



**SMU** SIKKIM  
MANIPAL  
UNIVERSITY

*Accredited by NAAC*



# GREEN AUDIT REPORT

PREPARED BY  
EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES

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# CERTIFICATE



# CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

## SIKKIM MANIPAL UNIVERSITY (SMU)

Sikkim Manipal University, 5th Mile, Tadong, Gangtok, 737102

Has been assessed by EHS Alliance Services for the comprehensive study of environmental impacts on institutional working framework to fulfill the requirement of

## GREEN AUDIT

The green initiatives carried out by the institution have been verified on the report submitted and was found to be satisfactory.

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

SIGNATURE



03.08.2022  
DATE OF AUDIT

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

EHS Alliance Services would like to thank the management of Sikkim Manipal University (SMU), Gangtok for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

We would like to specially thank *Lt Gen (Dr) Rajan S Grewal - Vice Chancellor, SMU* for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank *Col Manoj Kumar (Retd) - Head Engineering - Infrastructure and Facilities, SMU* for his continuous support and guidance, without which the completion of the project would not have been possible. We are also thankful to other staff members who were actively involved while collecting the data and conducting field measurements.

We are also thankful to

*Prof. (Dr) KS Sherpa - Registrar, SMU*

*Dr Murlidhar V Pai - Dean, SMIMS*

*Prof. (Dr) G L Sharma - Director SMIT*

*Col V S Yadav (Rtd.) - Head General Services, SMU*

*Col D B Chhetri (Rtd.) - Head Administration, SMIT*

*Mr. Sebom Mukherjee - Dy. Manager (Housekeeping), SMIT*

## DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Audit Team has prepared this report for Sikkim Manipal University (SMU), Gangtok based on input data submitted by the representatives of SMU complemented with the best judgment capacity of the expert team.

While all sensible care has been taken in its preparation, details contained in this report have been compiled in good faith based on information gathered.

It is further informed that the conclusions are arrived following best estimates and no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied is made and no responsibility is accepted by Audit Team in this report or for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of the information, statements or forecasts in the report.

If you wish to distribute copies of this report external to your organisation, then all pages must be included.

EHS Alliance, its staff and agents shall keep confidential all information relating to your organisation and shall not disclose any such information to any third party, except that in the public domain or required by law or relevant accreditation bodies.

EHS Alliance staff, agents and accreditation bodies have signed individual confidentiality undertakings and will only receive confidential information on a 'need to know' basis.



**Signature**

**LEAD AUDITOR**

## || **CONCEPT AND CONTEXT**

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory from the academic year 2019–20 onwards that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green, Environment and Energy Audit Report. Green Audit is assigned to the Criteria 7 of NAAC, National Assessment and Accreditation Council which is a self-governing organization of India that declares the institutions as Grade A, Grade B or Grade C according to the scores assigned at the time of accreditation. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through Carbon Footprint reduction measures.

In view of the NAAC circular regarding Green auditing, the university management decided to conduct an external environment assessment study by a competent external professional auditor. The green audit aims to examine environmental practices within and outside the SMU campus, which impact directly or indirectly on the atmosphere. Green audit can be defined as systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of university/college environment. It was initiated with the intention of reviewing the efforts within the institutions whose exercises can cause risk to the health of inhabitants and the environment.

Through the green audit, a direction as how to improve the structure of environment and inclusion of several factors that can protect the environment can be commenced. This audit focuses on the Green Campus, Waste Management, Water Management, Air Pollution, Energy Management & Carbon Footprint etc. being implemented by the institution. The concepts, structure, objectives, methodology, tools of analysis, objectives of the audit are discussed below.



## || INTRODUCTION

Now days, the educational institutions are becoming more thoughtful towards the environmental aspects and as a result new and innovative concepts are being introduced to make them sustainable and eco-friendly. To preserve the environment within the institution, a number of viewpoints are applied by the several educational institutes to solve their environmental problems such as promotion of the saving the energy, waste recycle, water consumption reduction, water harvesting and many more...

The activities carried out by the institution can also create adverse environmental impacts. Green audit is defined as an official inspection of the effects a university has on the environment. Green Audit is conducted to evaluate the actual scenario at the institution campus. Green audit can be a useful tool for a college/university to determine how and where they are using the most of the energy or water or resources; the college can then decide how to implement changes and make savings. It can also be used to determine the nature and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan.

Green auditing and the application of mitigation measures is a win-win situation for all the institutions, the learners and the mother earth. It can also result in health awareness and can promote the environmental awareness, values and beliefs. It provides a better understanding to staff and students about the Green impact on institution. Green auditing also upholds financial savings through reduction of resource usage. It gives an opportunity to the students and teachers for the development of ownership of the personal and social responsibility. The audit process involves primary data collection, site walk through with the team of College/University including the assessment of policies, activities, documents and records.



## || OVERVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY

Sikkim Manipal University (SMU) formerly known as Sikkim Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Sciences came into existence on November 15, 1992 as a result of the agreement signed between the Government of Sikkim and the Manipal Pai Foundation, with the aim of imparting exemplary education and health care services in the state of Sikkim and country wide.



It is the first ever Public Private Partnership in the country for higher Education and Health Care Services. The University has two campuses: Medical campus and the Technology campus. Government of Sikkim provides a grant of Rs. 2.25 Crores per annum for the hospital against which CRH provides free treatment to BPL families and concessional treatment to other residents of the State.





The University was established in 1995 vide Sikkim Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Sciences Act (Act No. 9 of 1995). SMU is recognized by the University Grants Commission under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 vide letter No F. 9-7/96(CPP-I) dated 9th Dec 1998 and approved by the Government of India. All courses run by the university are approved by the regulatory bodies like Medical Council of India (MCI), Nursing Council of India, Indian Association of Physiotherapy, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and the Distance Education Council.



The Sikkim Manipal University of Health Medical and Technological Sciences (Amendment) Act No. 13 of 2009 was passed by the Sikkim Legislative Assembly on 12 Dec, 2009 and received the assent of The Governor of Sikkim on the 22nd of January 2010. Vide Notification No. 13/LD/P/2010, Dated: 08/04/2010 of Sikkim Government, Sikkim Manipal University of Health Medical and Technological Sciences was changed to Sikkim Manipal

## **MISSION | VISION | OBJECTIVES | CORE VALUES**

### **VISION**

Global Leadership in Human Development, Excellence in Education and Healthcare.

## MISSION

Develop professionals of excellent technical calibre in the field of Health Sciences, Engineering, Management and Social Sciences with a humane approach capable of shouldering the responsibility of building the nation and be globally competent.

## OBJECTIVES

- To support, promote and undertake the advancement of academics
- To promote use of ICT and modern education technologies
- To encourage research, creation and dissemination of knowledge
- To facilitate extension and community service
- To empower people of Sikkim and contribute to human development in Northeast
- To create environmental and social responsibilities among students and employees
- To ensure steady growth of the University

## CORE VALUES

### ***Integrity and Honesty***

We conduct ourselves ethically and legally in all situations upholding stakeholder trust.

### ***Committed to Teams, Accountable for Results and Passion to Win***

We are passionate about winning and hold ourselves accountable to organisational goals. We believe in teamwork and foster a performance driven culture across the organisation.

### ***Achieving Social Impact***

We fulfil our responsibility to society, continuously contributing to build a better world.

