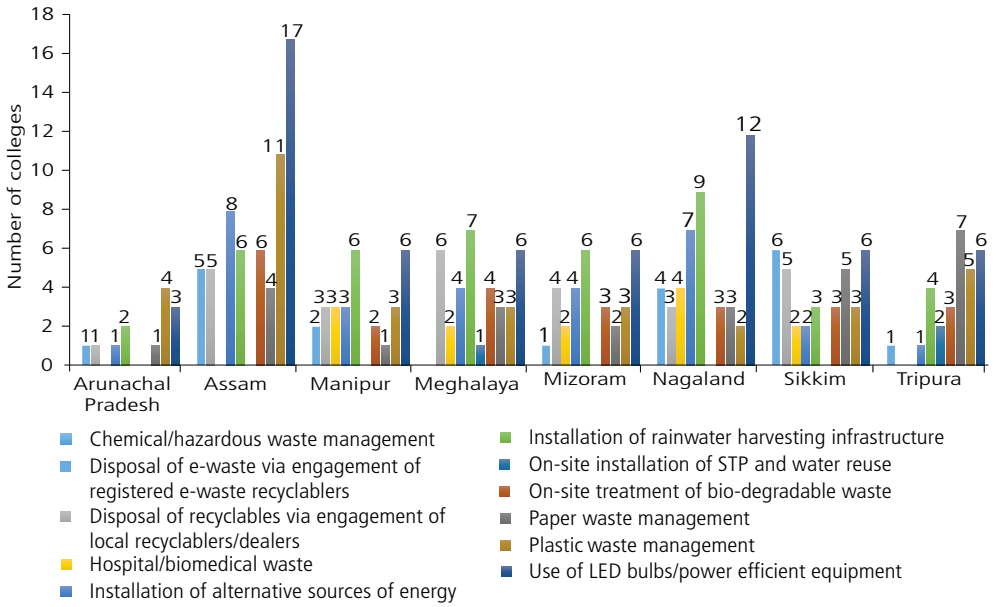
Source: NAAC Institutional Accreditaion Manual for self-study reports—Universities, 2020

waste management of different categories, water conservation practices, environmental audits and other green campus initiatives (see *Table 1: Criteria of environmental performance under NAAC*).

This multi-sector criteria is all encompassing. The criteria of the NAAC template range from installation of alternative sources of energy, rainwater harvesting, water efficient fixtures, management of different streams of solid waste, wastewater recycling and reuse, among others. But, at this stage, there are no detailed sub-indicators to define the scope of each sector and outline the nature and expanse of interventions needed. Rather, the multi-sector criteria are broadly indicative. While they will have to be developed further going forward, some action has started to take shape based on them. While the NAAC indicators can be further improved and made more performance oriented, this has helped to understand and catalyse practice and interest among campuses.

CSE has begun state-wise analysis of campuses based on self-reported data to understand the nature of the interventions and to identify commonly practiced action in different regions. For instance, the analysis reveals that use of energy-efficient fixtures is the most popular action

Graph 1: Analysis of the self-study reports of campuses in the north-eastern region



Source: CSE

in (as many as 76) colleges from the states in the north-eastern region, followed by rainwater harvesting and exploring alternative sources of energy (see *Graph 1: Analysis of the self-study reports of campuses in the north-eastern region*).

Waste management is an area for which most campuses seek assistance. While studying the response of the campuses to the NAAC criteria, a few good practices have been identified. Some of the campuses in north-eastern states have conducted energy or green audits to understand their performance. However, these campuses are few in number. This analysis has made it clear that there is a need to look deeper into the practices of the campuses to identify areas where technical knoweldge support may be needed.

LEARNING FROM EACH OTHER

This push towards promotion of green campuses is an opportunity for cross-learning among campuses. As more and more educational campuses begin to join the NAAC rating and make efforts to implement measures on ground, demand for knowledge and technical support for conservation and resource saving measures will get even stronger.

Campuses will mobilize resources and expertise to shape action. This is already triggering grand experiments that is throwing up diverse sets of actions and approaches in diverse ecosystems. Tapping this learning curve for cross-learning is very important.

From this perspective, therefore, Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) has taken the initiative to launch a network of educational institutions that are willing to change the practice and demonstrate change for resource savings and efficiency gains. These institutions—largely colleges and universities—are willing to explore the possibility of reducing their resource and waste footprints and building environmental awareness. CSE's green campus initiative had taken roots in 2017 (see *Box: CSE's green campus initative*). This preliminary first phase was rolled out more for sensitization and orientation of the campuses to deepen the understanding of the multi-sector initiatives needed and also to make them aware of the way to participate in the NAAC process more effectively.

CSE's green campus initative

CSE's Green Campus Initiative was launched in 2017 as an enabling platform. Since then, this initiative has engaged institutions, educators and students and guided them on how to shape environmental action. To foster learning and give it a proper direction, CSE put out the first toolkit titled *Green Sense: Educational Campus Inventory* during the launch of the Green Campus Initiative. This toolkit involved methods to inventorize and document data on resources consumption and waste. To support this process, orientation programmes were carried out with limited handholding exchanges with a few campuses. Some of the good practices were documented in *A Green Campus Compendium: Incubation, Experimentation and Demonstration of a Green Future*. Since then, the knowledge exchange effort under the Green Campus Initiative has helped to build a community of changemakers committed to on-ground change.

In COVID-19-ridden 2020, CSE has built engagement with campuses in different regions and conducted regional conclaves. Special efforts were made to conduct regional network meetings in the northern and north-eastern region and Maharashtra. Several universities like Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar; Assam Don Bosco University; Hansraj Jivandas College of Education, Mumbai;and Vivekanand Education Society's Institute Of Technology, Mumbai have partnered to mobilize regional networks for these orientations and conclaves. Over 400 educators have participated in the conclaves and shared experiences on their greening initiatives and self-study reports in 2020.

Online trainings have been conducted to strengthen technical capacity and to build skills of educators and students on environmental action. Educators have participated in learning environmental data collection, methods of conducting audits, reporting according to the NAAC requirements and other technical understanding of greening measures. They have also understood data analytics related to land, air, water, waste and energy in detail.

In that first phase, the focus was limited to a smaller number of institutions that had started to show interest in implementation of conservation measures. Partnership was forged with a smaller group to mobilize regional networks. Efforts were also made to engage with a few early starters more deeply to guide their action. Regional engagement with local networks in the north, north-east, east and west of the country pointed towards the need for nationalizing this effort, to help build scale and speed.

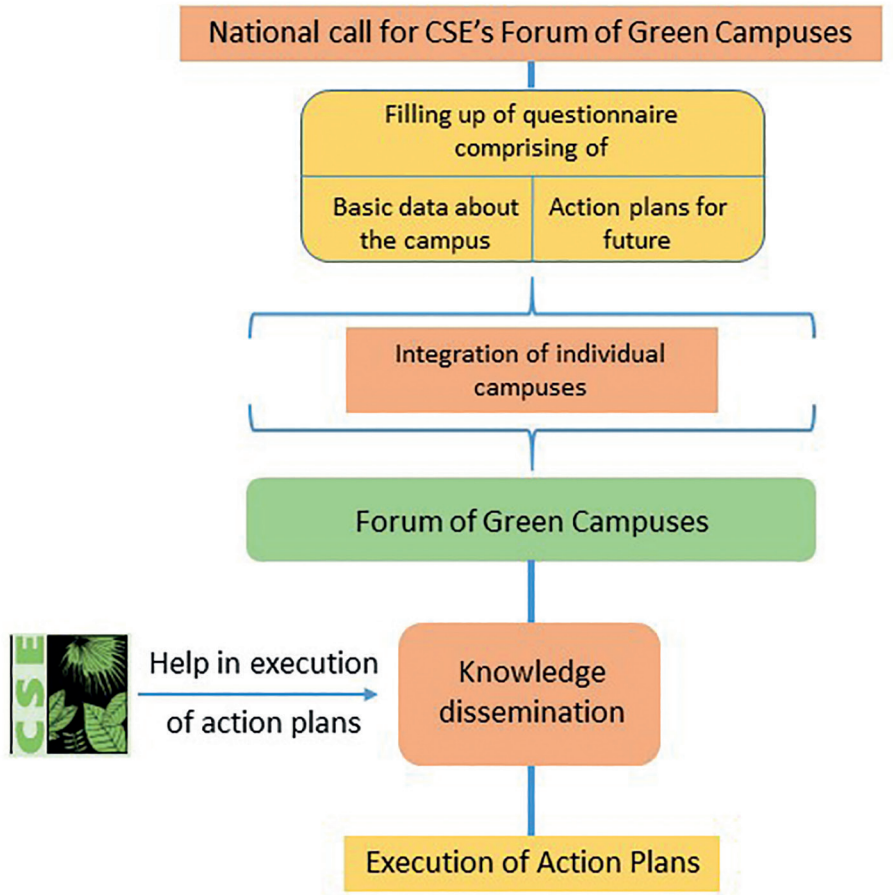
CSE has taken the next step to have a more structured approach to build a national network of green campus to maximize outreach. The key objective of this green campus initiative is to ensure tangible and measurable improvement in environmental performance ofcampuses. NAAC has already catalysed a system that has compelled campuses to adopt sustainability measures. But such an effort can quickly degenerate to minimal and routine action if not guided by knowledge, cross-learning, capacity building and hand-holding.

To build on this momentum and to expand the network, CSE has reached out to close to 100 educational campuses to be part of the CSE's forum of green campuses. This will be expanded further in the coming years. This network of forum campuses is to engage in cross-learning and experience sharing, track real world changes on campuses and good practices, build toolkits for providing technical knoweldge support for designing implementation strategies and provide knowledge support for implementation.

In pursuit of these objectives, CSE has engaged with 97 campuses to share information on their respective green initiatives—their action plans and what they might have already implemented. These institutions have agreed to participate collectively in this cross-learning platform and to map out the initiatives in five thematic areas: energy, land, water, air and waste (see *Figure 1: The green campus network* for the methodology followed under this initiative).

In this participatory process, institutions have agreed to make voluntary disclosure of information on their current practices and their proposed plans. After getting consent from the educational institutions to participate in this platform, CSE sent out a short questionnaire to get a basic overview of the campuses, including building typologies, resource consumption patterns, institutional environmental policies and actions, current status of implementation and the plans for the future (see *Annexure 1: Survey questionnaire for data collection*). This remote data collection has helped to create baseline data on planning for infrastructure changes, policy amendments and awareness campaigns. About 97 campuses have shared information and their plans of action.

Figure 1: The green campus network



Source: CSE

This information has been analyzed to understand buildings and campus typologies, resource consumption patterns, environmental policies, and action and action plans. The information gathered from the forum campuses can be largely divided into three parts:

- Basic data about the campus such as the location, climatic zone, area, campus typology, etc.
- Resource consumption patterns data such as water consumption, electricity consumption, waste generation, land allocation and existing measures.
- Action plans that the campuses propose to implement in the upcoming year related to the five themes of land, water, air quality, energy and waste.

While this has been a valuable effort, the information gathered is still very rudimentary. A bulk of it pertains to proposed action plans for on-ground sustainability and is futuristic. Only a few campuses have formulated green policies and created institutional systems to plan, implement and monitor some actions. A few campuses have started to prepare performance baselines and invest in no- to low-cost measures. Almost all campuses are actively disseminating knowledge on environmental sustainability through campaigns. The participating campuses are, however, in the very early stages of planning and do not have a lot to report on changes on the ground. A majority of them have prepared indicative plans or are in the process of preparing such plans.

Even though most of the initiatives are in a nascent stage and will take some more time to mature and show results, it is important to create this platform at the early stages of this exercise to share experiences and knowledge to strengthen the process and alsobuild confidence in the power of positive change.

This compendium is not the last word but only the preliminary first step that will evolve with time. This exercise will remain dynamic to communicate constantly updated information on action and results as the implementation matures and expands on campuses.

At this stage, this report presents brief profiles of the participating institutions, the scope of participation and the preliminary evidence of action, wherever possible. The self-reported data and information submitted by the individual campuses has been annexed to this report (see *Annexure 1: Survey questionnaire for data collection*). Please note that, at this stage, the financial allocation or financial plans for implementation have not been assessed.

Moreover, it may also be noted that due to the constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, ground-level assessment and investigation of action has not been possible.

But engagement with the campuses who have participated in this process has shown that there is a strong need and demand for technical capacity building and guidance. Participating institutions have expressed the need for knowledge sharing to support this process more intensely and

effectively. Therefore, it is envisaged that as part of the green campus initiative a technical guidance system for each thematic area will be created to guide on-ground action and build capacity in the forum campuses to enable this green movement.

Moreover, this green campus initiative will also inform the NAAC process to enable further detailing of scope of action, indicators for designing of strategies, methodology for the audit to assess environmental performance, and making the impacts of the entire process more measurable.

