

GREEN PRACTICES

Students, staff using

- A) Bicycles
- B) Public Transport
- C) Pedestrian friendly roads
 - ✓ Plastic-free campus
 - ✓ Paperless office
 - ✓ Green landscaping with trees and plants

Students, staff using

a) Bicycles

The college is planning to have a bicycle master plan to establish a network of bicycle routes throughout the campus to improve cycling access around the campus area in future.

b) Public Transport

Apart from the college transport facility, college encourages the staff and students to use public transport for conveyance.

c) Pedestrian friendly roads

The Institute has pedestrian paths within the campus. The goal of these Pedestrian friendly roads is encourage walking as an attractive means of transportation as well as for leisure, recreation and health.



✓ **Plastic free campus**

Plastic free college is a program of the institution which aims to measurably reduce plastic pollution in college campus with a special focus on the reduction and the elimination of plastic bottles, plastic straws and poly bags. The college organizes awareness programs avoid use of plastic in the campus.



✓ **Paperless office**

The institution promotes paperless office as it happens to be a much better and green option than using the means of paper. This kind of paperless office helps to reduce carbon footprint, possibility of store and saves time.

✓ **Green landscaping with trees and plants**

- Various plants and beautiful garden are maintained.
- Slush green and clean campus is established
- Conduction of awareness programmes on green practice by NSS.



The pluck cards are displayed in the campus like “Go Green”, “Think Green” ,“Create Green”, and “Save Green”.

Waste Management steps including:

- A. Solid waste management**
- B. Liquid waste management**
- C. E-waste management**

A. Solid waste management

Solid waste is collected and segregated in two separate bins as dry & wet waste. The Green-colored dustbins are meant for wet and biodegradable wastes. Red dustbins are meant for dry waste, disposal of plastic wrappers and non biodegradable wastes, papers and glass bottles. Cleaning or emptying of the dustbins is being done on a regular basis at 10:00 to 11am and 3:00 pm every day. Dried leaves and plant clippings are collected and segregated in compost pits to produce manure and which is used for gardening as organic manure to increases fertility of the soil.



B. Liquid waste management

- Disposal of waste water through public sewer.
- Waste oil collected from engine lab and automobile is converted in to bio fuel.

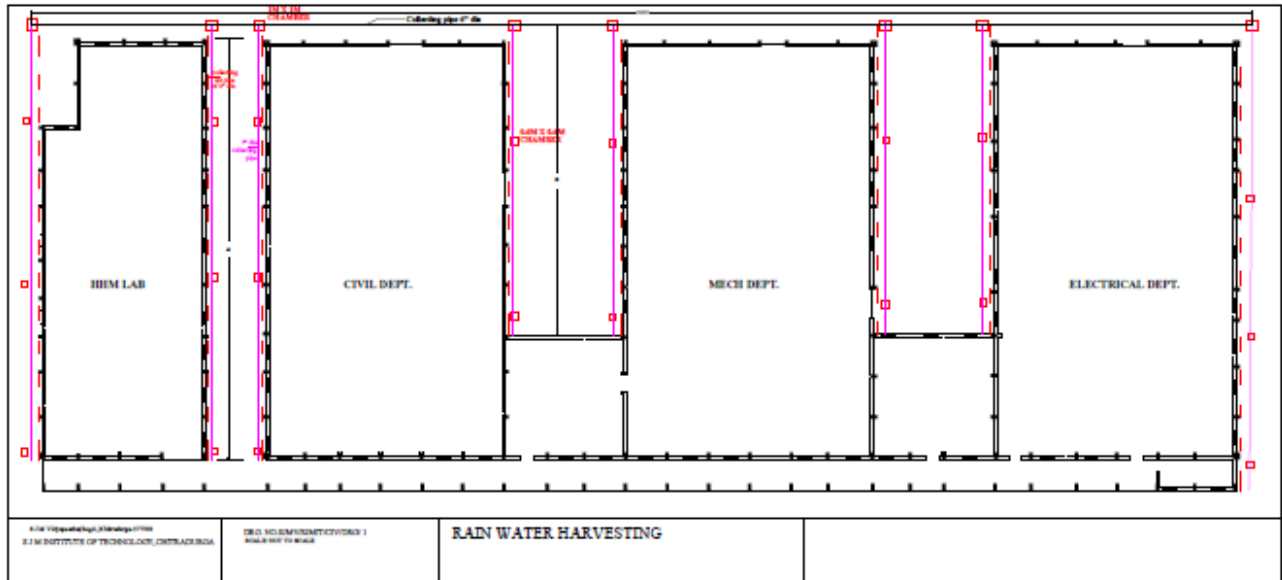
C. E-waste management

- The condemned batteries and damaged computers are disposed through outside agencies.
- Other E-waste materials are properly disposed through agencies and vendors

Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus

Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus:

The method of Rain Water Harvesting has been adopted in the college campus. The rainwater is collected from roof area of building is utilized for the water requirements in the campus. The RWH system has the storage pond capacity of 1 lakhs liters. Partial rain water collected from roof area is taken through the pipes to recharge pit to improve the ground water table. Check bunds and trenches are provided at steep ground.



Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus



Ground water recharge pit

Annual power requirement of the Institution met by the renewable energy sources and alternate energy initiatives such as:

- ✓ Annual lighting power requirement is met through LED bulbs
- ✓ Utilization of Solar energy



Utilization of solar energy