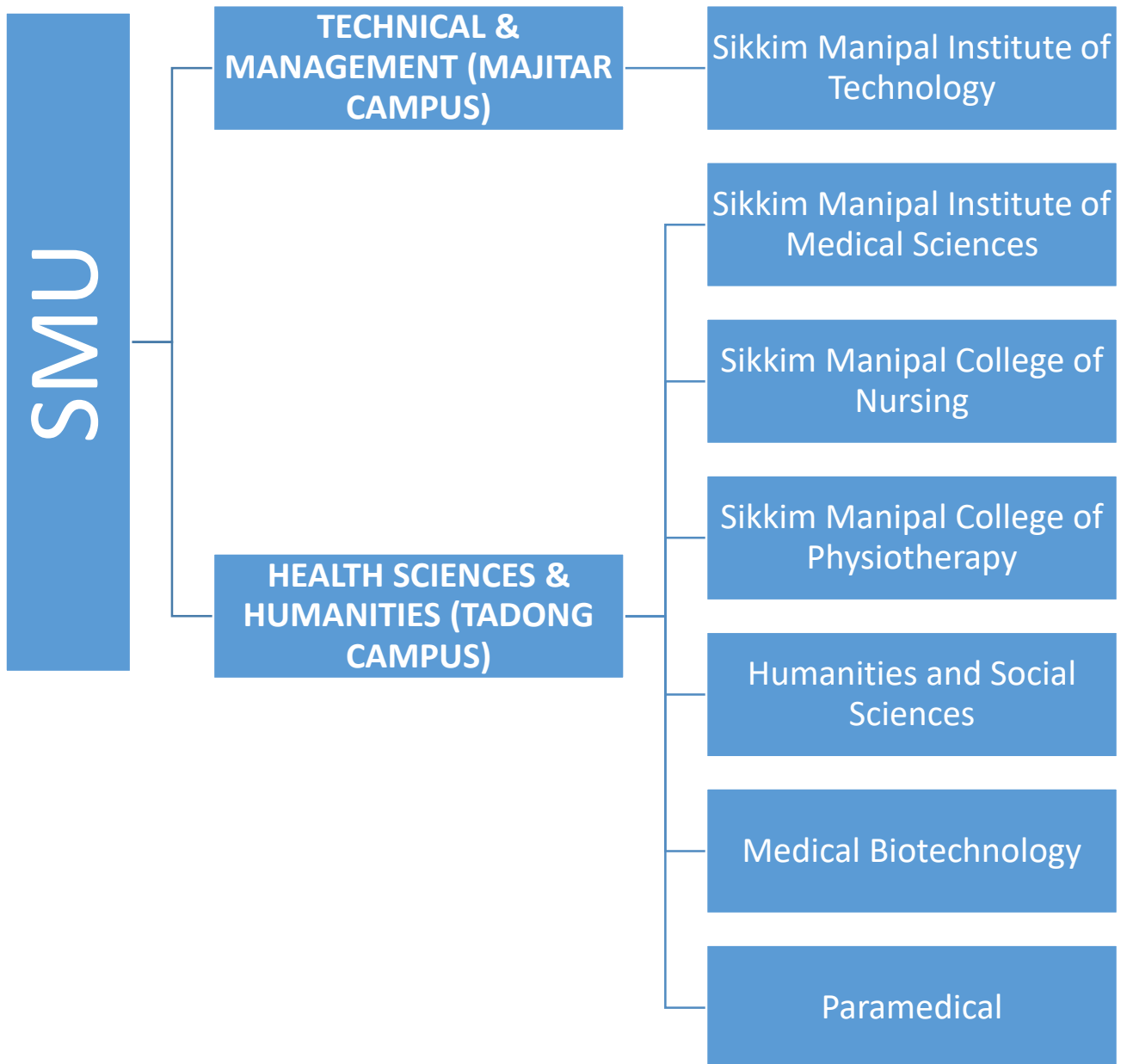
### ***Respect and Fairness***

We trust every individual and treat them with dignity, respect and fairness. We practice open and honest communication at all times.

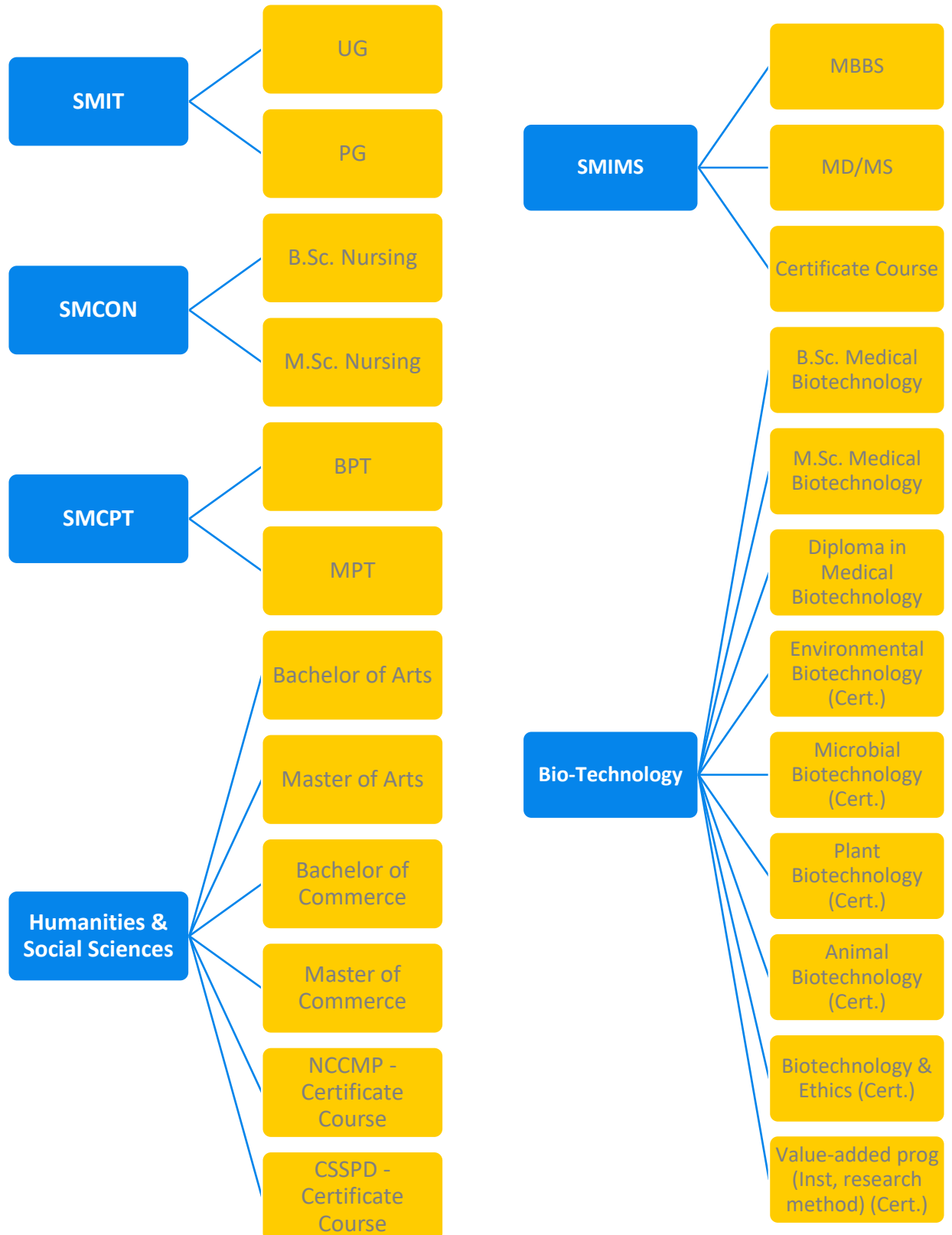
### ***Excellence through Quality, Innovation and Leadership***