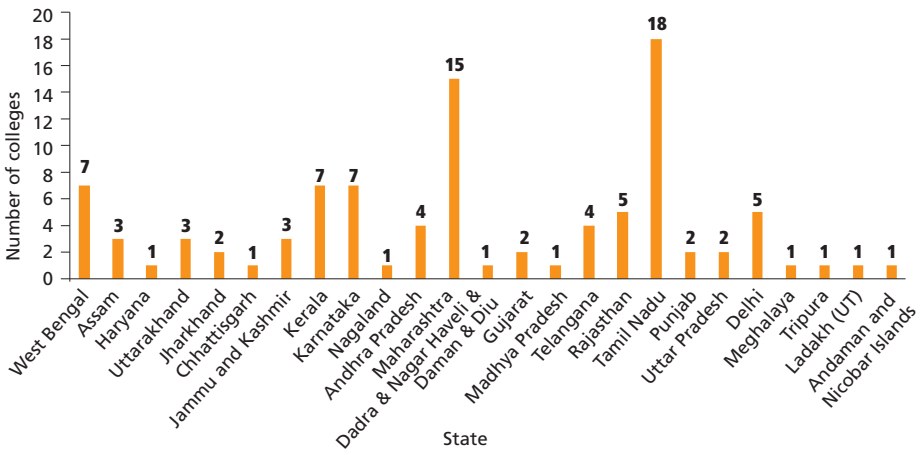
02

The green campus network

SPATIAL SPREAD OF THE FORUM CAMPUSES

Before delving deeper into the nature and scope of action initiated on campuses, it is necessary to understand the geographic spread of the forum campuses in states and Union territories (UTs) that have participated in this initiative. About 25 states and UTs have representation among the forum campuses. Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra lead the tally with a representation of 18 and 15 campuses respectively. Other active states include Karnataka, Kerala and West Bengal (see *Graph 2: State- and UT-wise representation of the forum campuses*). But it is very encouraging to see participation from far-flung areas, including the Andamans and states in the north-eastern region. Institutions from Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand have also participated.

Graph 2: State- and UT-wise representation of the forum campuses

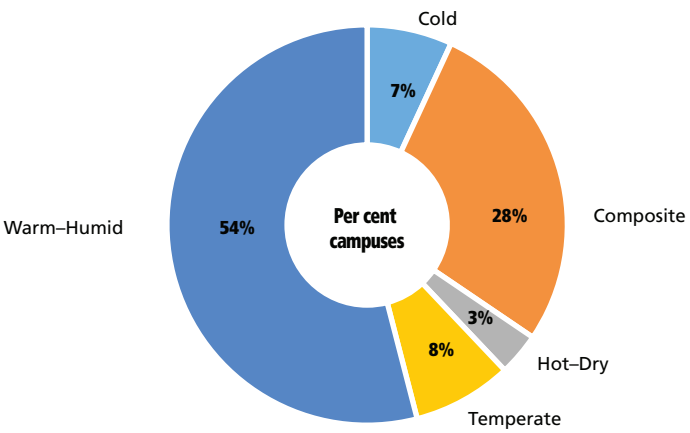


Source: CSE analysis

This essentially indicates how the green campus network represents the diverse ecosystem of India. Broadly, India has five climatic zones that are officially recognized for guiding energy conservation measures. The forum campuses represent all these climate zones (see *Graph 3: Climatic zone-wise classification of the campuses* and *Map 1: Location of the forum campuses*).

A substantial number of the campuses—as many as 54 per cent—are located in the warm-humid region, followed by campuses located in the composite climate at 28 per cent, and temperate zone at 8 per cent. This indicates that local solutions are taking shape in widely diverse ecosystem allowing for more innovation. It is an opportunity to demonstrate locally appropriate solutions and innovations.

Graph 3: Climatic zone-wise classification of the campuses

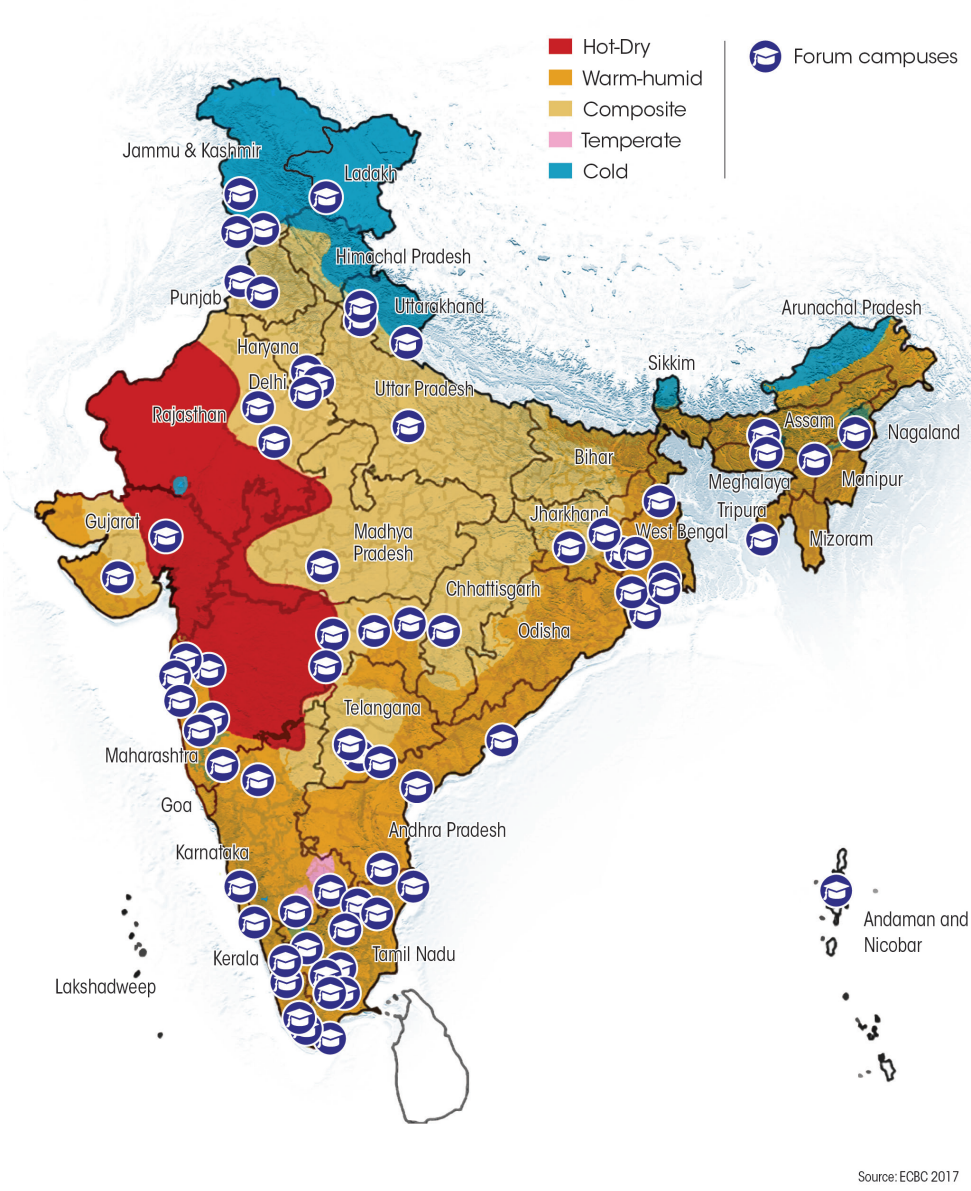


Source: CSE analysis

CAMPUSES—VARYING SHAPES AND SIZES

The current network of green campuses display an array of areas, population sizes and building typologies (residential or non-residential). They are also situated in a variety of native climates and topographies. It is important to keep these factors in mind as they have a bearing on environmental challenges as well as the management and performance and scope of action at each campus.

Map 1: Location of the forum campuses

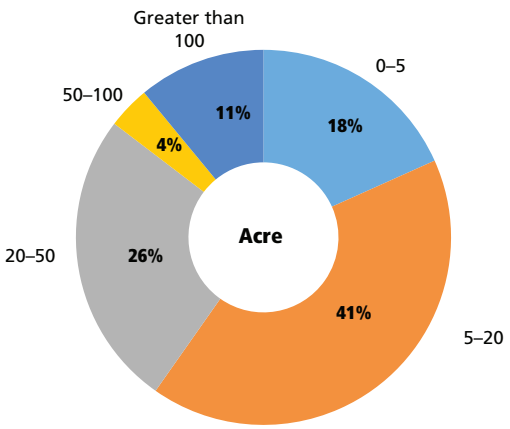


Source: CSE analysis

The campuses have been classified into five categories based on size: 0-5 acres; 5-20 acres; 20-50 acres; 50-100 acres; greater than 100 acres. Sixty per cent of the campuses are less than 20 acres in size. In fact, 18 per cent are spread over an area of less than 5 acres. On the other hand, only 4 per cent of the participating colleges claim to have more than 100 acres of land (see *Graph 4: Classification of the campuses as per area*).

The sprawl of a campus is an important determinant of the scope and magnitude of action. Smaller campuses may face greater limitations in implementing diverse initiatives, especially land-based action like large-scale plantations, on-campus agriculture or large-scale deployment of renewable energy. Small size can also constrain action on internal mobility and transport within the campus. Such campuses may have to adopt more building-based initiatives like rooftop kitchen gardens, solar rooftop, etc.

Graph 4: Classification of the campuses as per area



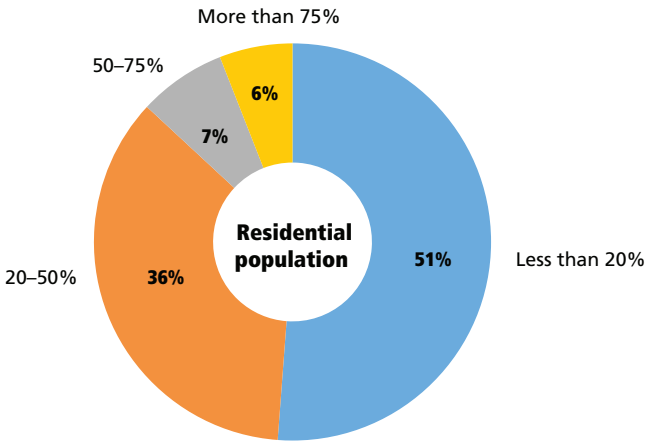
Source: CSE

The ratio of day-scholars to residential scholars determines the consumption pattern on a campus. Among the participating institutes, about 12–13 per cent have reported that more than 50 per cent of their student populations reside within the premises. These are the large residential campuses. More than half have reported that less than 20 per cent of their students reside inside the campus. The data implies that a majority of the campuses are day-scholar campuses.

A residential campus has higher occupancy hours. It requires dining halls and multiple meal times that generate more waste. It consumes more electricity and water and requires more extensive sanitation services. This also has a bearing on the intensity and extent of consumption of other resources as students spend more time inside the campus (see *Graph 5: Classification of campuses based on residential and non-residential student population*).

It is expected that the green campus action plans of the campus will reflect these unique imperatives that are relevant to the local context.

Graph 5: Classification of campuses based on residential and non-residential student population

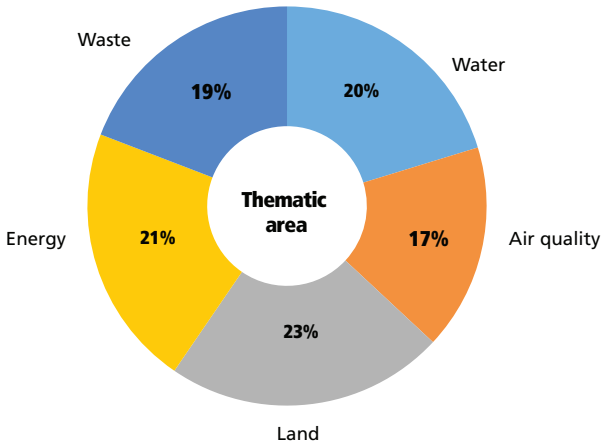


Source: CSE

SCOPE OF ACTION

An analysis of the self-reported action plans reveals that most campuses have shown interest in diverse thematic areas—water, energy, waste, air and land. However, there are variations in the degree and extent of interest in each area. Conservation and management of land has found the most traction among the five environmental themes. About 23 per cent of the campuses want to work on land as a resource. About 21 per cent have shown interest in energy conservation, 20 per cent in water conservation, 19 per cent in waste management and 17 per cent in air quality improvement (see *Graph 6: Categorization of action plans declared by the campuses*).

Graph 6: Categorization of action plans declared by the campuses



Source: CSE

03

Emerging action

Data shared by the campuses has thrown light on the pattern of resource consumption and their plans to change it for the better. But this data is inadequate and fragmented. There is less data on some parameters than on others. However, some indicative trends and variations can be extracted from the data set.

LAND-BASED ACTION

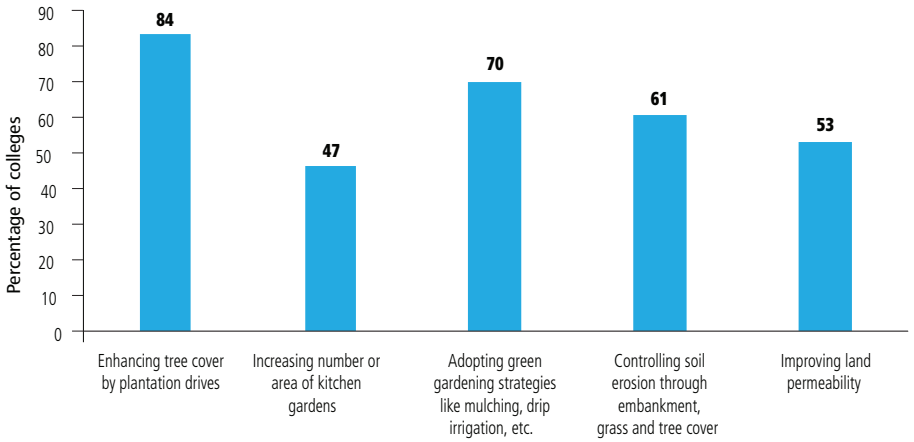
Land-based initiatives provide the campuses a huge opportunity to involve students. Such initiatives include plantation drives, efforts to control soil erosion, kitchen gardening, green gardening strategies and improving soil permeability to recharge groundwater. They provide students an opportunity to learn while connecting with bigger environmental issues.

