INSTITUTIONAL SWACHHTA POLICY

Sri Krishna Arts and Science College with a vision of "Fitness for Purpose" established in the year 1997 is an autonomous Institution imparting Quality Education imbibing scientific and artistic knowledge to the needs of the current generation. The college had grown extensively in infrastructure, technical developments and quality faculty strength to incorporate the students' and offering 32 Undergraduate Programmes,13 Post Graduate Programmes, 7 Research Programmes and one Integrated Programme is re-accredited with 'A' Grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

The college is **ranked 1st in institutional Swachhtha ranking 2019** and **29th rank in NIRF 2020 ranking**. It has been selected to mentor fiveinstitutions for NAAC. The week, outlook and India today magazines have ranked in review position. **IIC and ARIIA, MHRD**, Government of India has recognized Sri Krishna Arts and Science College and ranked it.

The college is actively participating in environmental activities. It Promotes energy conversion, effective utilization of natural resources, water management, greenery and waste management through various on-campus/Off-campus activities. The students, faculty members, administrators, supporting staff and entire fraternity is given awareness about the environment and its importance. Hence the college has framed a policy of Swachhta culture and effective management.

POLICY FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Sri Krishna Arts and Science College realizes sustainable and holistic waste management is essential to provide a safe and healthy work environment for teaching and non-teaching employees, students, and visitors.

The College has a duty to ensure that all the campus wastes are disposed responsibly by using proper waste segregation mechanism and possibly, converting it into value added environment friendly product. The purpose of the policy is to facilitate implementation of the action plan brought out in "National Environment Policy 2006" on management aspects of hazardous waste, including their minimization through environmentally sound management, active promotion of transfer and use of cleaner technologies.

Policy Statement

The College adopts the principles of 'Best practicable environmental option' in its waste management services. The College understands the importance of meeting the legal requirements to manage its waste responsibly. The College has applied a 'waste hierarchical approach', to reduce, reuse, recycle and recover of waste products.

The College makes all the faculty members, non-teaching staffs, students, guests and everyone to comply with this Policy. Any solid waste generated in the campus shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and the procedure laid down in Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1999, published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 783(E), dated, the 27thSeptember, 1999 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii).

Policy Objectives

Theobjectives ofthis policyare:

- To ensure that waste management is performed in accordance with all waste legislative requirements, including the duty of care, and to plan for future legislative changes and to mitigate their effects.
- To minimize waste generation at source and facilitate repair, reuse and recycling over the disposal of wastes in a cost effective manner.
- To provide clearly defined roles and responsibilities to identify and co-ordinate each activity of the waste management.
- To promote environmental awareness in order to increase and encourage waste minimization, reuse and recycling.
- To invest into the expansion of recycling opportunities in the college campus and transform waste into value added products.
- To ensure the safe handling and storage of wastes in college campus.
- To provide appropriate training for teacher, staffs, students and other stakeholders on waste management issues.
- To promote holistic approach of waste management in the campus.

POLICY FOR WATER MANAGEMENT

Water Policy

- Fulfil the water requirement to meet the increasing number of students every year.
- Creating awareness among students, faculty and public about proper water utilization
- Increasing water resources.
- Implementing government policy like Rain water harvesting in the campus
- Bringing alternate technologies to minimize the water usage.
- Modernising rain water harvesting technology for improving ground water level efficiently.
- Recycling of waste water and reutilizing it.

Grey water recycling

The college has well connected network of grey water. The liquid waste generated in the campus is being channelized through proper pipeline system connected with STP (Sewage Treatment Plant). The recycled water from STP are collected in a separate underground water tank and routed through dedicated pipeline to watering the lawns and gardens. Also a portion of recycled water is used for toilet flushes.Every day 1, 00,000 liters of grey water is collected and 60,000 -70,000 litres of recycled water is used for the college purposes.

Running wateris available at campus for 24 hours from 6 Bore wells each of approximately 650 ft. The existing water resource inside the campus provides continuous water supply for drinking, cleaning, gardening and other daily maintenance works of the institution. A Reverse Osmosis plant has installed in our campus capacity of about 15,000 liters per day of purified water, to fulfill the drinking water requirement of the campus.

Rainwater harvesting

- The rain water harvesting system is established inside the campus and all the buildings are well connected into this system.
- 45 Rain Water Percolation Pit with the dimension of 100ft depth and 6.5inches diameter was drilled and erected with perforated casing pipe to increase the efficiency of rain water harvesting with the aim of increasing the ground water level.

WATER BUNDS

Campus has good rain water drain infrastructure, which prevents stagnation of water. The rain water collected in a water bund can hold about 5 Liters rain water harvesting.

MANAGEMENT'S COMMITMENT

Water should be wisely used and ensure that drinkable water is available for all, now and in the future. It is therefore essential and should examine its water use practices. Water auditing is conducted for the evaluation of facilities of raw water quality analysis and determining the facilities for water treatment and reuse.

POLICY FOR ENERGY AUDIT:

The fundamental goal of energy management is to produce goods and provide services with the least cost and least environmental effect. Energy Audit is the key to a systematic approach for decision-making in the area of energy management. It attempts to balance the total energy inputs with its use and serves to identify all the energy streams in a facility

The objective of Energy Management is to achieve and maintain optimum energy procurement and utilization, throughout the organization and:

- Saving and minimize the energy cost
- Minimize the wastage of energy
- Maximum utilization without affecting the quality
- The benchmark for managing energy usage

A comprehensive methodology for the conduct of energy audit at the field level is presented. The maintenance engineer and faculty in charge follow the step to make effective and efficient energy management.

The Methodology following for the Energy audit:

- Instruments based Energy Audit
- Details of Supply and energy consumption
- Laboratory wise power consumption
- Details of Energy Conservation

Standard operating procedure (SOP) for Energy Management:

- Switch off the power of Computers and other instruments while it's not used.
- Regular maintenance for renewable energy like solar panels.
- Regular/Periodic monitoring of energy in classrooms, laboratories and other areas by maintenance Engineer/HoD's/Class tutors/students and non-teaching faculty members.
- Install the LED lights in high power consumption areas.
- Install the MCB (Miniature Circuit Breaker) board with a trip facility in each building blocks for avoiding a short circuit, High voltage spikes/surges.

- The faults/burnt instruments should have reported to the Head of the institution through the respective in charge and take immediate action for remedy/replacement.
- Incorporating the syllabus in the curriculum to create awareness among the students.

However, energy utilization may vary from year to year and the output has a significant bearing on energy use.

POLICY FOR GREENERY MANAGEMENT:

Changes don't have to happen all at once. They can be approached through a manageable, step-wise process in which changes are built into the institutional planning and budgeting processes, with an eye toward continually improving the campus and implementing responsible recommendations.

A green campus initiative should be reopened by government of India by participating in institution swathcha Policy. The Institution should tie up with NGO's, other government holdings, environmentalist and MGNCRE to implement greenery institution in and off the campus.

- Promoting some projects/experiments in the education system as part of regular curriculum which is related to environmental aspects.
- Investment in education, resources, and infrastructure to assist in the Plastic-Free Campus transition.
- College can commit to reduce campus waste.
- MoU's for recycling, e-Waste, Solid waste
- Periodic awareness programme for staff, students and society
- Plantation programme throughout the year
- Establish a Green Campus organizational structure and team to facilitate and coordinate our initiative and establish a strategic plan
- To prevent wastage of water
- Banning of plastics inside the campus

Greening initiatives are challenging and require determination and a long-term commitment on the part of the entire campus community. These efforts, however, can yield significant paybacks.