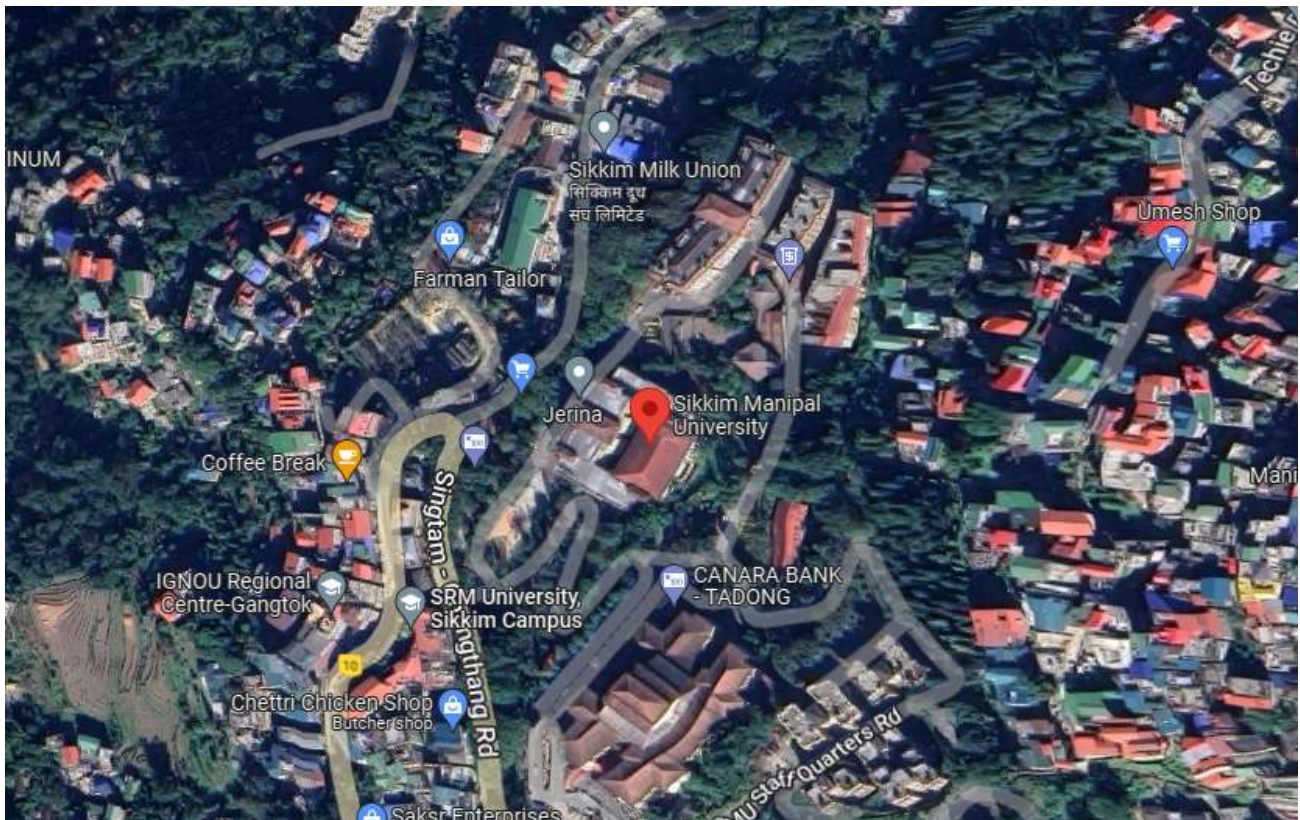
We are committed to delivering superior programs and academic services through continuous innovation and leadership at all levels.

