

Mahatma Gandhi Vidyamandir's

Samajshree Prashantdada Hiray Arts, Science and Commerce College Nampur Baglan Dist. Nashik



CRITERION 7 Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1.3

Policy document on environment



Mahatma Gandhi Vidyamandir's Samajshree Prashantdada Hiray Arts, Science and Commerce College, Nampur Tal. Baglan (Nashik)





POLICY DOCUMENT ON THE GREEN CAMPUS, CLEAN CAMPUS

About The Policy: -

The Green Campus and Environment Policy will develop exciting new co-curricular and extracurricular practices that encourage students and staff to take the lead in creating positive change. These initiatives call for a thorough review of all infrastructural, and administrative functions from the standpoints of energy efficiency, sustainability, and the environment.

Green campus initiative tends to adopt environment and ecofriendly practices and education to promote sustainability in the campus. It offers an opportunity to lead in redefining environmental culture to develop a new paradigm by creating sustainable solutions that are harmless to the environment and human beings. The institute is shouldering a social responsibility for the conservation of natural resources and accelerating sustainability and environmental protection by implementing tangible initiatives for a green campus at S.P.H. Arts Science and Commerce College, Nampur College.

Objectives of the Policy: -

The main objectives are:

To Make the campus as well as the activities in the college environmentally sustainable.

1. To make the campus eco-friendly and environmentally safe as much as possible.

- 2. To Create green events and inculcate a more aware and sustainable attitude among the students and staff.
- 3. To arrange a uniform waste management system to be followed to reduce the total waste generated.
- 4. To make the energy consumption of college more efficient.
- 5. To ensure that the hygiene and sanitation requirements on the campus are well maintained.

Scope of the Policy: -

- 1. Measures taken to reduce energy consumption, and indirectly reduce the carbon footprint.
- 2. Measures taken to reduce the consumption of water and other resources, as well as reducing the creation of waste.
- 3. Measures are taken to reuse the water and waste as much as possible.
- 4. Measures are taken to check the impact on Environmental and social consequences while making purchases, sponsors and vendors.

The focus areas of this policy are:

- 1. Awareness Initiatives
- 2. Clean Campus Initiatives
- 3. Clean Air Initiatives
- 4. Solar Power Plant
- 5. Water Conservation through Rainwater Harvesting System
- 6. Waste Management processes
- 7. Plastic-Free Campus.



Awareness Initiatives: -

To encourage the students and other social groups to acquire knowledge of pollution and environmental degradation. To be aware the students and other social groups acquire sensitivity to the environment and its problems and help them to acquire a set of values for environmental protection. To provide students and other social groups with an opportunity to be actively involved in the environment. The affiliating University SSPU has started a new course on Environmental Science in all disciplines. The college has ensured the active participation of a maximum number of students and other social groups in the initiatives undertaken to protect the environment. It has successfully largely sensitized the participants towards the issues concerned with the conservation of the environment and encouraged them to spread the message of saving the environment and natural resources.

Clean Campus Initiative: -

A Clean Campus Green Campus is an initiative taken by the institute to strengthen our philosophy. A Clean and green Campus is a place where environmentally friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainability on campus. It provides opportunities for students to study campus and local environmental problems, conduct environmental audits of its practices, reduce campus waste, maximize energy efficiency, and deal with land use, transportation, and building planning.

Waste Management Strategy

Waste is a by-product of human activities, and can be divided into several categories, such as hazardous waste, paper waste, solid waste, Thermotolerant, E-Waste, Wet waste etc. Every kind of waste that is produced has the potential to have effects on both the environment and human health. Waste management is about being more efficient.

Strategy Planning for waste Management at SPH ASC College, Nampur involves all the concerned people (those who throw, collect, sort, carry, recycle, reuse & dispose of waste) in a dialogue & ensure smooth functioning. It incorporates at Source Collection, Centralized collection, Sorting, Recycling, and Responsible disposal of waste produced by the support staff hence it is necessary to orient them. We also believe in the Campaign for Responsible Participation with the help of awareness posters, Posters for rules and Incentives for good practices to be encouraged. This practice is promoted by an activity of campus cleaning every year on the 14th of August. NSS Students are divided into groups house-wise, and the area identified on the campus either indoor or outdoor is cleaned. This gives students the house points as well. Students are encouraged to minimize the paper waste they generate, reuse of one side blank papers, and optimum use of stationery to avoid wastage. Separate bins are provided in the studios to collect the throwaway trash. Each floor, staff room is equipped with 2 large bins to collect dry and wet waste. Admin staff has a smaller bin provided for dry waste collection.

