



SRI SRI UNIVERSITY

World University Rankings 2022



**End hunger, Food security, Nutrition,
Sustainable agriculture**

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About Us

Sri Sri University was established as a State Private University in Odisha, India which started its first academic year in 2012 and has been envisioned by Global Humanitarian, Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar ji. The University offers a range of pivotal, unique, and cutting-edge undergraduate, postgraduate degree programs under eight Faculties, short-term, diploma, and certificate courses, Doctoral studies (Ph. D.), that offers the best of the East and offers the best of the West.

The impressive list of undergraduate programmes offered at Sri Sri University includes B. Sc. (Data Science), B. Sc. (Osteopathy), B. Sc. (Psychology & Contemplative Studies), B. Sc. (Food, Nutrition, and Dietetics), B. Sc. (Agri-business), Bachelor in Interior Design, etc., and that of post graduate programmes offered includes M.Sc. Osteopathy (first time in Asia), MBA (Entrepreneurship), MBA (General Management), MBA (Agri-Business Management), M.Com., M.A./M.Sc. in Psychology and Contemplative Behaviour, M.Sc. Environment Science, B. Tech. & M. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning), etc.

Located in a sprawling 188- acre green lush campus, Sri Sri University takes pride in offering a curriculum that enriches both domain expertise and life skills. It provides a unique social culture that nurtures a rich learning environment and aids excellence in students through its virtually smoke-free, alcohol-free, drug-free, and completely vegetarian campus. The University defines Excellence as an academic process of motivating the students to learn in ways that make a sustained, substantial, and positive influence on how they think, act, and feel which defines our core value of **Learn-Lead-Serve**.

Sri Sri University has been ranked by Times Higher Education World University Impact Rankings on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the band of 601-800 based on all 17 SDGs. In the top four individual SDGs, Sri Sri University was ranked in the band of **101-200** for SDG 2: Zero Hunger. For the SDG 13: Climate Action and SDG15: Life on Land stand in the band of 201-300. Sri Sri University has been ranked **1st in Odisha, 7th in India, and 250th in the world** as per UI Green Metric Awards World University Rankings 2022 which is a quantum jump from 2020's ranking which was 3th in Odisha, 7th in India, and 304th in the world.

Being from the parentage of the Art of Living, one of the largest volunteer based organization in the world, and given the stature of the work of our founder Poojya Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar ji in the last four decades, we aspire to contribute in finding solutions to the problems faced by the world at large by way of conflict resolution, agriculture, Arts & Crafts, etc. Few of our initiatives in this regard includes the creation of Sri Sri University Resource Centre for Climate Change & Sustainability Education & Practices, Sri Sri Advanced Global Centre for Conflict Resolution and Peace Studies, and Sri Sri Centre for Advanced Research in Water Resources and Environment Management, to name a few.

Sustainable Development Goals

"Zero hunger" is the target of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2 or Global Goal 2). This is among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals that the United Nations set forth back in 2015. "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture" is the official wording. This emphasizes the "complex inter-linkages between food security, nutrition, rural transformation and sustainable agriculture".

By monitoring and controlling the amount of food waste produced on a daily basis, Sri Sri University's food service operations are in line with SDG-2 (Zero hunger). This goal also takes staff and student hunger interventions into account. It also makes food services establishments and reasonably priced, healthful food more accessible on campus. Being an educational establishment, we provide courses on horticulture and sustainable agriculture. In addition, Sri Sri University addresses issues of national and global food security as well as issues of hidden and national hunger and educating local and national communities about the availability of food resources. Programs and seminars are planned for the benefit of nearby farmers and food producers in order to spread knowledge about the various facets of sustainable agriculture. SDG 2's primary goals are to end hunger, ensure food security, and enhance nutrition through the promotion of sustainable agriculture. Sri Sri University is committed to achieving these goals in the area.

Targets

GOAL 2.2: Campus food waste

Goal 2.2.1: Campus food waste tracking

Goal 2.2.2: Campus food waste estimation

GOAL 2.3: Student Hunger

Goal 2.3.1: Student food insecurity and Hunger

Goal 2.3.2: Student and staff hunger intervention

Goal 2.3.3: Sustainable food choices on campus

Goal 2.3.4: Healthy and affordable food choice

GOAL 2.4: Proportion of graduates in agriculture and aquaculture and aquaculture including sustainable aspects

Goal 2.4.1: Proportion of graduates in the agriculture and aquaculture

GOAL 2.5: National Hunger

Goal 2.5.1: Access to food security Knowledge

Goal 2.5.2: Events for local farmers and food producers

Goal 2.5.3: University access to local farmers and food producers

Goal 2.5.4: Sustainable food purchase.