Below are the details of institutions of SMU



Presently, SMU offers various courses featuring a wide selection of undergraduate, postgraduate and PhD courses. Below are the details of SMU faculties namely:





**Geo Location** Geo Coordinates from Google maps: 27.3177334, 88.5960472,250



## AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of SMU

Name	Designation
Lt Gen (Dr) Rajan S Grewal	<i>Vice Chancellor, SMU</i>
Prof. (Dr) K S Sherpa	<i>Registrar, SMU</i>
Dr Murlidhar V Pai	<i>Dean, SMIMS</i>
Prof. (Dr) G L Sharma	<i>Director SMIT</i>
Col V S Yadav (Rtd.)	<i>Head General Services, SMU</i>
Col Manoj Kumar(Retd)	<i>Head Engineering - Infrastructure and Facilities, SMU</i>
Col D B Chhetri (Rtd.)	<i>Head Administration, SMIT</i>
Mr. Sebom Mukherjee	<i>Dy. Manager (Housekeeping), SMIT</i>

On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

Name	Position	Qualifications
Dr. Uday Pratap	Lead-Auditor	Ph.D. , PDIS, Lead Auditor ISO 14001:2015, QCI – WASH, Field expert
Mr. Shamsher Kharab	Co-Auditor	M.Sc., M.Tech in Environment Sciences, Field Expert, Post Diploma in Industrial Safety Management



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green auditing is an essential step to identify and determine whether the institutions practices are sustainable and ecological. Traditionally, we were upright and efficient users of natural resources. But over the period of time, excessive usage of resources like water, electricity, petrol, etc. have become habitual for everyone especially, in urban and semi-urban areas. It is actually the right time to check if we (our process) are consuming more than required resources? Whether we are using resources sensibly?

Green audit standardizes all such practices and provides an efficient way to use natural resources. In the time of climate change and resource exhaustion it is necessary to re-check the processes and convert it in to green and sustainable. Green audit provides an approach for it. It also increases overall awareness among the individuals working in institution towards the eco-friendly environment.

This is the first attempt to conduct a green audit of the SMU campus for fulfilment of NAAC criteria. This audit was mainly focused on greening indicators like consumption of energy in terms of electricity and fossil fuel, quality of soil, water usage, vegetation, waste management practices and carbon foot print of the campus. Initially a questionnaire was shared to know about the existing resources of the campus and resource consumption pattern of the students and staffs in the SMU.



# GREEN AUDIT – ANALYSIS

## 1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1. Does any Green Audit conducted earlier?

*Yes, This is first time SMU has gone for External Green Audit in a systematic way of monitoring their environmental eminence.*

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

**Students**

*Male: 2334 Female: 1639 Total: 3973*

**Teachers (including guest faculty)**

*Male: 199 Female: 144 Total: 343*

**Non-Teaching Staff**

*Male: 739 Female: 925 Total: 1664*

**Total Strength**

*Male: 3272 Female: 2708 Total: 5980*

### 3. What is the total number of working days of your campus in a year?

*There are two hundred eighty three (283) working days in a year.*

### 4. Where is the campus located?

*The campus is located at 5th Mile Tadong Gangtok, East Sikkim -737102*

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

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

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



Municipal dump yard	Not in vicinity of institute
Garbage heap	No Garbage heaps
Public convenience	Public convenience is available
Sewer line	Approximately 4 KM sewer line within campus
Stagnant water	No stagnant water
Open drainage	No
Industry – (Mention the type)	No
Bus / Railway station	Pakyong Airport, Gangtok
Market / Shopping complex	Available

## 1.2 WASTE MINIMIZATION AND RECYCLING

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

Yes, Solid waste, Canteen waste, paper, plastic, horticulture, hazardous waste, electronic waste, BMW waste, etc.