Cleanliness and hygiene in washrooms:

Timely cleaning of the washroom is carried by the support staff. Incinerators have been installed in female toilets for sanitary waste.



Water Conservation: -

Rainwater harvesting is the simple process or technology used to conserve rainwater by collecting, storing, conveying, and purifying rainwater that runs off from rooftops, parks, roads, open grounds, etc. for later use.

There are two major techniques of rainwater harvesting.

1. Surface runoff harvesting

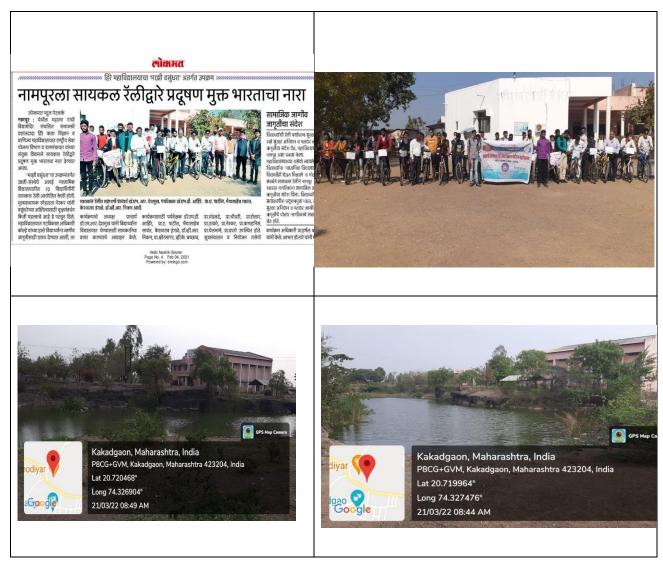
In this method, rainwater flows away as surface runoff and can be stored for future use. Surface water can be stored by diverting the flow of small creeks and streams into reservoirs on the surface or underground. It can provide water for farming, for cattle and for general domestic use. Surface runoff harvesting is most suitable in urban areas.

2. Groundwater recharge

Groundwater recharge is a hydrologic process where water moves downward from surface water to groundwater. Recharge is the primary method through which water enters an aquifer. The aquifer also serves as a distribution system. The surplus rainwater can then be used to recharge groundwater aquifers through artificial recharge techniques.

Evidence of Groundwater recharge project facilitated by the institutions and the programs held on Pollution Free Environment





Plastic-free campus: -

Plastic pollution is ubiquitous in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Plastic waste exposed to the environment creates problems and is of significant concern for all life forms. Plastic production and accumulation in the natural environment are occurring at an unprecedented rate due to indiscriminate use, inadequate recycling, and deposits in landfills. We have all contributed to this problem, knowingly and unknowingly and we must work to reduce and eliminate plastic pollution. The government has decided to take the plastic ban as a national-

level campaign to address the environmental hazards being caused by the indiscriminate use of plastic, educational institutions must lead this nationwide endeavour. There is a need for educational institutions to actively contribute to the effort of banning the use of single-use plastics. So, it is becoming a key responsibility of every citizen of our country not just to "Say No to Plastics" but also to create awareness among the community to stop this pollution and leave behind a green and pollution-free place for our future generations. As per the MHRD guidelines to achieve plastic-free campuses.

- To carry out awareness drives and sensitizing workshops on the harmful impacts of single-use plastics.
- To ban the usage of plastics on the institution's premises.
- To Incentivize students to carry out similar campaigns at the community level.
- To provide water units to avoid the purchase and use of plastic water bottles.
- To inform about alternative solutions like cloth bags etc., to plastic bottles and other goods on campuses.
- To conduct events on designing ecological and environment-friendly goods to minimize the use of single use plastic.

Hence the Policy. The SPH ASC college Nampur is continuously monitoring and maintaining environmental friendly activities through various project and awareness program.