SRI SRI UNIVERSITY

Learn Lead Serve

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

Prepared by
EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES

CONTENTS

Certificate – Environment Audit

EHS alliance

CERTIFICATE No. EHSAC2123B

CERTIFICATE

M/s Sri Sri University

Cuttack – Odisha

Sri Sri Vihar, Ward No – 3, Godi Sahi, Cuttack – 754006 Odisha, India

Has been assessed by us for the comprehensive study of environmental impact on institutional working framework to fulfill the requirement of

Environment Audit

The environment legal compliances and initiatives carried out by the University have been verified on the report submitted and was found to be satisfactory.

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

Date of Audit: 27 Dec, 2021

Puneet Kaushik
For EHS Alliance Services

EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES

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Acknowledgement

EHS Alliance Services audit team thanks the management of Sri Sri University - Cuttack for assigning this important work of Environment audit. We appreciate the co-operation to our team for completion of study.

Our special thanks are due to:

- Prof. (Dr.) Ajay Kumar Singh - *Vice-Chancellor*
- Mr. Pankaj Vij - *Dy Director Operations*
- Prof. (Dr.) Jay Prakash Bhatt - *Chairperson of SDG UI Green Matrix*

We are also thankful to the staff members for giving us necessary inputs to carry out this very vital exercise of Environment Audit, who were actively involved while collecting the data and conducting field measurements.

Disclaimer

EHS Alliance Services Environment Audit Team has prepared this report for Sri Sri University Cuttack based on input data submitted by the representatives of University 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 inthe report.

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

EHS Alliance, its staff and agents shall keep confidential all information relating to your organization 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.

Dr. Uday Pratap

Lead Auditor ISO 14001-2015

Puneet Kaushik

EHS Consultant & Lead Auditor EMS

Context and Concept

In India, the process for environmental audit was first mentioned under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 by the Ministry of Environment of forests on 13th march, 1992. As per this act, every person owning an industry or performing an operation or process needs a legal consent and must submit an environmental report or statement.

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. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the sustainable environment.

In view of the NAAC circular regarding environment auditing, the University management decided to conduct an external environment assessment study by a competent external professional auditor.

The term 'Environmental audit' means differently to different people. Terms like 'assessment', 'survey' and 'review' are also used to describe similar activities. Furthermore, some organizations believe that an 'environmental audit' addresses only environmental matters, whereas others use the term to mean an audit of health, safety and environment-related matters. Although there is no universal definition of Environment Audit, many leading companies/institutions follow the basic philosophy and approach summarized by the broad definition adopted by the International Chambers of Commerce (ICC) in its publication of Environmental Auditing (1989).

The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as:

"A management tool comprising a systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well environmental organization, management and equipment are performing with the aim of safeguarding the environment and natural resources in its operations/projects."

This audit focuses on the environment legal compliances and implementation of rules defined by MoEFCC or state pollution control board. The concepts, structure, objectives, methodology, tools of analysis, and objectives of the audit are discussed below.

Introduction

Nature is very precious gift for all life forms. Disturbance in the nature causes environmental Problems. These are increasing day by day as a result of development of urbanization and industrialization on earth. Because of unplanned utilization of resources, our planet is facing tremendous pressure results a sharp rise in temperature. Therefore, there is an urgent need to plan the consumption of the resources in sustainable manner in order to conserve natural resources for future generation.

Sustainable development is becoming popular in the world for saving the earth. Utilizing resources in judicially can save the earth's precious resources. Measurement of environmental components is the most effective step to conserve and protect natural resources.

Environmental auditing had begun in the early 1970s with provision of civil lawsuits for non-compliance with environmental regulations. Environment auditing involves on site visit, collection of samples, performing analyses, and report results to competent authorities. Industry, the corporate world is initiating auditing for saving natural resources. Academic institutions also can contribute to the preservation and conservation of resources within their premises.

In thin "Environment Audit" report would help everyone to think about preserving resources, show willingness to learn their importance, adopt steps to minimize resource use and set an example for others to follow the path of eco-friendly practices to achieve the goal of sustainable development. Effective implementation of environmental auditing helps in minimization of environmental risks at low cost.

Overview of University

Sri Sri University, Cuttack, Odisha founded on the ideals of imparting quality and holistic education envisions to be the global powerhouse of producing skilled graduates who would stand to offer out-of-the-box solutions, and above all be humane. Sri Sri University (SSU) came into operation in the year 2012 and is emerging as a centre for premium education in India, aimed at blending the "Best of East & West". This university is uniquely placed in offering education that combines Western innovation with the ancient values and wisdom from the East.

The sprawling 188 acres of green beauty is the campus of Sri Sri University. Located on the banks of a tributary of the mighty river Mahanadi, it's located in Ward No – 3, Sandhapur, Godi Sahi, Cuttack Bidhayadharpur, Odisha 754006. The campus includes the admin block, the academic block, a well-equipped computer lab, a well-updated library, seminar halls, comfortable hostels, Vidya (skill training center) and a cafeteria. The campus also includes sports and recreational facilities including a basketball court and a gymnasium. The campus is Wi-Fi enabled, with 24*7 connectivity.

The academic block of the Faculty of Management Studies offers fully air-conditioned, spacious classrooms with LCD projectors as well as faculty rooms, tutorial rooms, and a language lab.

In its holistic mission, the University has formulated its curricula integrating the different philosophies and modern technicalities and learning aids.

The university offers a unique education that brings together the best of Western innovation with the ancient values and wisdom of the East. The university offers a range of pivotal as well as unique courses that seek to preserve the ancient wisdom of the East and offer the best of Western innovation through cutting-edge programs. Sri Sri University today offers value-based education in specialized areas of study including Management, Yoga, Governance, Sanskrit, Philosophy, Engineering, Architecture, Health and Wellness, Liberal Arts and Performing Arts.