A review of the data submitted by the campuses reveals that as many as 84 per cent are enhancing their tree cover through plantation drives. About 70 per cent of campuses have deployed green gardening strategies such as mulching and drip irrigation. About 61 per cent of campuses have reported measures for controlling soil erosion; 53 per cent of campus have reported action to improve permeability of soil and 47 per cent have reported kitchen gardening (see *Graph 7: Classification of land-based action on the campuses* and *Figure 2: Evidence of land-based action on the campuses*).

These initiatives are relatively simple to implement and do not need capital-intensive infrastructure. Moreover, gains from them are immense. Overall, these steps can help the campus to maximize benefits from land.

These initiatives are oriented towards preserving local biodiversity and meeting local food requirements. Tree cover enhancements help the campuses to control the micro-climate and reduce the heat island effect.

Graph 7: Classification of land-based action on the campuses



Source: CSE

Figure 2: Evidence of land-based action on the campuses

Students of Assam Don Bosco University during a tree plantation drive

Fruit-bearing trees at Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology

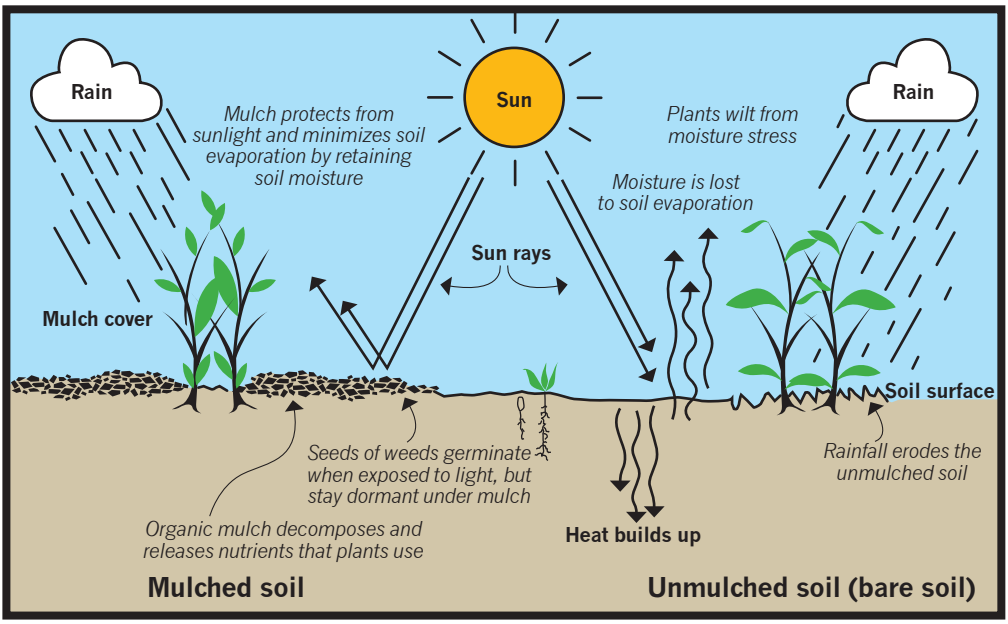
Permeable surface allows water to be absorbed and prevents complete run-off or stagnation. Perforated paver blocks at Assam Don Bosco University

Source: Data submitted by respective campuses

Cooler surroundings delay or eliminate the need for energy-guzzling active cooling in the interiors of buildings (with air conditioning). Enhanced tree cover is also an oxygen source and sustains the natural habitat.

Broadly, it is understood that green gardening strategies like mulching and drip irrigation have indirect benefits of improving soil quality and maintain soil health. Several campuses have shown interest in horticulture. Kitchen gardens reduce dependence on external food supplies associated

Figure 3: How mulching works



Source: CSE

with high embodied energy due to long distance transportation needs. Local gardens are an opportunity to improve food supply through organic farming and reduce or eliminate use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. This not only enhances the nutritional quality of the food but also improves food security.

Many campuses with undulating terrain value top soil conservation and control of soil erosion. Vegetation holds the soil together and prevents it from being washed off. Small bunds are possible on large campuses. Notable evidence of action has emerged from educational institutions in the north-eastern region in this regard.

The broad spectrum of benefits of land-based interventions are known and well-understood in the campus network. But there is currently no methodology to develop detailed indicators to generate data as part of the audit system to track these benefits to understand the environmental performance of interventions. While such a guidance system can be developed for the green campus network, NAAC system should also be reformed for this granular effort to make the change measurable and tangible.

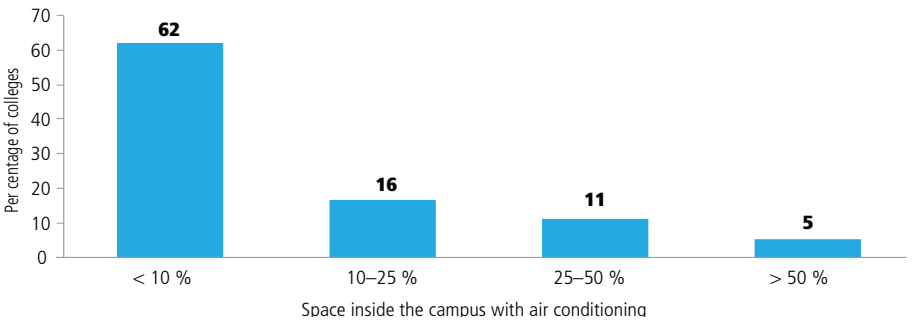
ENERGY SAVING

Electricity demand on campuses is determined by the requirement of lighting, fans and air conditioning, and use of appliance and computers. Reducing energy footprints of a campus is crucial to slowdown carbon emissions that trap heat and lead to climate change, and improve energy security. Therefore, energy efficiency and saving measures, and on-site renewable energy generation, are important at the habitat level.

At the early stages of this programme, campuses have not been able to report their annual energy consumption level holistically to help create baseline trends. Such data will become available when a more structured energy audit system is put in place. In the absence of holistic electricity consumption data, information on the use of air conditioners has been used as a proxy indicator for understanding what is contributing to energy intensity on the campuses. This considers the available evidence in India that has shown that air conditioners are major electricity guzzlers and can use up to 60 per cent of a typical household electricity consumption and create an imbalance in the energy use pattern.

Available information from campuses show that use of air conditioning is still not very wide and pervasive. Among the campuses under review, about 62 per cent have air conditioning in less than 10 per cent of their building space, 16 per cent have air conditioning in 10–25 per cent of their building space; 11 per cent have air conditioning in 25 per cent of their building space; and 5 per cent have air conditioning in more than 50 per cent of their building space (see *Graph 8: Percentage of air conditioned building spaces on campus*).

Graph 8: Percentage of air conditioned building spaces on campus



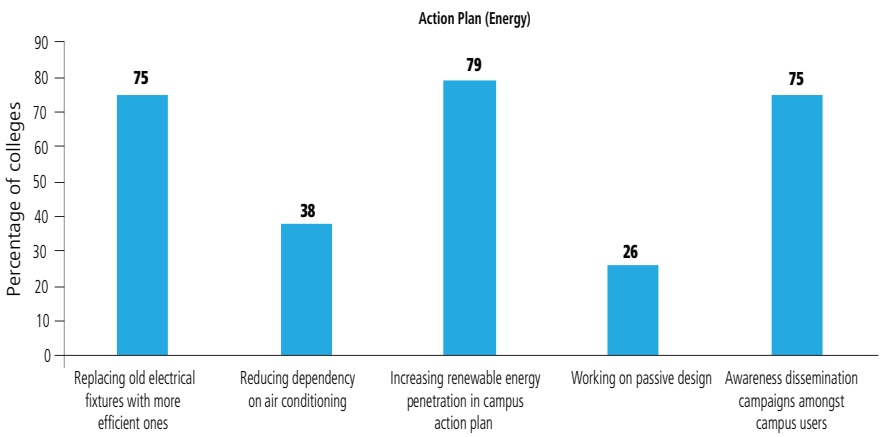
Source: CSE

This baseline presents an opportunity to intervene now to ensure that educational buildings adopt more bioclimatic measures through passive architectural features to decrease the heat load on buildings and reduce the need for air conditioning. It may be noted that about 70 per cent of the geographical area in India falls under warm temperatures and requires cooling measures. With rising affordability and access of air conditioning, it is becoming a one-stop solution to provide indoor thermal comfort. This alters behaviour in the long-run towards energy-guzzling lifestyles and reduces reliance on adaptive comfort methods. It also increases energy consumption vastly. Measures like defining threshold temperature use for air conditioners, defining set-points for AC usage and prioritizing usage of fans over ACs, cool-roof approach, shading of buildings, and insulation of walls can help stop, and even reverse, this trend.

ENERGY-SAVING INITIATIVES

Forum campuses have shown interest in a diverse set of strategies for energy saving and improving energy efficiency (see *Graph 9: Classification of energy-based action on the forum campuses*). Reducing dependence on air conditioning and working on passive design are the least popular actions, with 38 per cent and 26 per cent campuses opting for them respectively. An overwhelming 79 per cent of the campuses have adopted renewable energy

Graph 9: Classification of energy-based action on the forum campuses



Source: CSE

strategies and wish to invest in renewable energy infrastructure. Replacing old fixtures with energy-efficient ones and running awareness campaigns on energy efficiency are the other two popular actions with 75 per cent campuses opting for each of them. These can induce behavioural change and are not capital-intensive.

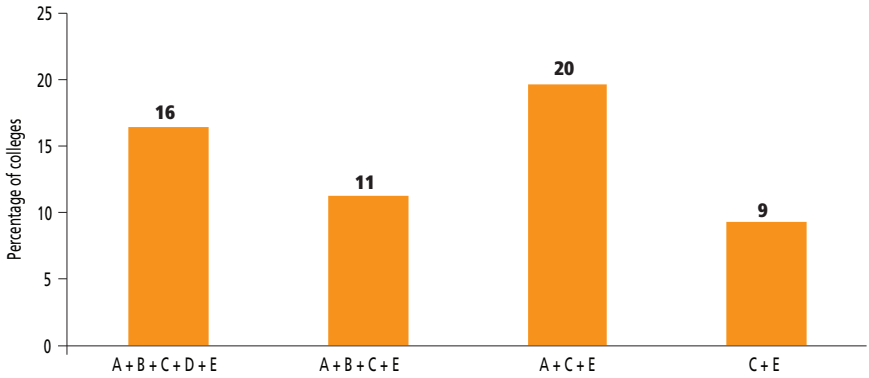
The strong interest shown in energy-efficient electrical fixtures and appliances is interesting. As technology improves with the passage of time, electrical fixtures keep becoming more efficient. While newer fixtures cannot be adopted frequently, there is a tipping point beyond which it is monetarily beneficial for a campus to replace old systems with newer ones as the benefits in operational cost savings outweigh the capital cost investmentsmade in replacing the fixtures. It is imperative that campuses identify the exact tipping point by conducting regular energy audits. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency has a star-rated programme that can help users decide the most efficient fixture and appliances.

There is also an overwhelming interest in renewable energy penetration that can be a major step in achieving energy self-sufficiency and security. The most popular form is solar, though wind energy, micro-hydel plants, biomass etc., are also being explored by campuses.

For simplicity, we have classified energy saving measures into five groups:- a: Replacing old electrical fixtures and appliances with more efficient ones; b: Reducing dependence on air conditioning; c: Increasing renewable energy penetration on campuses; d: Working on passive design; and e: Running awareness campaigns. An analysis of the information provided by the forum colleges reveals that adoption of different energy saving measures is not uniform. About 16 per cent of the campuses in the network have adopted all the five strategies. About 20 per cent—the biggest group in the cohort—have adopted the strategies of replacing old electrical fixtures, renewable energy, and awareness campaigns. About 11 per cent have adopted all measures except passive design interventions.

This shows that with guidance it is possible to expand and deepen the portfolio of action on most campuses.

Graph 10: Popular combinations of energy-saving measures in the forum campuses



A Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
B Reducing dependency on air conditioning
C Increasing renewable energy penetration on campus
D Working on passive design
E Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

Source: CSE

Among all the measures, the conscious use of passive design techniques to leverage sun and wind to cool down buildings and keep occupants thermally comfortable while reducing the need for energy consumption has the least number of takers. These measures are most useful during the design stages of a building and to some extent as retrofits. Implementing them will require deeper knowledge of certain techniques regarding building geometry; layout and site planning; orientation, size, shape and placement of windows and sun shading devices; day-lighting; ventilation; building materials; landscape elements; wall massing and others.