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

Biodegradable waste – 300 Kg  
Non-biodegradable waste - 100 Kg  
Hazardous Waste - 100 Kg (BMW)  
E-waste - 2 Kg

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

- Single use plastic is banned on the campus
- Composting is done for horticulture waste management.
- Laboratory waste is managed by disposing through Effluent Treatment Plant
- SMU using waste packing material as pots for plants
- Food waste from canteens and Mess is disposed through piggery etc.
- They collect e-waste (computers, mobile, printers, servers, printers) in the campus, and send for recycling.
- They recycle used paper on the campus.
- Bi-annual one week collection drive is organized by campus.

### 4. Do you use recycled paper in institute?

Yes, SMU collaborates with authorized third party recycle vendor for management of the used paper

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

- Seminars and add-on courses for students and faculty
- Nukkar-Natak by Students to increasing awareness
- Part of Environment education
- Reuse waste paper for poster makings

## 6. Can you achieve zero garbage in your institute? If yes, how?

*Not yet achieved. SMU is in process to achieve zero garbage. SMU converts the biodegradable garden and kitchen waste into compost. The dry waste is reduced by using digital medium to circulate messages rather than printed paper.*

## 1.3 GREENING THE CAMPUS

### 1. Is there a garden in your institute?

*Yes, about 92,000 Sq meters areas are developed as Gardens.*

	Total Area	Built Up Area	Green Cover Area	Open Space	Parking
SMU	86926 sqm	80081 sqm (incl all floors)	40000 sqm	20000 sqm	6000 sqm
SMIT	141359 sqm	111350 sqm (incl all floors)	52000 sqm	600000 sqm	4000 sqm

### 2. Do students spend time in the garden?

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

### 3. Total number of Plants in Campus?

*Plant type with approx. count*

Full Grown Tree	1270
Semi Grown Tree	700
Hedge plant	72000
Grass cover in sq ft	990280

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

*Yes, Total 12 staff deployed in horticulture*

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

- *One Plantation Drive is organized by campus every quarter. In total of 4 plantation drives carried out in last Financial Year 2021-2022. A total 100 plants were planted*
- *Plantation by the distinguished guest during event.*

## 6. How many trees and plants were planted in last drive? And, what is the survival rate?

*Total 100 trees and hedge plants planted in this Financial Year with more than 70% survival rate.*

## 7. Is there any Plant Distribution Program for Students and Community?

- *The SMU has a practice where all guests are given a planter as a gift rather than a bouquet of flowers*
- *Plants donated/planted at Govt Hospitals through NSS Teams on regular basis.*

## 8. Is there any Plant Ownership Program?

*No*

# 1.4 WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

## 1. List uses of water in your institute

*Basic use of water in campus:*

*Drinking – 172.32 KL/month*

*Gardening – 269.52 KL/month, SMU uses STP treated water*

*Kitchen and Toilets – 1135.60 KL/month*

*Hostel – 4719.60 KL/Month*

*Others – 481.52 KL/month*

*Total = 6778.56 KL/Month*

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

*SMU relies on spring water as a primary source of water and 5 bore wells as a secondary source. 04 Underground Water tanks of 5,50,000 litres, 99 tanks of 10,00,000 litres and reservoir tanks of 17,70,000 litres installed for storage of water.*

*SMU ensures regular maintenance of water tanks and checking of water quality standards on the campus. The water tanks and water coolers are checked every 3 months, and RO systems are regularly changed.*

### **Saving Techniques**

- *SMU ensures that the faucets in the washrooms and water filtration units are checked regularly and do not have any leakages.*
- *SMU has also initiated the installation of auto push taps to reduce water wastage.*

## 3. Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your institute.

*Entry – SMU uses spring water and have 5 bore wells as a secondary source*

*Exit – From Canteen, Toilets, bathrooms and Hostels through covered drainage which is connected to sewage*

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

### **Basic ways:**

- *Close the taps after usage*
- *Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage*
- *The SMU ensures that the faucets in the washrooms and water filtration units are checked regularly and do not have any leakages.*

## 1.5 ANIMAL WELFARE

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

*Approx. 50 Dogs, 40 cats, 50+ Squirrels, 50+ monkeys, 1000+ Birds including butterflies are found in campus. A variety of bird's species and other flora and fauna available, so institute is doing their bit for bio diversity conservation.*

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

*Yes SMU environment committee actively participates in activities including feeding the birds, planting fruit based plants for birds, organizes biodiversity awareness campaigns, etc.*

## 1.6 CARBON FOOTPRINT - EMISSION & ABSORPTION

### 1. Electricity used per year - CO<sub>2</sub> emission from Electricity

*(electricity used per year in kWh/1000) x 0.84*  
 $4896283 \text{ kWh}/1000 \times 0.84$   
 $= 4896283 /1000 \times 0.84$   
 $= 4112.88 \text{ tons}$