Sri Sri University takes pride in offering a curriculum that enriches both domain expertise and life skills. The university provides a unique social culture which nurtures a rich learning environment and aids excellence in students through its virtually smoke-free, alcohol-free ,drug-free and completely vegetarian campus. The Art of Living Program (Happiness Program) is an integral part of the curriculum at Sri Sri University. The program provides participants with practical tools and techniques, including yoga, meditation and pranayama, to effectively handle stress.

In the next five years, the campus is poised to become a multi-disciplinary educational hub hosting over 7500 students.

The university offers under graduate courses, post graduate courses, certificate and online courses along with research and doctoral studies. Below are the details of programme type along with the faculty details.

PROGRAMME TYPE	OUR FACULTY
Under Graduate	Faculty Of Architecture
Post Graduate	Faculty of Agriculture
Research and Doctoral Studies	Faculty of Sciences
Certificate	Faculty of Management Studies
Short Term Online Courses	Faculty of Health and Wellness
	Faculty of Arts, Communication and Indic Studies
	Faculty of Contemplative and Behavioural Sciences
	Faculty of Emerging Technologies
	Research & Doctoral Studies

BBA

B.A.M.S.

B Com (Hons.)

BSc Osteopathy

BSc Yoga

BSc (Hons.) Agriculture

BSc (Hons.) Horticulture

BSc (Hons.) Agribusiness

BSc (Hons.) Food, Nutrition, and Dietetics

BSc (Hons.) Physics

BSc (Hons.) Computer Science

BSc (Hons.) Data Science

BSc (Hons.) Environmental Science

Bachelor of Architecture

Bachelor of Interior Design

BPA Hindustani Vocal Music

Integrated MBA

BSc (Hons.) in Psychology and Contemplative Studies

BFA Animation/ Painting/ Applied Arts

BPA Odissi dance

BA (Hons.) English

Integrated MSc in Psychology and Contemplative Studies

B.Tech. in Computer Science Engineering– Specialization in Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning

B.Tech. in Computer Science Engineering – Specialization in Cyber Security & Cyber Defense

MBA

MSc Osteopathy

MSc Yoga

MA Sanskrit

MPA Odissi Dance

MSc (Hons.) in Psychology and Contemplative Studies

MA English

MA Hindu Studies

Master of Computer Applications (MCA)

PGDFM

WORKSHOP on "Yoga Therapy for Health & Wellness"

MDP on Mind Management

Masterclass: Secrets of Public Speaking

Sanskrit Level 1

Masterclass Breakthrough Leadership for Women

Masterclass: Finance for Women

Prarambh – Startup & Entrepreneurship

International Kathak Conference 2021

Sri Sri University, Cuttack, Odisha

Geo Coordinates from Google maps: 20.4515968, 85.7798529

Sri Sri University

Mission | Vision | Philosophy

MISSION

To create centres of excellence in knowledge and research across the fields of study in order to equip students to achieve the highest levels of professional ability in a learning atmosphere that fosters human values to serve the needs of local, national and global economies.

India's first smoke, alcohol & drug free campus

Envisioned by Sri Sri Ravi Shankar Ji, Sri Sri University was established in 2009 as a centre for world-class education in India.

The university offers a unique education that brings together the best of Western innovation with the ancient values and wisdom of the East. The university offers a range of pivotal as well as unique courses that seek to preserve the ancient wisdom of the East thorough programs in yoga and naturopathy, classical performing arts and offer the best of Western innovation through cutting-edge programs in Osteopathy, Engineering and Craniosacral therapy, good governance and management.

VISION

To impart holistic and value-integrated education in order to develop visionary thinkers with social-consciousness to lead and precipitate inevitable changes, with summative call for Learn – Lead – Serve

PHILOSOPHY

Eastern philosophy thrives on virtues. Western philosophy focuses on ethics. Eastern philosophy is more about the spiritual while Western philosophy is more of a hands-on style. True success is measured by one's inner strength to handle situations with balance and ease. And Eastern philosophy prepares one in this direction.

Sri Sri University (SSU) came into operation in the year 2012 and is emerging as a centre for premium education in India, aimed at blending the "Best of East & West". This university is uniquely placed in offering education that combines Western innovation with the ancient values and wisdom from the East.

It offers a range of pivotal as well as unique courses that seek to preserve the ancient wisdom of the East through programmes in Yogic Science, classical Visual and Performing Arts on one hand and offers the best of western innovation through cutting-edge programs in Osteopathy, Engineering and Management on the other. Over the years, it is rapidly evolving into a multi-disciplinary education hub, with its foundation strongly rooted in spiritual, cultural and academic excellence.

Audit Participants

On behalf of University:

Name	Position/Department
Prof. (Dr.) Ajay Kumar Singh	Vice Chancellor, Sri Sri University
Prof. (Dr.) B. R. Sharma	Executive Registrar
Prof. (Dr.) Jay Prakash Bhatt	Chairperson, UI Green Matrix Committee
Mr. Pankaj Vij	Deputy Director of Operations
Mr. Saurabh Baweja	Art of Living Teacher
Mr. Malay Malla	Manager (Operations)

Audit was conducted on behalf of EHS Alliance Services:

Name	Position	Qualification
Dr. Uday Pratap	**Lead Auditor**	Ph.D. , PDIS, QCI – WASH, Lead Auditor ISO 14001:2015
Puneet Kaushik	**Co- Auditor**	M.Sc. M.Tech, PGDISM, Lead Auditor ISO 14001:2015, OHSAS

Executive Summary

The environment audit is a snapshot in time, in which one assesses campus performance in complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Though a helpful benchmark, the audit almost immediately becomes out-dated unless there is some mechanism in place to continue the effort of monitoring environmental compliance. Our approach to promote a Green Campus to inculcate the sustainable value systems among the students, so that they carry the learning and practices them in their future endeavors. This will ensure that Sustainability and Environmental practices get embedded in all the institutions and organizations in the country.