Introduction

Hunger is the state in which an individual cannot sustainably eat enough food to meet their basic nutritional needs due to either physical or financial constraints. The Covid-19 pandemic has caused a global blockage of logistics chains, resulting in a sharp rise in hunger when compared to 2019. The United Nations estimates that 30% of people on the planet experienced moderate to severe food insecurity in 2020. Children who are hungry are less able to grow mentally and physically. Sri Sri University has pledged to meet the SDG-2 targets set forth by the UN by 2030.

The United Nations formed following goals to be accomplished by the year 2030 in relation to the Zero hunger.

- ✓ To eradicate hunger and guarantee that everyone has access to enough nutritious food throughout the year.
- ✓ To eradicate all types of malnutrition, including stunting and wasting in children, other nutritional problems in older people, adolescent females, pregnant and breastfeeding

women.

- ✓ To enhance the earnings of small-scale food producers including women, indigenous peoples, pastoralists, and fishers while doubling agricultural output.
- ✓ To ensure resilient farming techniques that boost productivity and production and to create sustainable food production systems.
- ✓ To preserve the genetic diversity of seeds, domesticated animals, farmed plants, and their allied wild species.
- ✓ To expand investment in technological development, research and extension services, plant and livestock gene banks, in order to improve agricultural productivity in developing nations.
- ✓ To eliminate trade barriers and market inefficiencies in global agriculture markets.
- ✓ Adopt measures to ensure the smooth operation of the markets for food commodities and the derivatives thereof, as well as to promote prompt access to market information.

A rise in global hunger is evident due to a decrease in the quantity and quality of food available, coupled with exorbitant costs for conventional and organic crops farmed through sustainable practices, or sustainable agriculture.

Compared to contemporary agricultural systems, traditional agricultural methods are more environmentally friendly. In addition to using more chemical pesticides and requiring a lot of energy, modern agriculture produces a wide range of genetically modified foods. The environment has greatly benefited from this strategy. The three primary goals of sustainable agriculture are (i) environmental health, (ii) financial gain, and (iii) social and economic justice. Growers, processors, distributors, cold storage agents, retailers, and consumers—all of them—have a significant part to play in a sustainable agricultural system. To support sustainable agriculture, all parties involved in the food supply chain must adhere to a number of rules and regulations. Food growers, for example, preserve or improve the health of the

soil, use less water in agriculture, and use less pollution in their farming practices. Customers and retailers alike need to take into account the value that food items add in terms of being more ecologically friendly and having access to fresh, higher-quality food at reasonable costs. In a similar vein, scientists are combining elements of community development, engineering, economics, agricultural science, and basic science to create novel, multidisciplinary approaches. Sustainable agriculture and Zero Hunger are closely associated because they share the goal of eliminating hunger by implementing strategies that tackle issues with resource conservation or food security.

Sri Sri University is steadfastly committed to improving food security by lowering hunger by adopting more comprehensive strategies in line with UN SDG objectives.

Tracking and reducing food waste

Food wastage happens at several stages, from the production of food to its consumption. Reducing food waste in all food service establishments is a priority for Sri Sri University. A mess committee has been established by the university administration to monitor and minimize food waste. At the ISO-certified central kitchen, additional facilities are set up to collect both wet and dry food waste, and waste quantities are routinely checked. With the aid of posters showing the national value of the food items being served during the meal, the university also offers awareness programs on the reduction of food waste among students and staff. Further, Sri Sri University is committed for the effective utilization of the food waste.

The waste's quality is tracked and applied in various ways. The clever cattle dairy farm uses the dry waste from the kitchens—dry foods, vegetable shavings, fruit peels, and pulps—as fodder. Furthermore, dry food that is unsuitable as cattle feed is utilized in the composting process. Sewage treatment plants successfully treat liquid waste, reducing environmental effects and releasing no pollutants into neighboring water bodies.