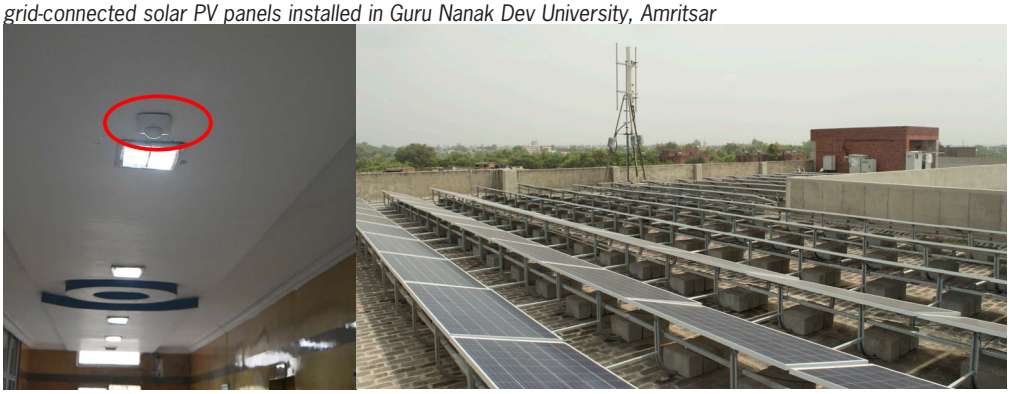
It is interesting to note that the Assam Don Bosco University in Guwahati has shared passive design techniques they make use of, such as optimized window sizes, proper shading devices and appropriately oriented buildings (see *Figure 4: Passive architectural design of Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati*).

Figure 4: Passive architectural design of Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati

Source: Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati

Figure 5: Evidence of energy action from other campuses

Left: Use of occupancy sensors at the University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya; Right: 1,480 KWp grid-connected solar PV panels installed in Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

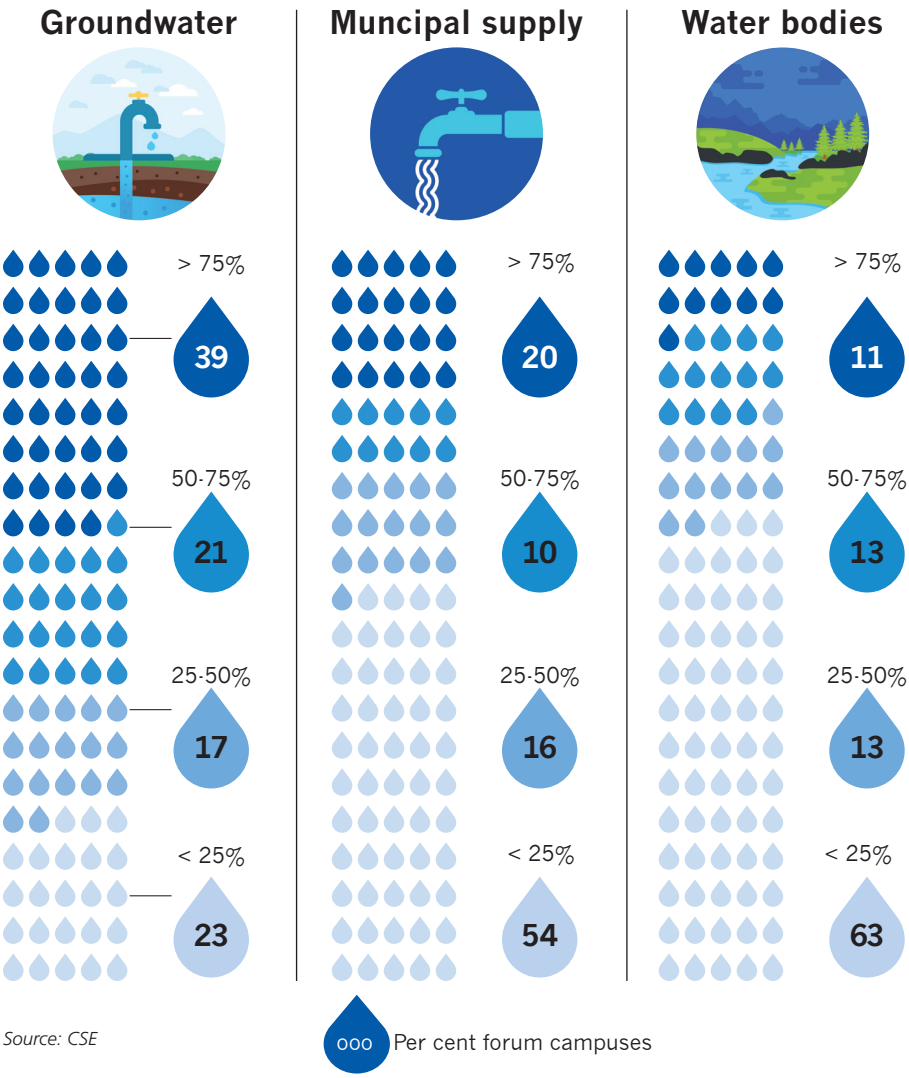


Source: Data submitted by respective campuses

WATER-WISE

A review of the information submitted by the campuses reveals that water is a big concern and water conservation practices have drawn a lot of attention. It is evident that a large number of forum campuses use groundwater to supplement municipal supply. Some of them have access to water bodies as well (see *Figure 6: Sources of water for the campuses*). Groundwater extraction is the dominant source of water for the campuses. It is followed by municipal supply and then water bodies which form the least dominant source to meet water requirements at the campuses.

Figure 6: Sources of water for the campuses

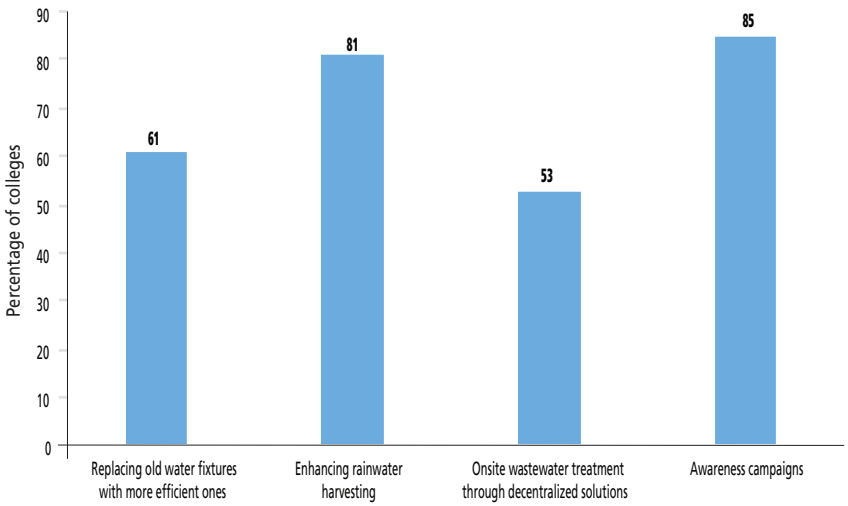


Source: CSE

Forum campuses have shared information on strategies for water conservation. According to it, key interventions include rainwater harvesting, replacement of old water fixtures with more efficient ones, decentralized wastewater treatment and awareness campaigns (see *Graph 11: Distribution of water-based actions on the forum campuses*).

Rainwater harvesting is among the most popular intervention strategies. About 81 per cent of the campuses have listed rainwater harvesting as their planned intervention. Local solutions and techniques are being designed to harvest rainwater to enhance water storage and recharge aquifers and raise the groundwater table. This will also prevent urban and campus flooding. However, at this stage it is not possible to assess the adequacy of the design and scale of the interventions.

Graph 11: Distribution of water-based actions on the forum campuses



Source: CSE

About 61 per cent of the campuses are committed to replacement of old water fixtures with more efficient ones and 53 per cent plan to establish decentralized wastewater treatment systems. This opens up the opportunity to conduct water audits to understand the losses due to leakages and neglectful use that happens frequently due to faulty water fixtures. Existing water fixtures can also be retrofitted or replaced to achieve better water efficiency.

As many as 85 per cent of the campuses have focussed on building awareness campaigns around water conservation and saving. Influencing user behaviour is important and can be effective and doesnot require capital-intensive steps. Student- or management-led awareness campaigns, webinars or knowledge sessions can be taken up in this regard.

Credits: St. Edmund's College, Shillong

Barrel-type rainwater harvesting system in St. Edmund's College, Shillong collects rainwater from rooftops of buildings

Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

A decentralized wastewater treatment system (DWWTS) spread across 2 acres at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, treats 2,500 kilolitres of wastewater per day

Looking at the long-term sustainability and reuse of treated wastewater, the alternate of decentralized or on-site wastewater treatment is an appropriate method, especially when it comes to educational campuses. Emerging technologies, based on natural systems, are not only cost-effective, but are also better for the environment, as treated water is often reused on-site, instead of being treated and discharged into a natural water body.

Some of these initiatives might require more capital investment from the campuses and might be longer-term initiatives. However, they provide an excellent opportunity of monetary savings on operational costs in the long-run by saving on water and energy bills. A clearer picture from campuses will emerge once implementation assumes scale.

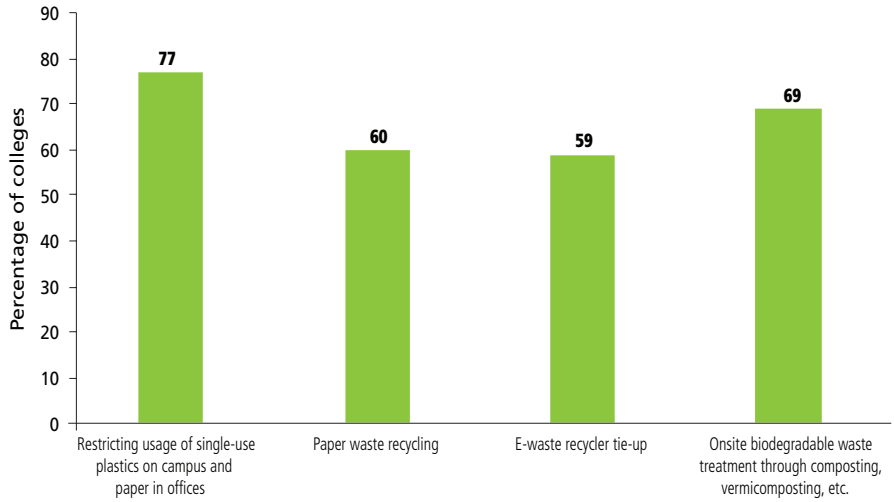
WASTE MANAGEMENT

Interest in waste management is growing among campuses. It has been spurred to a great extent by multiple government initiatives that include Clean and Smart Campus Award by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Satat, framework for eco-friendly and sustainable campus development by University Grants Commission (UGC), and 'Swachh

Campus' by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. These initiatives have laid the foundation for action on waste management. About 19 per cent of all actions shared by the campuses are related to waste.

The type of waste management strategies that the campuses have highlighted collectively include restricting use of single-use plastic and promoting paper-free offices, paper waste recycling, creating e-waste recycling tie-ups, and starting on-site treatment of biodegradable waste through composting and vermi-composting (see *Graph 12: Classification of waste-based action on the forum campuses*).

Graph 12: Classification of waste-based action on the forum campuses



Source: CSE

Classification of action according to these categories reveals that as high as 77 per cent of the campuses have proposed to restrict usage of single-use plastic and paper. Multiple campuses have adopted a plastic-free campus policy. This category includes restricting packaged drinking water bottles, plastic carry bags, plastic cutlery, plastic straws, etc. Paperless policy in a campus is also an effective measure to reduce waste generation. Eliminating paper-based internal communications, and rationing of printer or paper usage are some of the measures that enable reduction of paper use over time.

About 69 per cent of the campuses have proposed adoption of on-site organic waste treatment measures. This includes on-site biodegradable waste treatment through composting and vermi-composting. It may be noted that around 60 per cent of the waste produced in an Indian household is organic in nature. This may vary depending on the nature of the campus. However, the organic component is expected to be the bulk of the waste generated in all campuses. The trend towards on-site waste treatment, including several types of composting and vermi-composting methods, is important. The efficacy of these techniques is, however, influenced by climatic conditions. Mulching of horticulture waste also helps to improve soil fertility.

About 60 per cent campuses have committed to recycling of paper waste and are also in the process of tying up with e-waste recyclers. Multiple paper recyclers offer services where they take the waste paper produced by the institutes and make customized stationary which can be bought back to the institute for reuse. This brings the paper waste closer to being brought into a circular loop of consumption. E-waste tie up is an easy and safe way to dispose of the e-waste produced on the campuses. Moreover, such tie-up do not entail any monetary obligations for the generators.

These initiatives require creativity and awareness at the management level, including in making policy decisions. However, these initiatives are easy to implement and in most scenarios do not require capital expenditure.