### 2. LPG/PNG used per year - CO<sub>2</sub> emission from LPG/PNG

*(LPG/PNG used per year in kg/1000) x 2.99*  
 $18000 \text{ kg}/1000 \times 2.99$   
 $= 18000/1000 \times 2.99$   
 $= 53.82 \text{ tons}$

### 3. Diesel used per year - CO<sub>2</sub> emission from HSD (Diesel)

*(diesel used per year in litre/1000) x 2.68*  
 $77713/1000 \times 2.68$   
 $= 77713 /1000 \times 2.68$   
 $= 208.27 \text{ tons}$

### 4. Transportation per year (car) CO<sub>2</sub> emission from transportation (Bus and Car)

*SMU has 12 buses and 22 cars which runs on diesel  $(12 \times 1 \times 2 \times 180/100) \times 0.01 + 22 \times 2 \times 2 \times 180/100 \times 0.02$*   
 $= 0.43 + 3.17$   
 $= 3.60 \text{ tons}$

Total CO<sub>2</sub> emission per year cumulative by electricity usage + bus and car transportation  
 $(4112.88 + 53.82 + 208.27 + 3.60 = 4378.57 \text{ tons})$

### Carbon absorption by flora in the institution

There are 1270 full grown trees and 700 semi grown trees of different species and approximately 72000 shrubs/hedge plants.

Carbon absorption capacity of one full grown tree 22 kg CO<sub>2</sub> Therefore Carbon absorption capacity of 1270 full-grown trees  $1270 \times 22 \text{ kg CO}_2 = 27.94 \text{ tons of CO}_2$ . The carbon absorption capacity of 700 semi-grown trees is 50% of that of full-grown trees. Hence the carbon absorption  $700 \times 6.8 \text{ kg of CO}_2 = 4.76 \text{ tons of CO}_2$

There are approximately Hedge Plants 72000 of various species being raised in the gardens and grown in the areas where no buildings are built Carbon absorption of bush plants varies widely with their species. Certain bushes absorb very high level of CO<sub>2</sub> where as some others absorb very low level of CO<sub>2</sub>. In the absence of a detailed scientific study, 200g of CO<sub>2</sub>, absorption is taken per bush (in consultation with Environmental Science specialists). Based on this, total carbon absorption of bushes is  $72000 \times 200 \text{ g} = 14.40 \text{ tons of CO}_2$

The lawns on the campus have buffalo grass, Mexican grass and indigenous grass species and cover a total area of 990280 sq. ft. Carbon absorption capacity of a 10 sq. ft. area of lawn is 1 g per day Therefore, carbon absorption by lawn area  $990280 \times 365 \times 0.1 \text{ g CO}_2 = 36.15 \text{ tons of CO}_2$

Grand total of carbon absorption capacity of the campus is 83.25 tons.

## || GREEN INITIATIVES BY CAMPUS

- **Renewable Energy** - Solar power plant of capacity 100 KW is installed on building roof
- **Tree Plantation Drives** – Four plantation drives were carried out in the current year in the Campus which included 25 plantations in each drive.
- **Air Pollution Reduction** - Personal Vehicles (Students) are not allowed in the campus to reduce the air pollution
- **Solid Waste Management** – Waste management is done by composting. There is ban on single plastic use and plastic crockery in the campus.
- **SMU Environment Committee** – SMU has an environment committee. Below are the highlights of their work on environment consciousness.



Cycle rally promotion to reduce air and noise pollution



Cleanliness drive for Swatchh Bharat Abhiyaan



Outreach programs on mental health and child health programmes

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Solar power plant capacity should be increased so that it fulfil at least 70% of the electricity requirements.
- Water Meter should be installed at every building of institute for monitoring of water consumption per capita.
- Plant distribution program in nearby villages and societies should be initiated periodically.
- SMU should increase drip irrigation to save water in campus
- Flow rate of taps should be checked, it should not be more than 2.5 litres/minute.
- Energy and water saving messages should be displayed at different places in the campus.
- Eco-friendly parameters should be included in the purchase of articles and goods for the SMU campus.
- Arrange training programmes on environmental management system and nature conservation for schools and local people.
- Establish an E-waste collection centre in campus.

## CONCLUSION

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the teams, interactions with key personnel on wide range of issues related to Environmental aspects. SMU has Environmental Committee for sustainable use of resources.

Overall 60% of SMU campus is for landscaping. The University is considering the environmental impacts of most of its actions and makes an intensive effort to act in an environmentally responsible manner. Even though the University does perform quite well, the recommendations in this report highlight many ways in which the University can work to improve its actions and become a more sustainable institution.