A Green Campus is a place where environmentally friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainability in the campus which ultimately offers an institution the opportunity to take the lead in redefining its environmental culture and developing new paradigms by creating sustainable solutions to environmental, social and economicneeds of the mankind.

This is very first environment audit of University for doing their bit towards

environmental protection and environmental awareness at local and global front. Audit criterion is environmental cognizance, waste minimization and management, biodiversity conservation, water conservation, energy conservation and environmental legislative compliance by the campus. A questionnaire is used during audit. This audit reportcontains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.

Waste Management

Greening Campus

Energy Conservation

Water & Wastewater Management

Air Quality Management

Biodiversity Conservation

Legislative Compliance

Waste Management

Types of Waste on University Campus

To create effective waste management plans, university first need to know the types of waste they produce. Below, we have compiled a list of various kinds of waste commonly generated on institutional campus:

1. **Food Waste** -University campus generates food waste. The average mess and canteen generates approximately 10 kg of food waste a day. The reasons for food waste on an educational campus may be over purchasing food to ensure a sufficient supply and then throwing it away, especially in all hostel messes where plentiful stores are essential. And in the cafeteria or hostel mess, students may pile food onto their ample trays, find it unappealing once they sit down and dutifully scrape it into the garbage. Immediate attention is given to the food waste minimization techniques.

2. **Recyclable Paper, Cardboard, Plastic, Glass and Cans** -Campus tends to produce vast quantities of these recyclables. Even in the digital age, many students, professors and staff members still prefer handwritten notes and end up with piles of unwanted paper once their courses and projects are complete. The snacks so essential to late-night studying or socializing tend to come in recyclable plastic, glass or aluminium containers. And shipments of necessary items throughout the year are likely to arrive in recyclable plastic and cardboard packaging. Quantitative analysis should be carried out to reduce waste in coming academic sessions.

3. **Student Clothes and Housewares** - As we have mentioned above, many students find it more convenient to throw away their clothes and dorm furnishings at the end of the year than donate or recycle them. University should adopt a donation camp in summer and winter season to help needful people.

4. **E – Waste** - Student and facility electronics often form a large portion of a campus's waste — As campus continually upgrade their computing facilities and office computers to keep up with the latest technology, the old computers have to go somewhere. So do old printers, phones, copy machines and other electronics that receive upgrades over the years.
   Discarded student electronics often become part of a university's waste stream as well. Students may throw away old phones, TVs, tablets, laptops and printers, along with cords and other accessories. Recycling is a much more eco-friendly option — the metals in old electronics often have a high reuse value. University has tie-up with external authorised agency details mentioned in legislation compliances.

5. **Chemical Waste** - Chemical waste on a university campus may come from numerous sources. Campus laboratories generate waste chemicals, as do cleaning services. The detergents used in campus laundry rooms eventually become waste as well. Much of these

chemical substances are hazardous waste under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and must undergo specific disposal processes according to state environmental rules and regulations.

6. **Maintenance Waste** - In the maintenance department, spent paints, solvents, adhesives and lubricants all form potentially hazardous waste. Because they are difficult to recycle, spent incandescent light bulbs usually become landfill waste. Spent fluorescent light bulbs, which contain small amounts of mercury, typically require special handling because of the environmental and health risks they pose.

7. **Biological Waste** - Biological waste from laboratories and campus medical centres will require special handling and disposal as per BMW Rules, 2016. Tissue from biology and cadaver labs forms biological waste, as do tissue samples, contaminated bandages and used sharps from medical facilities.

8. **Furniture** - Furniture waste on a university campus has a couple different sources. The campus itself may also get rid of old furniture as it modernizes its classrooms, cafeterias, computer labs and study spaces. Annually sold to junk dealer.

9. **Books/Magazines/Newspapers** - Books accounted for solid waste generation and university often generate tons of textbook waste. As courses upgrade to new editions, they may end up throwing their newly obsolete textbooks into the garbage if donation programs cannot use them. Students, too, may find it more convenient merely to throw away their books at the end of the year rather than donating or reselling them.

10. **C & D Waste** - Due to expantion of university campus building and renovation works result significant amount of construction and demolision waste that should be either used for back filling or disposed off through authorised dumping site by CPCB/SPCB.

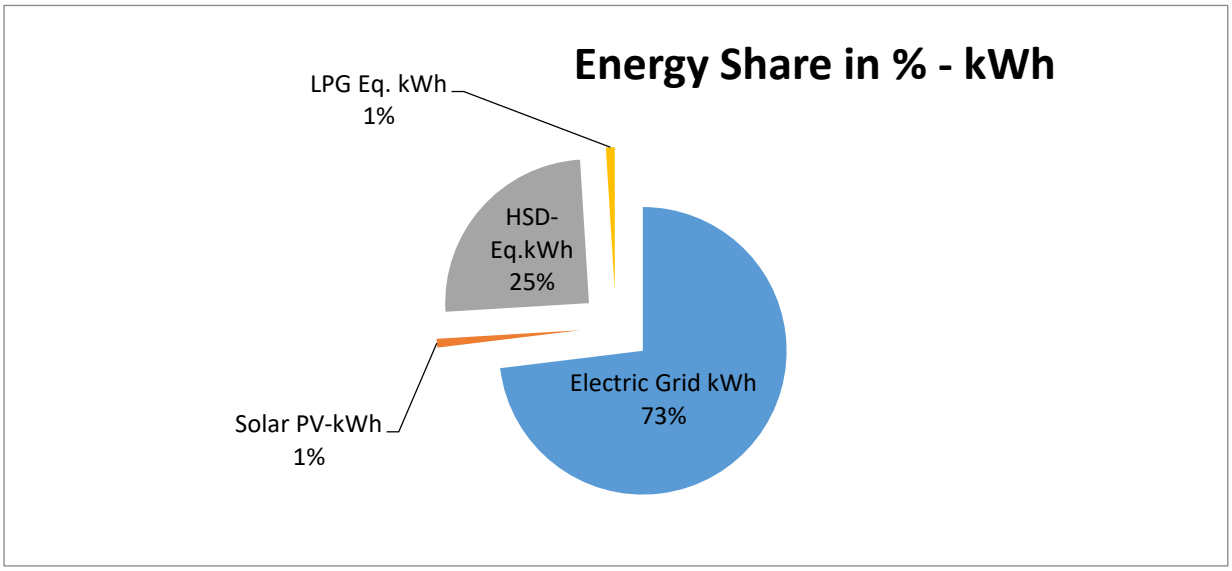
11. **Municipal Solid Waste** - The university is managing solid waste by aggrement with municipal corpration for picking of waste from campus to the state waste management facility.