Figure 7: Evidence of action on waste on the forum campuses

Data submitted by respective forum campus

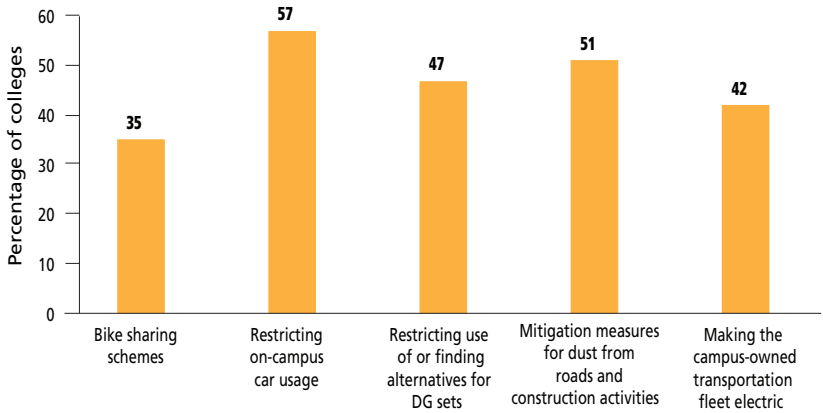
Left: An item promoting awareness to reduce use of single-use plastics at Gargi College, New Delhi; Right: A biogas plant at the University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya

AIR POLLUTION AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

Air pollution mitigation is yet another critical thematic area for the green campus initiative. It contains multiple sub-thematic areas including action on road dust and alternatives to polluting diesel generator (DG) sets for power back-up.

Sustainable mobility and transportation measures also help to not only reduce air pollution exposure but improve energy security as well. These measures include restricting car usage inside campuses, deployment of electric vehicles, and promotion of bike sharing and walking.

Graph 13: Classification of air quality and mobility-based action on the forum campuses



Source: CSE

According to the State of Global Air 2020, Health Effects Institute and the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation's Global Burden of Disease project, air pollution was globally responsible for 6.67 million early deaths in 2019. Micro-action on mitigation measures on campuses can cumulatively add up to address the public health challenge associated with air pollution.

A review of the action strategies on campuses reveals that mitigation measures against dust from roads and construction activities forms part of action plan of 51 per cent of forum campuses (see *Graph 14: Classification of air quality and mobility-based action on the forum campuses*). But there is lack of clarity regarding the nature and scope of action. Normally,

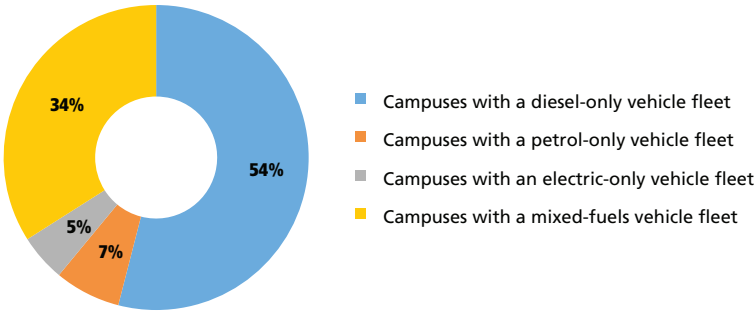
road dust mitigation requires proper paving of the entire right of way, cleaning and vegetative barriers. Similarly, construction or demolition activities related to new construction, refurbishment or retrofitting inside campuses will require wind barriers to prevent dust dispersion, covering and stockpiled materialand trucks carrying material, wheel washing and water sprinkling for dust suppression, etc. But such detailing has not been done yet. Detailed indicators for designing of a strategy have to be worked out for effective implementation.

About 47 per cent of the campuses have proposed restricting the use of and finding alternatives to DG sets. This is a good step forward. Diesel emissions are a proven carcinogenic substance and pose a significant health risk. DG sets are responsible for direct toxic exposure given their close proximity to school premises. In fact, in cities like Delhi, DG sets are not allowed to operate during the winter months when air pollution levels are very high. In other cities too, campuses should be able to utilize the daily air quality data and daily air quality index from the official broadcast to stop operation of DG sets on days that are classified as 'very poor' or 'severe' in terms of pollution. Campuses must find ways to switch to cleaner fuels or sources for electricity back-up. Usage of this back-up energy should be optimized by diverting it to essential functions on the campus during outages.

Coming to mobility measures, 42 per cent campuses have plans to adopt electric vehicles and 35 per cent are planning bike sharing schemes. The Electric Vehicle Policy of Delhi has set a target that by 2024 one in every four new registrations in the city will be of battery-powered electric vehicles. With a stronger push towards electric vehicles by the government and more and more people opting for them, parking lots must be improved to cater to this vehicle typology by providing charging points.

Mitigation measures such as covering materials can be adopted to suppress dispersal of dust produced due to construction activities

Graph 14: Distribution of campuses based on the fuel used by their vehicle fleet



Source: CSE

Mobility measures: At this nascent stage of the programme, the scope of mobility interventions can be very limited in scope and scale. Availability of space can also be a big constraint on smaller campuses. This also explains the comparatively lower number of campuses choosing air quality and mobility management measures. Most popular air quality-based actions include restriction on car usage inside campuses. Nearly 57 per cent of campuses have opted for this. Cars are a major source of air pollution on campuses (see *Graph 14: Distribution of campuses based on the fuel used by their vehicle fleet*).

Campuses usually own their own fleet of cars and buses. Most of these vehicles run on diesel. Now campuses are making an effort to use cleaner fuels like CNG or replace the fleet with zero emissions vehicles that run on electricity.

About 54 per cent of the campuses have vehicles that use diesel only, making it the predominant fuel type on the forum campuses. About 34 per cent of the campuses have a combination of petrol, diesel, CNG and electric vehicles in varying combinations. Around 7 per cent of the campuses have a petrol-only vehicle fleet and 5 per cent have only electric vehicles. It is interesting to note that campuses with mixed fuel sources, 41 per cent have some penetration of electric vehicles. This an encouraging trend.

Several campuses have successfully implemented bike-sharing schemes where a company provides bicycles for rent and charges students on a per hour, per day or per month basis. It is important to assess the demand for

these bicycles and ensure that adequate bicycle infrastructure, including stands, is in place.

There is considerable scope for scaling up action on air pollution mitigation and mobility management. This will require technical knowledge building strategy and proper orientation. It will also need detailed indicators and technical guidance to streamline efforts and make them work with pinpoint accuracy.

Figure 8: Evidence of action against air pollution on the forum campuses

Bike sharing scheme at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

An electric golf cart for intra-campus mobility at Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology

Awareness posters to reduce motorized vehicle-oriented travel behaviour at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

Data submitted by respective forum campus

04

Next steps

This preliminary assessment of the environment plans that close to 100 campus have prepared as part of the NAAC evaluation criteria is indicative of the direction and scale of action expected on educational campuses.

At this stage, this is more of a review of the proposed plans and the scope of measures that the institutions have outlined. The scope of implementation is still very limited. That makes an assessment of adequacy and benefits of the measures difficult. Therefore, only a few ground-based practices reported by the institutions could be highlighted illustratively to indicate the nature of the practice. This is expected to change quite substantially with campuses ramping up implementation.

CSE will take this opportunity to leverage the Green Campus Initiative and the network to mobilize interest among the campuses to take steps beyond the common minimum, facilitate knowledge sharing, and build capacities so that the campuses can begin to plan and practice more transformative change. This will also help to enrich environmental education and improve environmental sensitivity and practices.

Already, this initiative has begun to create a learning curve at the campuses that have engaged to share their good practices. Some of these campuses have matured to organize their efforts cohesively (instead of working in a piecemeal manner); setup institutional structures and systems for planning, monitoring and implementation; dedicated resources; identified research avenues and conducted investigation; organized campaigns for behavioural change; executed pilot projects; and taken other initiatives for environmental action. This growth curve will now be scaled up for more far-reaching changes.

04 NEXT STEPS

This network will mobilize technical know-how to design and implement better plans. As part of this initiative, toolkits are being developed on techniques, technologies and system design on all five themes.

This entire exercise will make the environmental performance of the campuses more measurable, both quantitatively and qualitatively, to ensure verifiable gains. The Forum of Green Campuses will also expand to include a new generation of green campuses.

References

1. Ministry of Human Resource Development 2020. N*ational Education Policy.* Available at www.education.gov.in, as accessed on 27 May 2021

2. Ministry of Human Resource Development 2019. *All India Survey on Higher Education 2018-19,* Department of Higher Education, New Delhi. Available at aishe.gov.in, as accessed on 27 May 2021

3. All India Survey on Higher Education 2018. Available at www.education.gov.in, as accessed on 27 May 2021

Annexure 1

Survey questionnaire for data collection

About the campus

Email Address: Email Address

Name of Campus: Name of Campus

Total Population of Campus:

Students:

students

Support staff and faculty:

Support staff and faculty

Location and climatic zone:

City:

City

State:

State

Climatic zone :

Refer to this list to find the nearest city to your campus, please check here — ⓘ (https://www.cseindia.org/static/images/city_climatic-zones_ECBC1.jpg)

○ Climatic Zone ○ Composite ○ Temperate ○ Hot-Dry ○ Warm-Humid ○ Cold

Upload 4 images of your campus. Including one of classroom:

Choose Files No file chosen

How many reside in the campus (Residence inside campus)
Click on the scenario that most accurately resembles your campus:

Faculty and support staff:

○ Less than 20% ○ 20-50% ○ 50-75% ○ More than 75%

Students:

○ Less than 20% ○ 20-50% ○ 50-75% ○ More than 75%

What is the predominant height of buildings in your campus.

○ 1-2 storey ○ 3-5 storey ○ Above 5 storey

Energy

How much energy was consumed by the campus last year:

(Taken from energy bills - kWh)

Does the following rooms have air conditioning?
Click on the scenario that most accurately resembles your campus:

Classrooms: ○ All ○ Most ○ Half ○ Few

Offices: ○ All ○ Most ○ Half ○ Few

Hostel rooms: ○ All ○ Most ○ Half ○ Few

How much space in your campus has air conditioning?

○ Less than 10% ○ 10-25% ○ 25-50% ○ Above 50%

Water

How much water was consumed by the campus last year:

(Taken from water bills - in Kilo-litres)

Tentative percentage of water requirements met in the campus by(Tick one)

Municipal Supply: ○ Less than 25% ○ 25-50% ○ 50-75% ○ More than 75%

Ground Water extraction: ○ Less than 25% ○ 25-50% ○ 50-75% ○ More than 75%

Water Body: ○ Less than 25% ○ 25-50% ○ 50-75% ○ More than 75%

Waste

How much waste was generated in your campus last year (approximate):

(In Tons)

Which of the following are allowed in your campus.

☐ Single use plastic ☐ Disposables at events ☐ Paper in office ☐ Physical posters for events

Air

Does your campus allow :

☐ Motorized vehicles inside the campus

Does your campus have: (tick none or multiple)

☐ Diesel Generators ☐ A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus

If yes to the previous question, what kind of fuel is being used for it:

☐ Electric ☐ Diesel ☐ CNG ☐ Petrol — Other (Please specify): Other (Please specify)

What kind of cooking fuel is used in your campus:

☐ Electric ☐ Diesel ☐ CNG ☐ Petrol ☐ Gas ☐ Coal ☐ Wood— Other (Please specify): Other (Please specify)

Land

Area of the campus in acres, hectares etc :

Please specify unit

Approximate percentage of land dedicated to green areas

○ Less than 10% ○ 10-25% ○ 25-50% ○ Above 50%

Total Built up Area of campus :

Total Built up Area

What comprises of your action plan in the upcoming year (tick one or multiple)

Energy:

☐ Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones

☐ Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning

☐ Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

☐ Work on passive design

	☐ Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
	Any Other: Any Other
Water:	☐ Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
	☐ Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
	☐ Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
	☐ Awareness campaigns
	Any Other: Any Other
Waste:	☐ Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
	☐ Paper waste recycling
	☐ E-waste recycler tie-up
	☐ Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc.
	Any Other: Any Other
Air:	☐ Bike sharing scheme
	☐ Restricting car usage for campus
	☐ Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generator's
	☐ Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
	☐ Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet.
	Any Other: Any Other
Land:	☐ Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
	☐ Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
	☐ Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc.
	☐ Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
	☐ Improving land permeability
	Any Other: Any Other
	Submit

Annexure 2

Brief Profiles

ANNEXURES

Aishabai College of Education

Location
Mumbai, Maharashtra

Population
110 Students
5 and 7 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)**	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • •		• Awareness campaigns
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus**	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet**	**Cooking fuel being used in campus**
LAND	**Area of the campus**	**Land dedicated to green area**	**Built up area of campus**	• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)**	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	**Overall air conditioned space** Less than 10%	• Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus**		• E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Amity University Kolkata

Location
Kolkata, West Bengal

Population
6500 Students
450 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area
10 Acres

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)**	**Water requirements met in the campus through**		• Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting • Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
		•		
		•		
		•		
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus**	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet**	**Cooking fuel being used in campus** • Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
	Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas
LAND	**Area of the campus**	**Land dedicated to green area**	**Built up area of campus**	• Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
	10 Acres	Between 25-50%		
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)**	**Air conditioned spaces**	**Overall air conditioned space**	• Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
		Classroom: All Offices: All Hostel rooms : All	Above 50%	
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus**		• Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office • Paper waste recycling
		• Single use plastic • Disposables at events • Paper in office • Physical posters for events		

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Anna University

Location
Chennai, Tamilnadu

Population
14546 Students
2450 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
250

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
1900 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	CNG Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
250	Above 50%	50

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
9998640	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
740

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Arts and Commerce College,Kasegaon

Location
Kasegaon, Maharashtra

Population
510 Students
40 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area
6.5

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
-

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus

Present in the campus

Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet

Cooking fuel being used in campus

LAND

Area of the campus
6.5

Land dedicated to green area
Between 10-25%

Built up area of campus

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)

Air conditioned spaces
Classroom: Few
Offices: Few
Hostel rooms : Few

Overall air conditioned space
Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme

- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

ASSAM DON BOSCO UNIVERSITY

Location
GUWAHATI, ASSAM

Population
~1000 Students
289 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: More than 75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
274 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
	• Gound Water extraction: Less than 25% • Water Body: More than 75%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
274 acres	Above 50%	32517.1 sqm

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
102280	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
~20kg/day (organic)	• Single use plastic • Paper in office • Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Banwarilal Bhalotia College Campus, Asansol, West Bengal

Location
Asansol, West Bengal

Population
6500 Students
211 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
7.8089 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
1440 kilo litre Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
-

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
7.8089 acres	Above 50%	12642.38 sq metre

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
66393.33 kilowatt (last year)	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
5 Tons/ annum

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Baselios Mathews II College of Engineering

Location
Kollam, Kerala

Population
700 Students
110 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
22

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: 50-75%

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
22	Above 50%	22222

- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan

Location
Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Population
2348 Students
(07+24=31) Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Hot-Dry

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
3120 Kilo liters Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
-
-

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus			Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
	Between 25-50%	6442.05 Sq mt

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
7077 Unit	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
2.8 tons

Allowed in campus

- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Improving land permeability

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Bishop cotton women's Christian college

Location
Bangalore, Karnataka

Population
750 Students
200 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Temperate

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 50-75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
	Above 50%	3100sqft

- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic

- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

BLDE ASSOCIATION'S LAW COLLEGE

Location
JAMKHANDI, KARNATAKA

Population
282 Students
11 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
4

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
5000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
-
-

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
4	Above 50%	

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
2	Classroom: Offices: Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.03

Allowed in campus
- Single use plastic
- Physical posters for events

- Paper waste recycling

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

B S Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science And Technology

Location
CHENNAI, TAMILNADU

Population
8000 Students
1000 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area
50.19 ACRES

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
78210 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: 50-75%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel Petrol	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
50.19 ACRES	Between 25-50%	1524024 SFT

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1393141	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
228

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Career College

Location
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Population
2426 Students
Supporting Staff-52, Faculty-64 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
4 Acre

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
11340000 litres Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: 25-50% • Gound Water extraction: 50-75% •

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
4 Acre	Between 25-50%	4408 sqft

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1654308 kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
5 Tons	• Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Chadalawada Ramanamma Engineering College-Autonomous

Location
TIRUPATI, ANDHRA PRADESH

Population
1600 Students
130 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 50-75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
25 Acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
3600 kilo litres Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: 25-50%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel	Electric CNG

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
25 Acres	Between 10-25%	90000 sqm

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
840000kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
8 tons	• Paper in office

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Chebrolu Hanumaiah Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Location
GUNTUR, ANDHRA PRADESH

Population
585 Students
68 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
1.0

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
750 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
1.0	Above 50%	72000 Sq.Ft

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
86000	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
3.0

Allowed in campus
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Chennai Institute of Technology

Location
Chennai, TamilNadu

Population
2804 Students
382 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 50-75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
10.56 Acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
62500 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel	Gas Wood

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
10.56 Acres	Above 50%	365000 sq.ft

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
624000	Classroom: Few Offices: All Hostel rooms : Few	Between 25 to 50%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
206.225	• Disposables at events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Chevalier T Thomas Elizabeth College for Women

Location
Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Population
2269 Students
125 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
3.21 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
2061 Kilo litres Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
-

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
3.21 acres	Less than 10%	6038.69 Square Meters

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
68756 Kilo watts	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
18 Tons

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Dang Seva Mandal's Arts College

Location
Nashik, Maharashtra

Population
648 Students
24 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 50-75%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
2 acres

Overview					Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)** 28800 KL Kilolitres	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • Municipal Supply: 50-75% • •			• Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus** Motorized vehicles inside the campus	**Present in the campus** • Diesel Generators	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet**	**Cooking fuel being used in campus** Diesel Petrol	• Restricting car usage for campus • Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
LAND	**Area of the campus** 2 acres	**Land dedicated to green area** Between 25-50%	**Built up area of campus** 786.32 sq.mts.		• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)** 4660 KWH	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Offices: Hostel rooms :	**Overall air conditioned space**		• Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones • Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)** 425 KG	**Allowed in campus** • Paper in office			• Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

DR. APJ ABDUL KALAM GOVT COLLEGE

Location
SILVASSA, DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI & DAMAN & DIU

Population
1723 Students
56 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
3.47

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
4540 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
3.47	Between 25-50%	1145 SQ. MTRS.

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
95800	Classroom: Few Offices: All Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
1

Allowed in campus
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Dr. B. N. College of Architecture

Location
Pune, Maharashtra

Population
900 Students
90 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1800000	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

EMEA College of Arts and Science, Kondotti

Location
Kochi, Kerala

Population
2039 Students
115 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
20 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
37860 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Electric Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
20 Acres	Between 25-50%	13072 sq.mtrs

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
76160KWh	Classroom: Few Offices: Hostel rooms :	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
1.8 tone

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Gargi College

Location
New Delhi, Uttar Pradesg

Population
5054 Students
326 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
9acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
7930 units Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 50-75%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators		

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
9acres	Above 50%	7189 sq. Metres

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
202078 kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
Less than one tin

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

gauhati university,assam

Location
gauhati, assam

Population

Residence campus
Students: More than 75%
Faculty and support staff: More than 75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height

Area

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
-
-

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus

Present in the campus

Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet

Cooking fuel being used in campus

LAND

Area of the campus

Land dedicated to green area

Built up area of campus

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)

Air conditioned spaces

Classroom:
Offices:
Hostel rooms :

Overall air conditioned space

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Gayatri Vidya Parishad College for Degree and PG Courses (A)

Location
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Population
2409 Students
220 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
8.9 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
25 kld Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
-

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
8.9 acres	Between 25-50%	

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office

- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

GDC Dods

Location
Doda, Jammu and Kashmir

Population
1145 Students
28 and 46 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Cold

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
55 kanals

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
Rain harvesting system is installed Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: 50-75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus			Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
55 kanals	Between 25-50%	

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
Not measured	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
1 tone

Allowed in campus

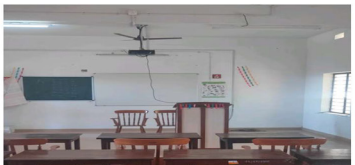
- Disposables at events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES






Government Brennen College

Location
Kannur, Kerala

Population
2388 Students
175 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
34.17 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
6000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus			Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
34.17 acres	Between 25-50%	28885

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
81168	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
10

Allowed in campus

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

- Bike sharing scheme
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Government Degree College Reasi, Reasi

Location
Reasi, Jammu and kashmir

Population
1164 Students
54 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus

Climatic zone
Cold

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
13.5187 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
-
-

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
		Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
13.5187 acres	Between 25-50%	34515.34 sq mt

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Offices: Hostel rooms :	

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Government Model Degree College Zanskar

Location
Padum Zanskar, UT LADAKH

Population
57 Students
15 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Cold

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
12.5 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
1 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
12.5 acres	Above 50%	2394.80 square meter

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
New Campus	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.11

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Govt. Post Graduate College Berinag

Location
Berinag, Uttarakhand

Population
1160 Students
45 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Cold

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
13.5 acre

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
5 Kilowatt Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus			

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
13.5 acre	Above 50%	

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University

Location
New Delhi, Delhi

Population
5000 Students
500 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area
60 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel CNG	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
60 Acres	Between 25-50%	96000 sq. m.

- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Most Offices: All Hostel rooms : Few	Above 50%

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

Location
Amritsar, Punjab

Population
10577 Students
1185 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
202 hectares

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
1800 kilo liters Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
-
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
-

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel Petrol	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
202 hectares	Above 50%	13.14 Hectares

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
2500 kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
6000 kg (organic), 960 kg (Horticulture), 1850 kg (Paper), 4800 kg (Plastic), 600 kg (C&D)

Allowed in campus
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

GURUNANAK INSTITUTIONS TECHNICAL CAMPUS

Location
Ibrahimpatnam, Telangana

Population
366 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
31.46

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: 25-50%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	Gas

- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
31.46	Between 10-25%	

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: All Hostel rooms : Few	Between 25 to 50%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Hans Raj Mahila Maha Vidyalaya, Jalandhar

Location
Jalandhar, Punjab

Population
3800 Students
180 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
30

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
3 lac Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel CNG	Electric Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
30	Above 50%	20 percent

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
40000KWH	Classroom: Few Offices: Half Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
5 million tons

Allowed in campus

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Horticultural College and Research Institute, Periyakulam

Location
Periyakulam, Tamil Nadu

Population
405 Students
87 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
-

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
	Above 50%	

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ICFAI University Tripura

Location
Agartala, Non-US/Non-Canadian

Population
400 Students
350 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
33

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
109500 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	Diesel Petrol

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
33	Above 50%	485620 sqfeet

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
467256	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
36.5

Allowed in campus
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

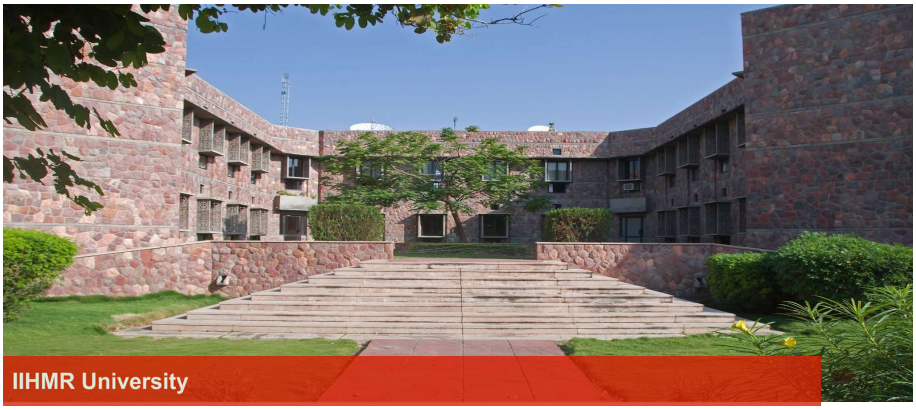
- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES



IIHMR University

Location
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Population
530 Students
125 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 50-75%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
14.34 Acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
18000000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
-

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
14.34 Acres	Above 50%	4.755 Acres

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
307480	Classroom: All Offices: All Hostel rooms : All	Above 50%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
9

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

JAGANNATH UNIVERSITY

Location
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Population
3000 Students
300 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
17.39 Hec

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
We have 2 open well inside the campus to fullfill the water requirement Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
17,39 Hec	Above 50%	327110 sqft

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
We have 200KW solar planel System with Net Metering form DISCOM	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
WE HAVE 100 KLD STP Plant/Kitchen waste dumbed in land fill/Plant litter is used in vermicomposting

Allowed in campus
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Shri Jagdishprasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University

Location
jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

Population
45 Students
20 and 45 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area
30 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
1850000 ltres Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
-

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
			Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
30 acres	Above 50%	919971

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
25600 Kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Most	Between 25 to 50%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
35 tons

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Jamia Millia Islamia

Location
New Delhi, Delhi

Population
17714 Students
1876 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
239.04 Acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
NA Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
-
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel CNG Petrol	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
239.04 Acres	Above 50%	42886 sq.m.

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
11MW Connection and 2.5MW generated from Solar Panels	Classroom: Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
NA

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Jayaraj Annapackiam College For Women (Autonomous), Periyakulam

Location
THENI, TAMILNADU

Population
2411 Students
214 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
58.73 acres

Overview					Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)** 6 Kilolitres	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • Gound Water extraction: 25-50% • Water Body: 50-75%			• Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions • Awareness campaigns
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus** Motorized vehicles inside the campus	**Present in the campus** • Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet** Diesel Petrol	**Cooking fuel being used in campus** Electric Gas Wood	• Bike sharing scheme • Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
LAND	**Area of the campus** 58.73 acres	**Land dedicated to green area** Above 50%	**Built up area of campus** 2,21,349.3 sq.ft.		• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives • Increase number or area of kitchen gardens • Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc • Improving land permeability
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)** 75341	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Half Offices: Most Hostel rooms :	**Overall air conditioned space** Between 25 to 50%		• Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones • Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)** 10	**Allowed in campus** • Disposables at events • Paper in office			• Paper waste recycling • Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Joseph Cardijn Technical School

Location
Mumbai, Maharashtra

Population
109 Students
21 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
1 Acre

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
646 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus			Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
1 Acre	Above 50%	8000sqft

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
4633	Classroom: Few Offices: All Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
10

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Awareness campaigns
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

KAMBAN COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE FOR WOMEN

Location
TIRUVANNAMALAI, TAMILNADU

Population
3200 Students
112 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 50-75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
2.32acre

Overview					Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)**	**Water requirements met in the campus through**			• Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting • Awareness campaigns
		• Gound Water extraction: More than 75%			
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus**	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet**	**Cooking fuel being used in campus**	• Restricting car usage for campus • Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet
	Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas Coal Wood	
LAND	**Area of the campus**	**Land dedicated to green area**	**Built up area of campus**		• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives • Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover • Improving land permeability
	2.32acre	Between 25-50%	123833.60 Sq.feet		
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)**	**Air conditioned spaces**	**Overall air conditioned space**		• Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
		Classroom: Few Offices: Half Hostel rooms : Half	Between 25 to 50%		
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus**			• Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office • Paper waste recycling • Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc
		• Paper in office			

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

KCG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Location
CHENNAI, TAMILNADU