Few things that are important to initiate includes initiation of drip irrigation and checking of water flow of taps. We also highly recommend for installation of water meters at each building/block and water balancing report



## || REFERENCE:

- The Environment [Protection] Act – 1986 (Amended 1991) & Rules-1986 (Amended 2010)
- The Petroleum Act: 1934 – The Petroleum Rules: 2002
- The Central Motor Vehicle Act: 1988 (Amended 2011) and The Central Motor Vehicle Rules:1989 (Amended in 2005)
- Energy Conservation Act 2010.
- The Water [Prevention & Control Of Pollution] Act – 1974 (Amended 1988) & the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules – 1975
- The Air [Prevention & Control Of Pollution] Act – 1981 (Amended 1987) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules – 1982
- The Gas Cylinders Rules – 2016 (Replaces the Gas Cylinder Rules – 1981)
- E-waste management rules 2016
- Electrical Act 2003 (Amended 2001) / Rules 1956 (Amended 2006)
- The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 (Amended 2016)
- The Noise Pollution Regulation & Control rules, 2000 (Amended 2010)
- The Batteries (Management and Handling) rules, 2001 (Amended 2010)
- Relevant Indian Standard Code practices

### Transparency of Green Audit Report

*Green audit report is one of the useful means of demonstrating an organization's commitment to openness and transparency. If an Organisation believes it has nothing to hide from its stakeholders, then it should feel confident enough to make its green audit reports freely available to those who request them. As a basic rule, green audit reports should be made available to all stakeholders.*

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## ANNEXURE I – PLANTATION DRIVE DETAILS

Campus	Name of Trees	Tree Count
SMIT	Mango tree	40
SMIT	Jack fruits	12
SMIT	Guava	150
SMIT	Litchi	10
SMIT	Teak	200
SMIT	Algeria	44
SMIT	Chinese Pam	6
SMIT	Ashoka tree	100
SMIT	Peepal tree	16
SMIT	Bottel brush	23
SMIT	Swami	12
SMIT	Jacaranda	26
SMIT	Banyan	1
SMIT	Bottle Pam	150
SMIT	Rudraksh	1
SMIT	Barra	2
SMIT	Lampatty	12
SMIT	Kashia sima	15
SMIT	Simal	15
SMU	Pine	240
SMU	Pani Saaj	16
SMU	Chakrashi	10
SMU	Chinese Teak	9
SMU	Malata	26
SMU	Wila Chery	42
SMU	Rudrax	4
SMU	Rubber	3
SMU	Jacarand	12
SMU	Gulmohar	8
SMU	Peepal	53
SMU	Siltimur	2
SMU	Siltimur	2
SMU	Faeto	4
SMU	Katus	3
SMU	Lichi	1



## ANNEXURE II – PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS



Well ventilated building structure



Well maintained SMU campus



Indoor plants for air purification



Green Campus



Plantation drive in SMU  
Campus



Plantation drive in the  
campus



Active participation by  
students and staff in  
Plantation Drive



Plantation by guests



Plantation programme by  
guests



Poster making campaign  
by students of SMU



Swatchh Bharat Poster making campaign



Swatchh Bharat Campaign



Active participants by students for Swatchh Bharat Abhiyan



Cleanliness drive in campus



Awareness drive at campus



Active participation by students for awareness drive



Best out of Waste Activities



Artificial nest from waste plastic containers



Smart Classrooms



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



Color coded dustbins



Color coded dustbins



Well equipped library



Hi-tech Conference room



Water Cooler installed at  
campus



Push taps installed in water  
coolers



well equipped computer labs



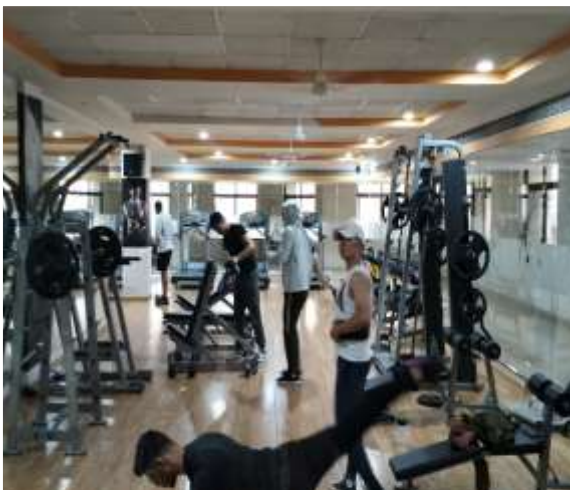
Spacious and well equipped  
computer labs



Mess/Canteen on the campus



Wall of fame



Well quiped Gym in campus



Auditorium of SMU

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