12. **Horticulture Waste** – University campus has lavish greenery and grounds that results siginifact horticulture waste which is managed by inhouse composting system.

Energy Conservation

List ten ways that you use energy in your institute. (Electricity, LPG, firewood, others). Using this list, try to think of ways that you could use less energy every day.	Electricity saves by use of CFL/LED bulbs for illumination, LPG saves by use of Pressure cookers for cooking food. Alternate source of energy i.e. campus lighting purpose only.
Are there any energy saving methods employed in your institute? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some	Yes, Renewable source of energy through 10 KVA solar panel is operational and 300 KW is in process to install.
How many CFL/LED bulbs has your instituteinstalled?	80 % of Total Conventional bulbs arereplaced by LED/CFL Lights.
Do you run "switch off" drills at institute?	Yes
Are your computers and other equipment'sput on power-saving mode?	Yes, In Practice
Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby modes most of the time? If yes, howmany hours?	Yes, approx. 6 hours

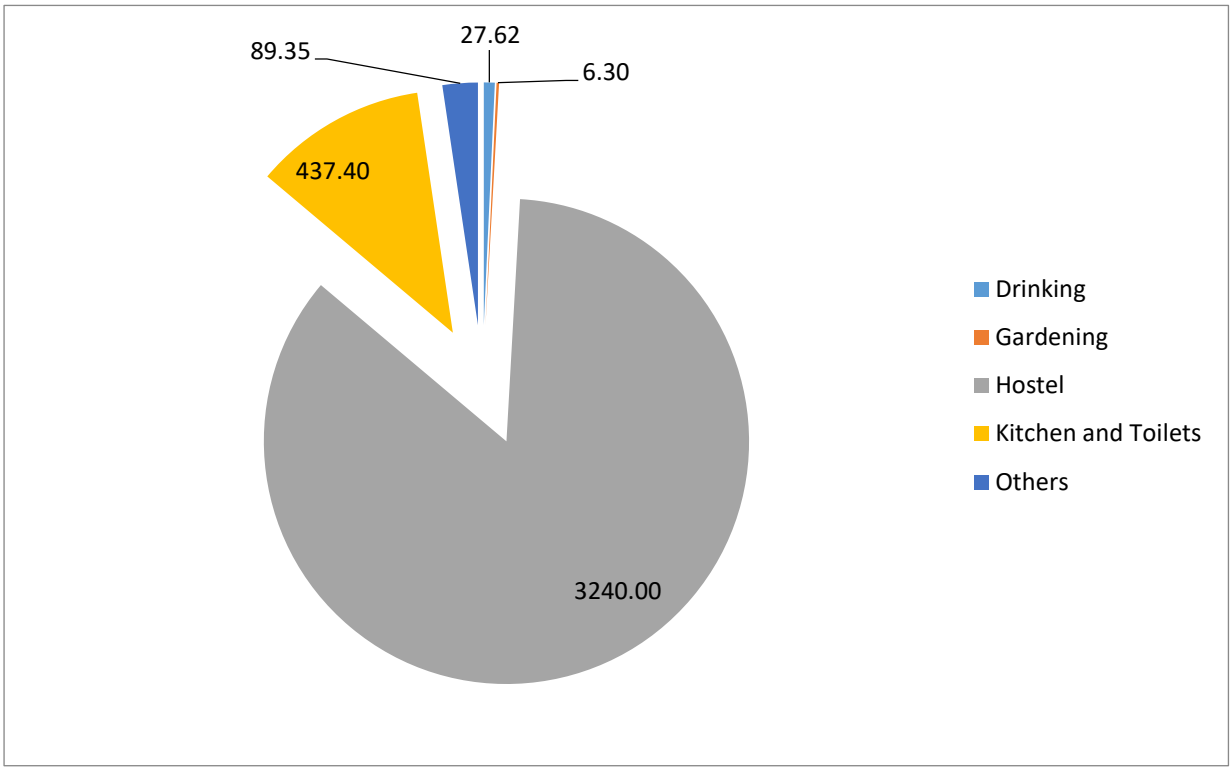
Energy Share	kWh	Percentage
Electric Grid kWh	1073391.00	73.07%
Solar PV-kWh	14400.00	0.98%
HSD-Eq.kWh	366677.76	24.96%
LPG Eq. kWh	14588.20	0.99%
Total -kWh	**1469056.96**	100%