Population
1886 Students
300 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
38.04 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
60,000 kl/ year Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
-
- Water Body: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel	

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
38.04 Acres	Above 50%	61363 sq.m

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
590857 kWh	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
30 tonnes per year

Allowed in campus

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Kings Engineering College

Location
Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Population
1243 Students
122 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 50-75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
34 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
1,01,453 kilo-litres Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: 25-50%

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel CNG Petrol	Gas Coal Wood

- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
34 acres	Above 50%	5 acres

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
2,79,852.0 kWh	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Between 25 to 50%

- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
1000 tons

Allowed in campus
- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Lakshmibai College

Location
New Delhi, Delhi

Population
3732 Students
154 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
10 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
2400 KL Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus			Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
10 acres	Between 25-50%	approximately 6 acres

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
141190 KW	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Half	Between 25 to 50%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.5 tons

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Lumding College

Location
Lumding, Assam

Population
2500 Students
Students and faculty, non teaching staff
Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
4.3 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
100000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Petrol	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
4.3 acres		

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
40	Classroom: Offices: Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
Less 1 tonn

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

MAEERs MIT Arts, Commerce and Science College, Alandi (D)

Location
Alandi (D), Pune-412105, Maharashtra

Population
1693 Students
118 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
4 Acres

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)** 16620Kilo-Litres Kilolitres	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • Municipal Supply: 25-50% • Gound Water extraction: 25-50% •		• Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions • Awareness campaigns
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus** Motorized vehicles inside the campus	**Present in the campus** • Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet** Diesel	**Cooking fuel being used in campus** Gas	• Bike sharing scheme • Restricting car usage for campus
LAND	**Area of the campus** 4 Acres	**Land dedicated to green area** Between 25-50%	**Built up area of campus** 15742 Sq. Mtrs.	• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives • Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)** 79312KWh	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	**Overall air conditioned space** Less than 10%	• Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)** 7.23Tons	**Allowed in campus** • Disposables at events • Paper in office		• Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Maharana Pratap Government Post graduate College

Location
Hardoi, Uttar pardesh

Population
1200 Students
32 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: More than 75%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus

Present in the campus

Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet
Petrol

Cooking fuel being used in campus

- Bike sharing scheme

LAND

Area of the campus

Land dedicated to green area
Between 25-50%

Built up area of campus

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)

Air conditioned spaces
Classroom:
Offices: Few
Hostel rooms : Few

Overall air conditioned space
Less than 10%

- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Mahatma Gandhi Government College

Location
Mayabunder, Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Population
765 Students

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 50-75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
34.866 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
54000000 Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: More than 75% • Gound Water extraction: Less than 25% • Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel Petrol	Gas

- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
34.866 acres	Above 50%	

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Maitreyi College

Location
New Delhi , New Delhi

Population
4000-5000 Students
500 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	CNG Petrol	Electric

- Bike sharing scheme

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
	Above 50%	

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: All Hostel rooms : Few	Between 25 to 50%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

MALDA COLLEGE

Location
MALDA, WEST BENGAL

Population
5269 Students
201 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
17 ACRES

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
480 KILO LITRES Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
17 ACRES	Above 50%	8245.72

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
140116	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
30

Allowed in campus
- Paper in office

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Location
Mangaluru, Karnataka

Population
Post Graduate Students- 2557, PhD Full Time Scholars - 429, Total - 2986 Students
813 (Both teaching and non-teaching) Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
353 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
339000 Kilo litres Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: More than 75%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel Petrol	Electric Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
353 acres	Above 50%	114305.35 Sq.m

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1832964 kWh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
211.2 Tons

Allowed in campus
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Manipal University Jaipur

Location

Population

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus

Present in the campus

Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet

Cooking fuel being used in campus

LAND

Area of the campus

Land dedicated to green area

Built up area of campus

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)

Air conditioned spaces

Classroom: All
Offices: All
Hostel rooms : All

Overall air conditioned space

Above 50%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Mar Baselios College of Engineering and Technology

Location
Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

Population
2500 Students
200 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
10.07 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
10.07 acres	Between 25-50%	32000 sq. m

- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
37,460 kWh (average per month) in 2018-19 academic year. 2019-20 it was very small, due to lockdown period.	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.1954

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Marathwada Mitra Mandal's Institute of technology Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University

Location
Pune, Maharashtra

Population
906 Students
75 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
13.99

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
2,50,000 Kilo-litres Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • Gound Water extraction: 50-75% • Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
13.99	Less than 10%	18784.29 SQ.M

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
90987	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
1/2 Tons	• Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Mount Tiyi College, Wokha

Location
Wokha, Nagaland

Population
295 Students
77 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Cold

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
16.69

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
547500 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: More than 75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: 25-50%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Electric Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
16.69	Above 50%	20%

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
3750	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Half	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
1.5

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

M.S.P Arts, Science and K.P.T Commerce College, Manora

Location
Manora, Maharashtra

Population
1416 Students
49 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Hot-Dry

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
3.5 acre

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
365000 litre Kilolitres	• Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Petrol	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
3.5 acre	Above 50%	26000 sq. meter

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
6470 kwh	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
2 tons	• Disposables at events • Paper in office • Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES




Mugberia Gangadhar Mahavidyalaya

Location
Contai, West Bengal

Population
3098 Students
138 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: More than 75%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
5.80 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: 25-50%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Electric Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
5.80 acres	Between 25-50%	2.37 acres

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
6000 KW	Classroom: Few Offices: All Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
12 tons

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Nadar Saraswathi College of Arts & Science, Theni

Location
Theni, Tamilnadu

Population
2668 Students
205 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
18.77 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
19,600kl Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

-
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
-

- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
18.77 acres	Above 50%	5.9272 acres

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
132089.6 kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
2 tons

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events

- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

NAGARJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A)

Location
NALGONDA, TELANAGANA

Population
4035 Students
132 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
23.6

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
360 Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: More than 75% • Gound Water extraction: Less than 25% • Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
23.6	Between 10-25%	95000 SFT

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
6	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
12	• Disposables at events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Naipunnya Institute of Management and Information Technology

Location
Thrissur, Kerala

Population
1400 Students
120 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
10 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	Gas Wood

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
10 Acres	Between 25-50%	

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

New Horizon College

Location
BENGALURU, KARNATAKA

Population
2661 Students
support staff: 51, Faculties: 68 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Temperate

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
0.99 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
2900 kl Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
0.99 acres	Less than 10%	88574.59 sq ft

- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
108180 kwh	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
2000 kgs

Allowed in campus

- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Nitte School of Architecture Planning &Design

Location
Bangalore, Karnataka

Population
2000 Students

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Temperate

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)**	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • • •		• Awareness campaigns
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus**	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet** / **Cooking fuel being used in campus**	• Restricting car usage for campus
LAND	**Area of the campus**	**Land dedicated to green area**	**Built up area of campus**	
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)**	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Offices: Hostel rooms :	**Overall air conditioned space**	• Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus**		• Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

NSHM Knowledge Campus, Durgapur Group of Institutions

Location
Durgapur, West Bengal

Population
2447 Students
208 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
23.65 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
Water fetched from Submersible Pumps. No water bills Kilolitres	• Gound Water extraction: More than 75% • Water Body: 25-50%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
23.65 acres	Above 50%	44935 sq m

- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1460	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
4.5	• Paper in office

- Paper waste recycling

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

RK University

Location
Rajkot, Gujarat

Population
4000 Students
430 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
34.16 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
52000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	Gas Coal Wood

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
34.16 Acres	Between 10-25%	40000 Sq. Meter

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
62655 per month	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
14

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Rajdhani College

Location
Delhi, Delhi

Population
4500 Students
260 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
10.12

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
4440 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
10.12	Above 50%	3.12

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
160560	Classroom: Half Offices: All Hostel rooms : Few	Between 25 to 50%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
7500

Allowed in campus

- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Ram Sahai Mull More College, Govindpur

Location
Govindpur (Dhanbad), Jharkhand

Population
4800 Students
40 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
17

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
400 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: 25-50%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Electric Diesel	

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
17	Less than 10%	8 Acres

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
6912	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.25

Allowed in campus
- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

CLASS ROOM

Ramco Institute ofTechnology

Location
Rajapalayam - 626 117,
Tamil Nadu

Population
1110 Students
306 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
22.95 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
229691 Kilo litres Kilolitres	• Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
22.95 acres	Above 50%	51787 sqm

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
790663 KWh	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
13.055 tons	• Paper in office • Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIVEKANANDA CENTENARY COLLEGE

Location
Kolkata, West Bengal

Population
1100 Students
110 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
5

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
4000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	CNG

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
5	Between 25-50%	98000 SQUARE FEET

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
20

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

REVA University

Location
Bengaluru, Karnataka

Population
15000 Students
1200 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

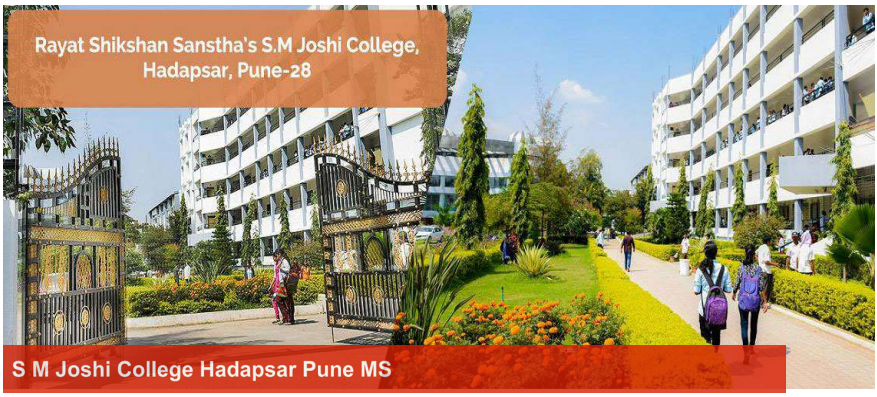
Climatic zone
Temperate

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
45 acres

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)** 142930 kilo-Litre Kilolitres	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • Gound Water extraction: More than 75% • Water Body: Less than 25%		• Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting • Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions • Awareness campaigns
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus** Motorized vehicles inside the campus	**Present in the campus** • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet** Electric	**Cooking fuel being used in campus** Gas	• Bike sharing scheme • Restricting car usage for campus • Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
LAND	**Area of the campus** 45 acres	**Land dedicated to green area** Above 50%	**Built up area of campus** 7 acres		• Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc • Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover • Improving land permeability
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)** 1814 kWh	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	**Overall air conditioned space** Less than 10%		• Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus** • Paper in office			• E-waste recycler tie-up • Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.



Location
Pune, Maharashtra

Population
5600 Students
145 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
4.35 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
10 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: 50-75%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Electric	Electric CNG Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
4.35 acres	Between 25-50%	100000sqft

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
30	Classroom: All Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Most	Between 10 to 25%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
01

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)

Location
Tirupattur, Tamil Nadu

Population
4512 Students
Support Staff (75) + Faculty (206) Total = 281 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
23.59 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
18980 Kilo Litres Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • Gound Water extraction: More than 75% •

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
23.59 Acres	Between 25-50%	43071.3 Square Metres.

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
41.3788 kWh	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
91.250 Tons	• Disposables at events • Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Sacred Heart College Kochi

Location
KOCHI, KERALA

Population
3000 Students
240 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
19 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
7000 kilo litres Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • Gound Water extraction: 50-75% • Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Electric Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
19 acres	Above 50%	300000 sq feet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
122000 kwh app.	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
12 tonnes	• Paper in office • Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

SANJAY GANDHI MEMORIAL COLLEGE,RANCHI

Location
RANCHI, Jharkhand

Population
5000 Students
66 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
8.4

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
00 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	CNG

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
8.4	Between 25-50%	8000

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
250	Classroom: Offices: Hostel rooms :	

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
00

Allowed in campus

- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Improving land permeability
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Shankarlal Agrawal Science College Salekasa

Location
Gondia, maharastra

Population
596 Students
27 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: More than 75%
Faculty and support staff: More than 75%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
3.5 acre

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
50 lit per day Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: 25-50%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus		Petrol	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
3.5 acre	Between 10-25%	0.5 acre

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
300	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
1 ton

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Shri Shankaracharya Mahavidyalaya

Location
BHILAI,
CHHATTISGARH

Population
2311 Students
88 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
1.5 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
10000 liter Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 50-75%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
-

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
1.5 acres	Less than 10%	8314.68 SQ METER

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
200000 kWH	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.21

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns
- Bike sharing scheme
- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Sona College of Technology

Location
SALEM, Tamil Nadu

Population
5000-10000 Students
500-1000 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
34.5 Acre

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)**	**Water requirements met in the campus through**		• Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus**	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet** / **Cooking fuel being used in campus**	• Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
		• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric Diesel Gas	
LAND	**Area of the campus**	**Land dedicated to green area**	**Built up area of campus**	• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives • Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
	34.5 Acre	Between 25-50%	80330	
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)**	**Air conditioned spaces**	**Overall air conditioned space**	• Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones • Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
	7,53,156	Classroom: Few Offices: Hostel rooms : Few	Between 25 to 50%	
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus**		• Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Sri Indu Campus

Location
hyderabad, Telangana

Population
4000 Students
800 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
65

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
180 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: 50-75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
65	Above 50%	1.5

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
100	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
10

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Sri Krishna College of Technology

Location
Coimbatoe, Tamil Nadu

Population
3800 Students
320 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
55046 sqm

