



AMITY UNIVERSITY
MADHYA PRADESH

GREEN REPORT

(2020-2021)



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Preface

Concern about environmental degradation and realization of values of environment are logical consequences of scholarly research, teaching and learning process. In its pursuit for improving environmental quality and to maintain a pristine environment for the future generation of students, Amity University Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior has made a self-inquiry on environmental quality of the campus with the following main objectives:

- ❖ The purpose of the report is to make sure that the practices followed in the campus are healthy and environment friendly.
- ❖ The specific objectives of the audit are to evaluate the compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards to ensure that the development of the campus foster to the concept of environmental sustainability and green campus.

Introduction

Green report can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity. The report aims to analyse environmental practices within and outside the university campus, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly ambience. It was initiated with the motive of inspecting the work conducted within the organizations whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment. Through Green Report, one gets a direction as how to improve the condition of environment and there are various factors that have determined the growth of carrying out Green Report.

Purpose of the Study

The main purpose of the green audit is to promote the Environment Management and Conservation in the University Campus. The purpose of the audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Environment Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. The main purpose of Green Report are:

- To inculcate awareness among the students to real concerns of environment and its sustainability.
- To promote the concept of environmental conservation so as to minimize the extent of

exploitation of resource use inside the campus.

- To ensure that the development of the campus foster to the concept of environmental sustainability and green campus.
- To establish a baseline data to assess future sustainability by avoiding the interruptions in environment that are more difficult to handle and their corrections requiring high cost.
- To bring out a status report on environmental compliance.

Water Management

The University is presently dependent on Borewells which are presently 10 in numbers. The water is hard with average prevailing TDS 1800 .However, soft water plant with capacity of 30 KL of ION EXCHANGE is installed in the Campus to improve the quality of water.

In addition for drinking water 24 Nos of 50 litre capacity RO are fitted in the entire campus. They are regularly maintained under AMC. In addition to above application for water supply has been forwarded to Nagar Nigam, Gwalior for supply of water with overall cost for laying dedicated pipe lines amounting to Rs 67 lakh has been deposited by the University. The work is yet to be completed.

Water is used for drinking purpose, toilets and gardening. During the survey, no loss of water is observed, neither by any leakages, nor by over flow of water from overhead tanks. The data collected from all the departments is examined and verified. Water quality is enhanced by using soft water plant of ION exchange of capacity 30 KL and ROs of 50 liter in 24 Nos are installed in the Campus to provide potable water.

Waste Management

The university has segregated waste into three parts:

- Solid Waste
- Liquid Waste
- e-Waste

Solid Waste: The waste is generated by all sorts of routine activities carried out in the University that includes paper, plastics, glass, metals, foods, etc. The waste is segregated at each level and source. The administrative supervisor in each block ensures that the waste in each floor is collected at designated time intervals. The block cleaning workers in each floor collect, clean,

segregate and compile the waste in the dustbins (Green and Blue) provided at each floor. The floor dustbins are emptied in movable containers/dustbins provided for each block and is taken to the dumping yard provided by the University.

The University has contacted an authorized vendor, who collects the waste from the designated place, segregates them, recycles them and disposes them at the landfills authorized by the government.

Liquid Waste: Liquid wastes generated by the university are of two types:

1. Sewage waste
2. Laboratory, Laundry and cafeteria effluent waste

The above waste is treated through Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and the water is used for horticulture and flushing in toilets.

e-Waste Management: Flip flops, memory chips, motherboard, compact discs, cartridges etc. generated by electronic equipment such as Computers, Radio, TV, Phones, Printers, Fax and Photocopy machines are recycled properly. Instead of buying a new machine buyback option is taken for technology upgradation.

The e-waste generated from hardware which cannot be reused or recycled is being disposed off centrally through government authorized vendors.

This indicator addresses waste production and disposal of different wastes like paper, food, plastic, biodegradable, construction, glass, dust etc. and recycling. Furthermore, solid waste often includes wasted material resources that could otherwise be processed through recycling, repair, and reuse. Solid waste generation and management is a burning issue. Unscientific handling of solid waste can create threats to everyone. The survey focused on volume, type and current management practice of solid waste generated in the campus.

Green Area Management

This includes the plants, greenery and sustainability of the campus to ensure that the buildings conform to green standards. This also helps in ensuring that the Environmental Policy is enacted, enforced and reviewed using various environmental awareness programmes.

The University has installed Solar Power Plant 307 K.watt capacity. So as to save energy.

Eco-Club at the Campus

Eco-club of Amity University Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior has been constituted for spreading awareness among students, for generating knowledge about the environment and towards making clean and green campus. Eco-club is continuously organising World Environment Day, tree plantation, educational tour, special lectures and awareness programmes every year.

- Eco-Club has celebrated Earth Day on 22nd April, 2021 through various awareness campaigning.
- Eco-Club has celebrated Tree Plantation ceremony on the occasion of World Environment Day on 5th June, 2021.
- Eco-club of AUMP introduced Recyclable Paper Box/Bins to stop the use of Plastic Dust Bins inside the campus as a part of Environmental Awareness.
- Eco-club of AUMP organized Elocution Competition on the occasion of World Ozone Day on 16th September 2020.
- Eco-club of AUMP regularly inform and aware students, staff, faculty members about the banned single used plastic bottles as a as a part of Environmental Awareness.
- Members of Eco-club became a part of “Jal Shakti Team” to aware people about water conservation in schools, colleges, villages.

Environmental awareness initiatives undertaken by the university in the ten years of its existence are substantial. The installation of solar panels as renewable/alternative source of energy and two units of STPs for waste management is noteworthy. Besides, environmental awareness programmes initiated by the administration/departments shows how the campus is going green. Few recommendations are added like installation of water harvesting system and more efficient waste management using eco-friendly and scientific techniques. This may lead to the prosperous future in context of Green Campus, thus sustainable environment and community development.

GREEN REPORT DETAILS

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Full-grown trees	957	1125	1322	1525	1727
Semi-grown trees	667	980	1083	1266	1448
Bushes (including floriculture plants)	422	2490	2169	2638	3106
Lawn	60000	75000	80000	80000	80000
Total no. of incandescent lamps used earlier	110	150	200	250	0
LED tube lights	0	0	0	60	900
Solar System	0	0	0	307 KW	307
Rain water Harvesting Pits	0	0	10	10	10
compostable solid waste	2200	3000	4000	4500 Kgs	5500
non-compostable waste	650	700	850	900 Kgs	1200
vermicompost	800	800	800	800	1200
Four wheelers	40	65	68	78	88
Two wheelers	159	220	219	239	259
Physical Structure					
Class rooms	21	70	70	70	70
Staff rooms	4	12	12	12	12
Laboratories	10	50	50	50	50
Conference halls	1	4	4	4	4
Libraries	1	4	4	4	4
Administrative Office	1	13	13	13	13



Tree Plantation



Landscaping



Lush Green Campus (A Block)



Solar Panel