Water and Wastewater Management

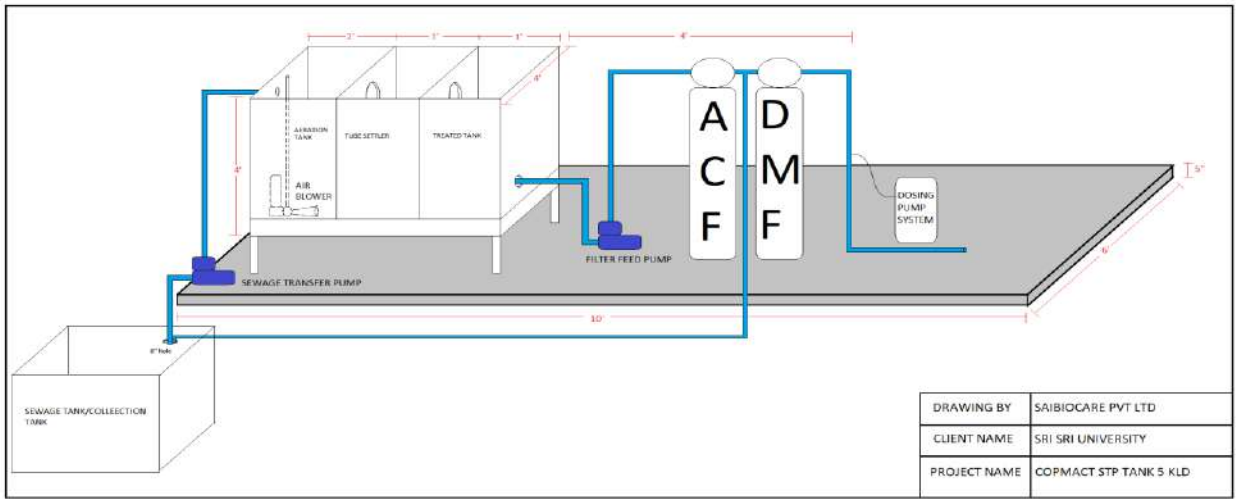
<table>
<tr><td>List uses of water in your institute</td><td>Basic use of water in campus:
Drinking – 27.6 KL/month
Gardening – 6.3 Kl/month (STP & ETP water used)
Kitchen and Toilets – 437.4 KL/month
Others – 89.3 KL/month
Hostel – 3240.0 KL/Month
Total = 3800.7 KL/Month</td></tr>
<tr><td>How does your institute store water? Are there any water saving techniques followed in your institute?</td><td>There are total 9,02,000 liters water storage of water and boosting within the university campus.
<table>
<tr><td>TANK DESCRIPTION</td><td>QUANTITY</td></tr>
<tr><td>TANK 1000 LTR</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>TANK 2000 LTR</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>TANK 5000 LTR</td><td>57</td></tr>
<tr><td>TANK 6000 LTR</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>TANK 10000 LTR</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>OVER HEAD TANK 100000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>OVER HEAD TANK 250000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUMP TANK 30000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUMP TANK 40000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUMP TANK 100000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUMP TANK 100000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUMP TANK 15000</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUMP TANK 20000</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>
Avoid overflow of water controlled valves are provided in water supply system. Close supervision for water supply system.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in yourinstitute. Entry and Exit-</td><td>4 Bore wells in campus.
Exit- From Canteen, Toilets, bathrooms by covered drainage which is connected to (250 KLD) STP in campus area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Write down ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your institute</td><td>Basic ways:
Close the taps after usage.
Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow leakage and spillage.
Water Conservation awareness for new students.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Does your institute harvest rainwater?</td><td>4 modern rain water harvesting system are available with total water recharge capacity of</td></tr>
</table>

	17, 00, 000 liters annually.
Is there any water recycling System.	STP – 250 KLD



Zero liquid discharge (ZLD) is a strategic wastewater management system that ensures that there will be no discharge of industrial wastewater into the environment. It is achieved by treating wastewater through recycling and then recovery and reuse for flushing, gardening, Dg cooling and housekeeping purpose. 250 KLD STP and ETP are for Hospital installed and functional in Campus as per Environment Clearance from State Pollution Control Board dated.

The flow diagram of ETP is given below:

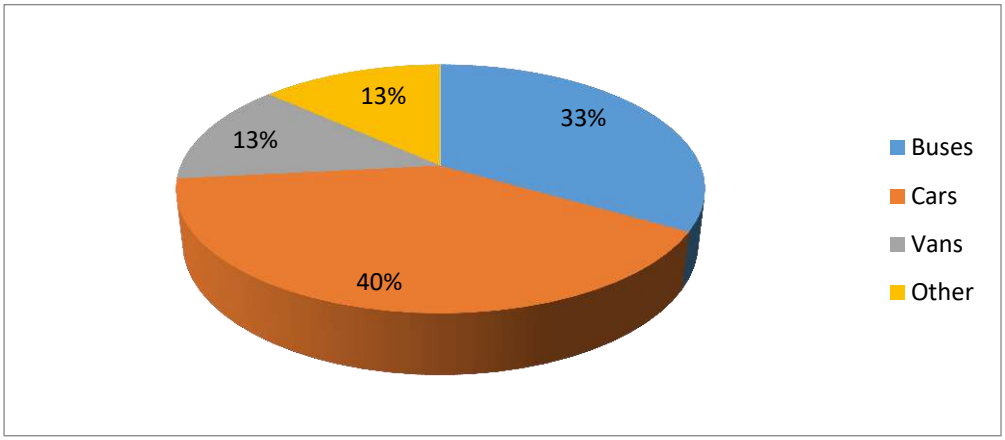


Rainwater harvesting (RWH) is the collection and storage of rain, rather than allowing it to run off. Rainwater is collected from a roof-like surface and redirected to a tank, deep pit (well, shaft, or borehole), aquifer, or a reservoir with percolation, so that it seeps down and restores the ground water. Total 4 RWH units have been installed in campus with capacity of 5,00,000, 8,00,000, 1,00,000 and 3,00,000 and the total capacity in liters is 17,00,000 (Approx. in total). Rainwater harvesting pit photos attached.