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)** 2155.7 Kilolitres	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • Gound Water extraction: 25-50% • Water Body: Less than 25%		• Awareness campaigns
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus** • Diesel Generators	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet** Diesel	**Cooking fuel being used in campus** Gas	• Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators • Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet
LAND	**Area of the campus** 55046 sqm	**Land dedicated to green area** Above 50%	**Built up area of campus** 2600 sqm		• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives • Improving land permeability
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)** 1241880	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	**Overall air conditioned space** Less than 10%		• Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)** 230	**Allowed in campus** • Single use plastic • Disposables at events			• Paper waste recycling

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur

Location
nagpur, maharastra

Population
4500 Students
321 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
18.49acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
57000kilo litre Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
-
-
-

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
18.49acres		41858.28sq mt

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
220951.5KwH	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.001

Allowed in campus
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

S.S.G.S.Degree College

Location
Guntakal,
Andhrapradesh

Population
1400 Students
55 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
14.6

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)**	**Water requirements met in the campus through**		• Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
		• Gound Water extraction: More than 75%		
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus**	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet**	**Cooking fuel being used in campus**	• Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators • Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
	Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	
LAND	**Area of the campus**	**Land dedicated to green area**	**Built up area of campus**	• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
	14.6	Less than 10%	
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)**	**Air conditioned spaces**	**Overall air conditioned space**	• Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones • Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
		Classroom: Offices: All Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus**	• Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
		• Disposables at events	

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

SSM Institute of Engineering and Technology

Location
DINDIGUL, TAMILNADU

Population
1400 Students
120 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
200 ACRES

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
15000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Petrol	Gas Coal Wood

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
200 ACRES	Above 50%	1,00,000 sq.feet

- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
50000	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
30 MLD

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

St. Edmund's College, Shillong

Location
Shillong, MEGHALAYA, TRIPURA, MIZORAM

Population
3000 Students
145 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Cold

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
11.33 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
1680 kilolitres Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: More than 75% • •

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel Petrol	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
11.33 acres	Between 25-50%	129152.79 sq. m.

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1724878 kWh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
2.5 tonnes	• Disposables at events • Paper in office • Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda

Location
Thrissur, Kerala

Population
2850 Students
250 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Climatic Zone

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
7

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
61000 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
7	Above 50%	23527.26

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
100	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
150

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

St.Pious X Degree & PG College for Women

Location
Hyderabad, Telangana

Population
2800 Students
32 and 95 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
3 acers 1 gunta

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
80,000 Kilo liters Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: Less than 25% • Gound Water extraction: 50-75% •

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
3 acers 1 gunta	Between 10-25%	131405 sq feet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
35,610 KWH	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
144 tons	• Disposables at events • Paper in office • Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

SUNDARRAO MORE ARTS COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE POLADPUR

Location
POLADPUR,
MAHARASHTRA

Population
460 Students
36 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
2 ACRES

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
300 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 25-50%
- Water Body: 50-75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
			Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
2 ACRES	Between 10-25%	1064.48

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
4337	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
0.05

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Sushant University (Erstwhile Ansal University)

Location
Gurugram, Haryana

Population
1500 Students
200 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area
12.5 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
32850 Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: 50-75%
- Gound Water extraction: Less than 25%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators • A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
12.5 Acres	Between 25-50%	31080 Sq. M

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
4800000 Units in 2019-20.	Classroom: All Offices: Hostel rooms : All	Above 50%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
90

Allowed in campus
- Single use plastic
- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Theem College of Engineering

Location
Boisar, Maharashtra

Population
1650 Students
120 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
10 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
90 K liters Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
10 acres	Between 25-50%	2,6lakh square feet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
90 KWh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
5 ton

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

University of Mysore, Mysuru

Location
MYSURU, Karnataka

Population
4500 Students
2500 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Temperate

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
717.98 acres / 29,05,469 sq. meters

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
3500 Litres/day Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Electric	Electric Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
717.98 acres / 29,05,469 sq. meters	Less than 10%	2,75,183 Sq.meters

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
2,20,807.34 units per year (Rs. 15,89,813.00/year)	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

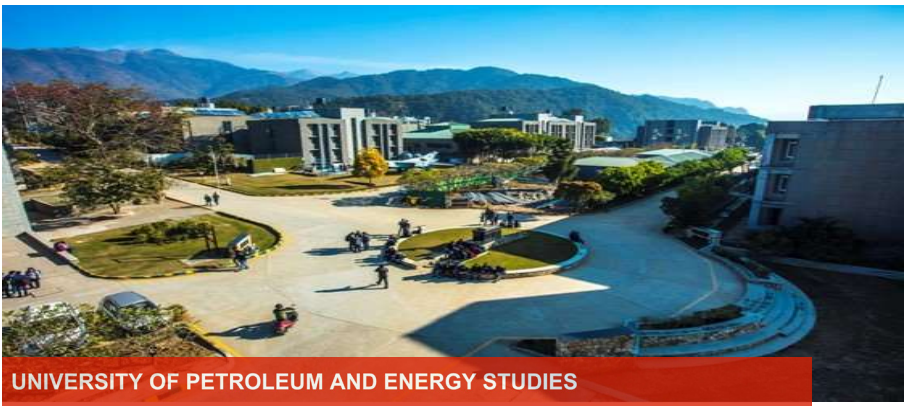
WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
113 tones/year (Kitchen waste: 61 tonnes, Dried Leaves: 50 tones and paper 2 tones)	• Single use plastic • Disposables at events • Paper in office

- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Location
DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND

Population
7341 Students
610 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
28 ACRES

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
52011 Meter Cube Kilolitres	• Municipal Supply: 25-50% • Gound Water extraction: 25-50% •

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Electric Diesel Petrol	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
28 ACRES	Between 10-25%	769000 Square Feet

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1172890 kWh	Classroom: Few Offices: Most Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%

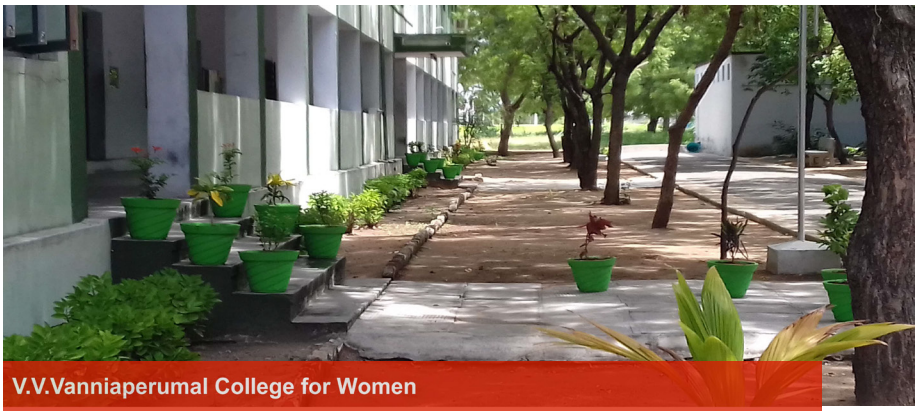
- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
47 Tons	• Disposables at events • Paper in office • Physical posters for events

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.



V.V.Vanniaperumal College for Women

Location
Virudhunagar, TamilNadu

Population
4602 Students
419 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
29 acres

Overview				Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)** 43800000 Litres Kilolitres	**Water requirements met in the campus through** • Gound Water extraction: More than 75%		• Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting • Awareness campaigns
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus** Motorized vehicles inside the campus	**Present in the campus** • Diesel Generators	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet** Diesel	**Cooking fuel being used in campus** Gas Wood
LAND	**Area of the campus** 29 acres	**Land dedicated to green area** Between 25-50%	**Built up area of campus** 50%	• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)** 268829Kw	**Air conditioned spaces** Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	**Overall air conditioned space** Between 10 to 25%	• Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones • Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)** 300 tons	**Allowed in campus** • Paper in office		• Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Location
Amravati, Maharashtra

Population
3790 Students
208 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Hot-Dry

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
7.03 Acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
234 kl Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: 25-50%
- Gound Water extraction: 50-75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• A transportation fleet of vehicles owned by the campus	Petrol	Gas

- Bike sharing scheme
- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
7.03 Acres	Above 50%	21,542.09 sqm

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
43908 kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
7.53 Tons

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Location
MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

Population
651 Students
122 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: 20-50%
Faculty and support staff: 20-50%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
138.78 Acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
3,28,000 kilo-liters (as per practical consumption)
Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through
- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

- Restricting car usage for campus
- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
- Adopting electric vehicles for campus owned transportation fleet

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
138.78 Acres	Between 25-50%	8,65,730.00 sq ft

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
4,14,82,285 KWh (from 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020)	Classroom: Offices: Half Hostel rooms :	Between 25 to 50%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Reducing dependency on Air Conditioning
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
10 tons (from 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020)	• Disposables at events • Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Vivekanand Education society's College of Architecture

Location
Mumbai, Maharashtra

Population
6000 Students
1000 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
Above 5 storey

Area
1.97 hectares

Overview					Action plan for Upcoming year
WATER	**Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)**	**Water requirements met in the campus through**			• Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones • Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting • Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions • Awareness campaigns
		• Municipal Supply: More than 75% • • Water Body: Less than 25%			
AIR QUALITY	**Allowed inside campus**	**Present in the campus**	**Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet**	**Cooking fuel being used in campus**	• Bike sharing scheme • Restricting car usage for campus • Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.
	Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	CNG	
LAND	**Area of the campus**	**Land dedicated to green area**	**Built up area of campus**		• Enhance tree cover by plantation drives • Increase number or area of kitchen gardens • Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc • Improving land permeability
	1.97 hectares	Between 10-25%	19000 sqmt		
ENERGY	**Energy consumed last year (in kWh)**	**Air conditioned spaces**	**Overall air conditioned space**		• Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones • Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus • Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users
		Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Between 10 to 25%		
WASTE	**Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)**	**Allowed in campus**			• Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office • Paper waste recycling • E-waste recycler tie-up • Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc
		• Single use plastic • Disposables at events • Paper in office			

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Vivekananda College, Agasteeswaram

Location
Kanniyakumari, Tamil Nadu

Population
1615 Students
151 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
15 acres

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)	Water requirements met in the campus through
6300 Kilolitres	• Gound Water extraction: More than 75%

- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators		Gas Wood

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
15 acres	Between 25-50%	7

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
35864	Classroom: Offices: Few Hostel rooms :	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)	Allowed in campus
8	• Disposables at events • Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

ANNEXURES

Women's Christian College, Chennai

Location
Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Population
4315 Students
326 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus
Students: Less than 20%
Faculty and support staff: Less than 20%

Climatic zone
Warm-Humid

Predominant building height
1-2 storey

Area
20.19 acres

Overview

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
17348 KL Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
- Gound Water extraction: More than 75%
- Water Body: Less than 25%

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel	Gas

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
20.19 acres	Between 25-50%	40348 sqm

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
330110 KWH	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
58.2

Allowed in campus

- Disposables at events
- Paper in office
- Physical posters for events

Action plan for Upcoming year

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Awareness campaigns

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Increase number or area of kitchen gardens
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

Woodstock school

Location
Mussoorie, Uttarakhand

Population
450 Students
650 Support staff and faculty

Residence campus

Climatic zone
Composite

Predominant building height
3-5 storey

Area
258

Overview

Action plan for Upcoming year

WATER

Water consumed last year (in Kilolitres)
54,750 Kilo Litres Kilolitres

Water requirements met in the campus through

- Municipal Supply: Less than 25%
-
- Water Body: More than 75%

- Replacing old water fixtures with more efficient ones
- Enhancing Rain Water Harvesting
- Onsite Waste water treatment through decentralized solutions
- Awareness campaigns

AIR QUALITY

Allowed inside campus	Present in the campus	Fuel used by campus owned transport fleet	Cooking fuel being used in campus
Motorized vehicles inside the campus	• Diesel Generators	Diesel Petrol	Electric Diesel Gas

- Restricting use of/finding alternative to Diesel Generators
- Dust mitigation measures from roads and construction activities.

LAND

Area of the campus	Land dedicated to green area	Built up area of campus
258	Above 50%	475000 sqft

- Enhance tree cover by plantation drives
- Adopt Green Gardening strategy like mulching, drip irrigation etc
- Controlling Soil Erosion through embankment, grasses and tree cover
- Improving land permeability

ENERGY

Energy consumed last year (in kWh)	Air conditioned spaces	Overall air conditioned space
1905372 kwh	Classroom: Few Offices: Few Hostel rooms : Few	Less than 10%

- Replacing old electrical fixtures with more efficient ones
- Increasing Renewable Energy Penetration in campus
- Work on passive design
- Awareness dissemination campaigns amongst campus users

WASTE

Approximate waste generation in campus (in tone)
81 tons

Allowed in campus

- Paper in office

- Restricting usage of single use plastics in campus, paper in office
- Paper waste recycling
- E-waste recycler tie-up
- Onsite biodegradable waste treatment through composting, vermicomposting etc

Data as per self declaration by university as filled in form.

The idea of a green campus movement is deceptively simple. Creating a green educational campus not only makes a tangible environmental difference, it also educates those who are directly involved—the staff and students on the campus—as well as others by creating living examples that can be replicated.

This preliminary assessment of the actions and aspirations of the members of Centre for Science and Environment's Forum of Green Campuses is a clear vindication of the immense benefits and the great potential of the movement

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