Air Quality Management

Are the Rooms in Campus are Well Ventilated?	Yes, as per National Building Code, guidelines				
Window Floor ratio of the Rooms	Very Good, ample daylight utilization				
What is the ownership of the vehicles usedby your campus?	University and Personal owned vehicles only				
Provide details of school-owned vehicles?	Buses	Cars	Vans	Other	Total
No. of vehicles	5	6	2	2	15
No. of vehicles more than five years old	4	5	0	0	0

PUC done	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specify the type of fuel used by yourcampus's vehicles	Diesel-11, Petrol -4				
Air Quality Monitoring Program (If Any)	Yes, with university equipment.				
Details of DG Sets in campus	Yes, 3 Numbers of DG Set; The capacities of DG's are 125 KVA, 250 KVA and 320 KVA. All have acoustic enclosure canopy and stack height.				



Air Pollution Mitigation

The campus encourages the students to use public transport. There is no vehicle movement is allowed within the campus, except for goods and service movement periodically.

The parking of staff and students vehicles is allowed at a designated space within the campus. Hence, air pollution due to vehicular movement is negligible. Paved roads and vegetation help in reducing dust pollution to a large extent Burning of waste within the campus is strictly banned.

Environmental Legislative Compliance

Are you aware of any environmental Laws Pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?	Yes, faculty members and administrative team is well aware of nationalenvironmental laws.
Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules youcould include.	Yes, innovative initiatives are being taken by campus to reduce pollution and go green.
Does Environmental Ambient Air Quality Monitoring conducted by the Institute?	No
Does Environmental Water and Waste water Quality monitoring conducted by the Institute?	No
Does stack monitoring of DG sets conductedby the Institute?	Yes, by NABL approved Laboratory.
Is any warning notice, letter issued by stategovernment bodies?	No
Does any Hazardous waste generated by theInstitute?	Yes, e-waste, plastic waste managed by MOU with approved external agency (certificates attached in Annexure)

General

Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.	Yes, SDG committee decisions for environment protection in campus, for example - plastic crockery and single use plastic is banned in campus.
Are students and faculties aware of environmental cleanliness ways? If Yes Explain	Yes, Periodically pollution reduction, plantation, energy conservation awareness campaigns carried out by institute
Does Important Days Like World Environment Day, Earth Day, and Ozone Day etc. eminent in Campus?	Yes, Earth Day, Ozone day, World Environment Day, and more are celebrated by campus.
Does Institute participate in National and Local Environmental Protection Movement?	Yes, Swatch Bharat Abhiyan by students at campus, Prakriti Mitra Award.
Does Institute have any Recognition or certification for environment friendliness?	Yes, for e waste management recognition certificate (copy attached)
Does Institution conduct a green or	This is the first external audit carried out by

environmental audit of its campus?	the university.
Has the institution been audited / accredited by any other agency such as NABL, NABET, TQPM, NAAC etc.?	Yes, periodically audited by such agencies for continual improvement. (Please provide certificates of NABL)

Recommendations

- Green building guidelines with ECBC compliance should be adopted for future expansion projects of the university.
- Provide sanitary waste disposal facility as per the CPCB guidelines for management of sanitary waste (as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016). Installation of Incinerator is recommended in campus
- Environmental Monitoring i.e. (Ambient Air Quality monitoring, Stack Monitoring of DG sets, Water monitoring need to be conducted by State Pollution Control Committee, approved laboratory)
- An environmental policy document should be prepared with all the recommendations and current practice carried by Sri Sri University.
- Environmental parameters should be included in purchase policy to achieve cradle to grave approach for sustainability.

Conclusion

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on wide range of issues related to environmental aspects. Overall 80% of University campus is for landscaping. The audit has identified some observations for making the campus premise more environment friendly. The recommendations are also mentioned with observations for University campus team to initiate actions. The audit team opines that the overall site is well-maintained from environmental perspective. Still there are few things that are important to initiate urgently which includes installation of incinerator, air quality monitoring and periodic inspection of buildings to increase the energy efficiency.

REFERENECE:

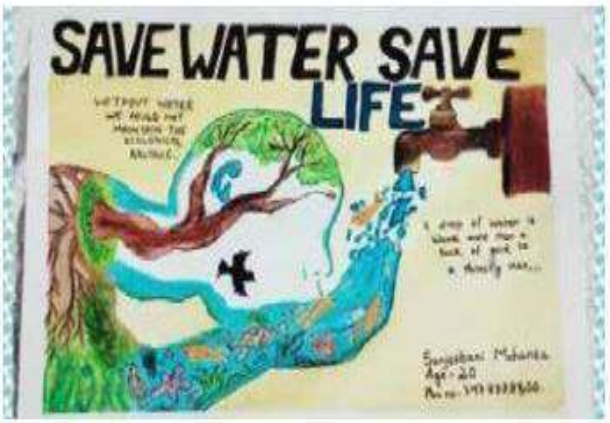
- The Environment [Protection] Act – 1986 (Amended 1991) & Rules-1986 (Amended 2010)
- The Petroleum Act: 1934 – The Petroleum Rules: 2002
- The Central Motor Vehicle Act: 1988 (Amended 2011) and The Central Motor Vehicle
- Rules:1989 (Amended in 2005)
- Energy Conservation Act 2010.
- The Water [Prevention & 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

Annexure Photographs – Environmental recognition and compliance

NGMC 2019 Green U Awards for bringing nature into higher education

UI Green Rank for sustainable University

World Biodiversity Day Celebration by NSS Team



21 Jun. 2021

This environment day, SSUIMUN 5.0 has taken a moment to be in gratitude for all that this earth has provided with and to make sure that we do our part in this fight against environmental change. This Environment Day, we have come up with "The Environment Fair".

Environment fair organized by university

World Environment Day Celebration

Water and Energy saving techniques adopted by University

Water saving techniques adopted by University

Rainwater harvesting pits for ground water recharge

Drip Irrigation – water saving method adopted by university

142

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AGREEMENT

This agreement is entered in to this day 09/09/2020 By and in between Sani Clean Private Limited Whereas Saniclean Pvt. Ltd. Having its registered office at – 401,Radha Govind Enclave,N-4,42F, I R C Village, Bhubaneswar-751015, hereinafter referred to as "Saniclean" is permitted by the Orissa State Pollution Control Board to set up a Common Waste treatment Facility (CWTF) for Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) at Tangiapada (Khurda) having Autoclave / microwave / incinerator/ETP/ Shredder etc.

AND

Whereas Sri Sri Ayurveda Hospital, Sri Sri Vihar Bijyadharpur Dist-Ctg, Ward no. 3, Cuttack-02

Hereinafter referred to as "Client" where Bio-Medical (BMW) as defined in Schedule – I of the Ministry of Environment & Forest Government of Indian Notification **Dt.28th March 2016**, (copy enclosed) is generated in the ordinary course of their business – diagnosis and treatment of patients.

Whereas the "Client" is required by law to dispose of the BMW strictly in conformity to the standards set out in the Schedule – C of the captioned Notification.

The "Client" hereby agrees to enroll with the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (**CBMWTF**) as client and have their bio-medical waste treated and disposed of by "Saniclean" as per the norms stipulated by the Pollution Control Board and "Saniclean" agrees to collect transport, treat and dispose of the BMW generated by the "Client" and both parties have agreed in the modalities and terms and conditions therefore herein below.

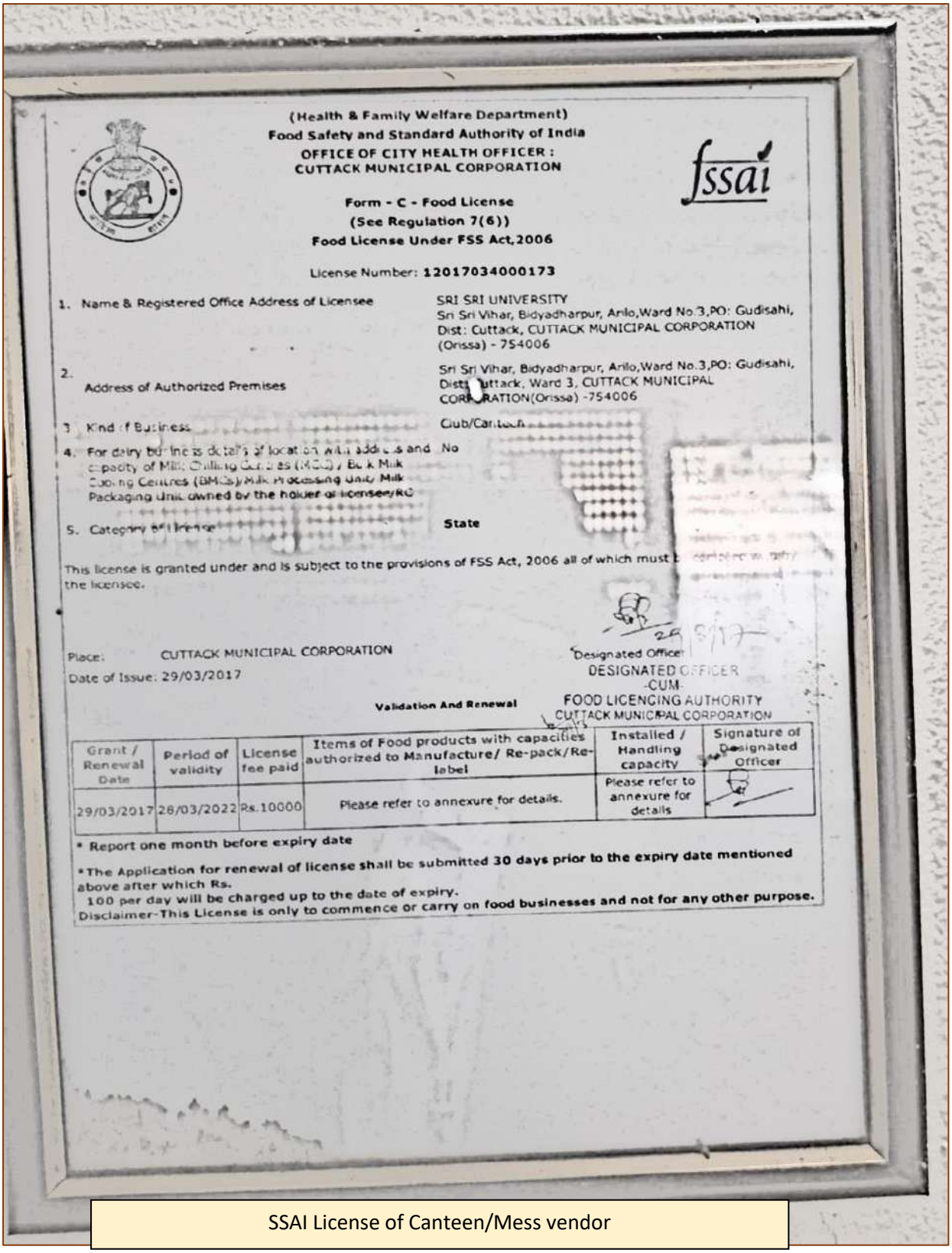
for SANI CLEAN PVT. LTD.

Managing Director

(Sri Sri University)

info.ayh@srisriuniversity.edu.in

Third Party vendor for Bio Medical Waste



(Health & Family Welfare Department)
Food Safety and Standard Authority of India
OFFICE OF CITY HEALTH OFFICER :
CUTTACK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

fssai

Form - C - Food License
(See Regulation 7(6))
Food License Under FSS Act,2006

License Number: **12017034000173**

1. Name & Registered Office Address of Licensee — SRI SRI UNIVERSITY Sri Sri Vihar, Bidyadharpur, Arilo,Ward No.3,PO: Gudisahi, Dist: Cuttack, CUTTACK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (Orissa) - 754006
2. Address of Authorized Premises — Sri Sri Vihar, Bidyadharpur, Arilo,Ward No.3,PO: Gudisahi, Dist: Cuttack, Ward 3, CUTTACK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION(Orissa) -754006
3. Kind of Business — Club/Canteen
4. For dairy business details of location with address and capacity of Milk Chilling Centres (MCC) / Bulk Milk Cooling Centres (BMCs)/Milk Processing Unit/ Milk Packaging Unit owned by the holder of license/RC — No
5. Category of license — State

This license is granted under and is subject to the provisions of FSS Act, 2006 all of which must be complied with by the licensee.

Place: CUTTACK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
Date of Issue: 29/03/2017

Designated Officer
DESIGNATED OFFICER
-CUM-
FOOD LICENCING AUTHORITY
CUTTACK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Validation And Renewal

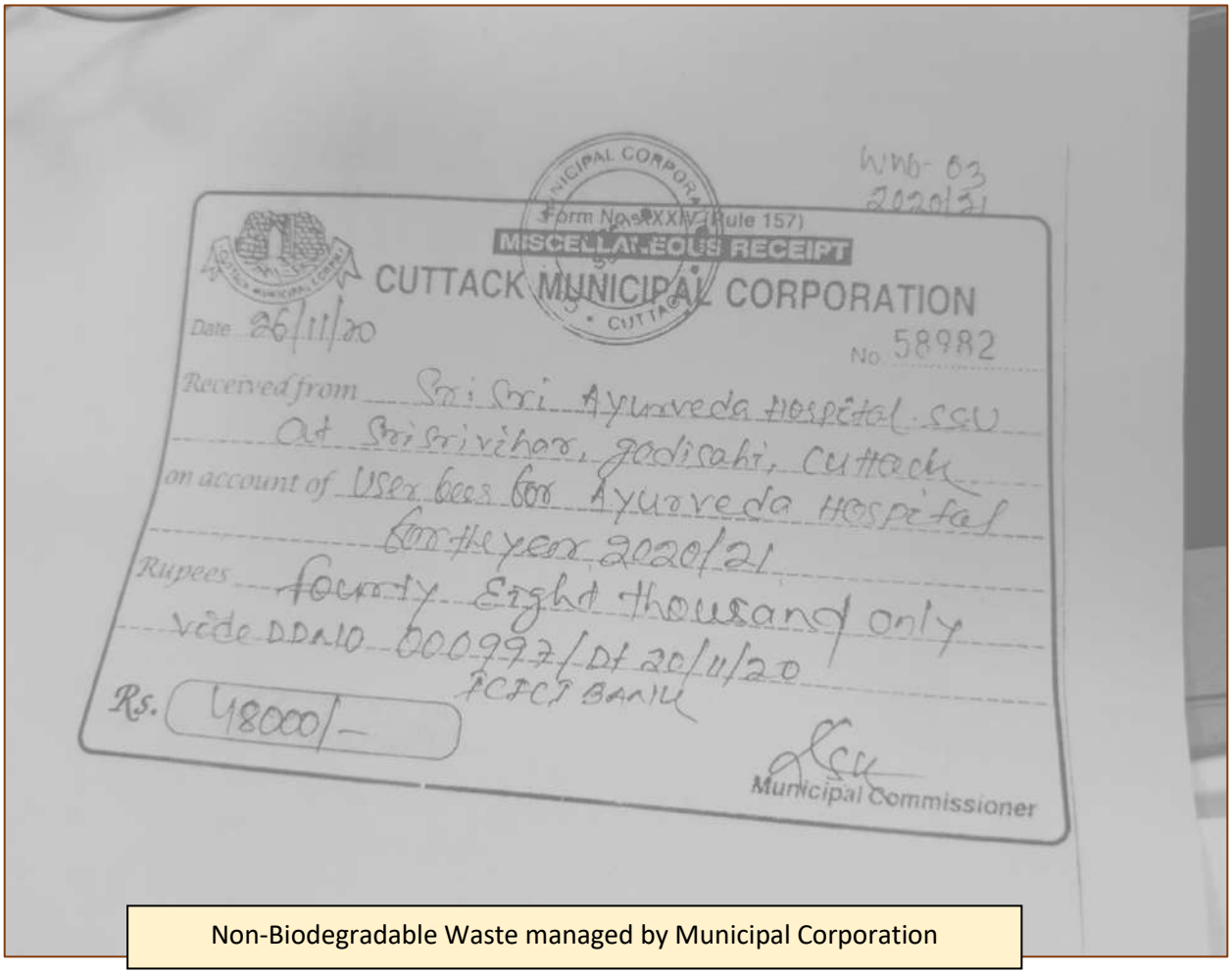
Grant / Renewal Date	Period of validity	License fee paid	Items of Food products with capacities authorized to Manufacture/ Re-pack/Re-label	Installed / Handling capacity	Signature of Designated Officer
29/03/2017	28/03/2022	Rs.10000	Please refer to annexure for details.	Please refer to annexure for details	

* Report one month before expiry date

*The Application for renewal of license shall be submitted 30 days prior to the expiry date mentioned above after which Rs. 100 per day will be charged up to the date of expiry.

Disclaimer-This License is only to commence or carry on food businesses and not for any other purpose.

SSAI License of Canteen/Mess vendor



Non-Biodegradable Waste managed by Municipal Corporation