Plate 1. Dry Waste and Wet Waste separation



Plate 2. Vermicomposting Unit



Plate 3 Sewage treatment plant

Table 1. Month Wise Food Waste Details in Sri Sri university food service establishments

Month/Year	Quantity of Waste Generated(kg.)
July-22	674.9
Aug-22	1212.1
Sep-22	1066
Oct-22	937.5
Nov-22	877

Dec-22	833
Jan-23	1397.5
Feb-23	1260
Mar-23	1647.5
Apr-23	1593
May-23	1208
Jun-23	1105
Total	13,811.5

Sustainable and healthy food serving approach at Sri Sri University

For all of its employees and students, Sri Sri University is dedicated to providing plentiful, wholesome, high-quality, and reasonably priced food. The central kitchen, cafeterias (Vishwa, Cinnamon, and Ayurveda college), and pantries are available to meet the food and hunger needs of both university residents and visitors at Sri Sri University community. These units offer a



wide variety of foods, ranging from traditional dishes to contemporary staple diets, such as snacks, drinks, ready-to-eat

meals, fruit-based foods, and others that are prepared without the use of processed sugar or jaggery. About 20% of fresh produce, including fruits, vegetables, and cereals, are grown on campus using organic agricultural methods in order to support the sustainable production of food. Over fifty native cows live on the campus cattle farm, which supplies a sizable portion of the demand for milk.

The food service establishments are registered with the relevant licensing bodies, such as the FSSAI, among others. All year long, they serve wholesome, hygienic food from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Academic efforts for sustainable agriculture

The Faculty of Agriculture at Sri Sri University, one of the university's Largest faculty, was established to advance academic pursuits pertaining to sustainable agriculture. It is offering the courses in the agriculture, horticulture and allied areas. In Sri Sri University there are 4 Bachelors programmes of (i) B.Sc. in Agriculture; (ii) B.Sc. in Horticulture, (iii) B.Sc. in Agribusiness and (iv) B.Sc. in Food Nutrition and Dietetics.

The university is firmly committed to supporting creative food-based startups by way of Sri Sri Innovation Pvt. Ltd., which assists with patent publication, Minimum Viable Product development, and agro-based product commercialization. Similar to this, the faculty of agriculture has led the M.Sc. in Agriculture and M.Sc. in Horticulture program, as well as related fields, in an effort to intensify higher education and research in the field of agriculture.

Table 2. Programs offered in the Faculty of agriculture related to the Agriculture

Sl.No	Batch	Program	Total No. of Students	Male	Female
1	2020-2024	B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture	111	62	49
2		B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture	17	11	06
3		B.Sc. (Hons.) Agribusiness	05	04	01
4		B.Sc. (Hons.) Food Nutrition and Dietetics	14	05	09
5	2021-2025	B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture	114	52	62
6		B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture	17	11	06
7		B.Sc. (Hons.) Agribusiness	09	02	07
8		B.Sc. (Hons.) Food Nutrition and Dietetics	17	01	16
9	2022-2026	B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture	117	53	64
10		B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture	09	04	05
11		B.Sc. (Hons.) Agribusiness	04	04	0
12		B.Sc. (Hons.) Food Nutrition and Dietetics	05	0	05

13	2023-2027	B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture	120	60	60
14		B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture	11	03	08
15		B.Sc. (Hons.) Agribusiness	12	06	06
16		B.Sc. (Hons.) Food Nutrition and Dietetics	11	01	10
TOTAL			593	279	314

Activities geared toward Sustainable Agriculture

Since "Learn, Lead, Serve" is the university's motto, Sri Sri University is dedicated to sharing knowledge with everyone. Various initiatives are put in place to encourage sustainable farming practices in the neighbouring communities.

The academic programs offered by Sri Sri University are very hands-on and focused on the community. The Faculty of Agriculture's curriculum is structured to provide students with extensive opportunities to participate in community-related activities such as KVK (Krishi Vignan Kendra), Industrial attachment, Rural Agriculture Work Experience (RAWEx), and KUS (Krushi Unnat Sahjogi). These programs, which are implemented in all 33 districts of Odisha, encompass community activities for a period of six months and are supported by local government agencies. Through these programs, students work with nearby farms, offering their expertise and planning community engagement events.

To share the most recent advancements and information about sustainable agriculture, nutrition, and health, various clubs (Farmer, Science, Eco, and Fitness) host online seminars, webinars, and guest lectures. The stakeholders benefit greatly from these events in terms of knowledge acquisition. Students from Sri Sri University take part in various farmer awareness initiatives. With the assistance of additional resources like posters and pamphlets, the agriculture students of Sri Sri University set up exhibition stalls at various events and displayed the models.

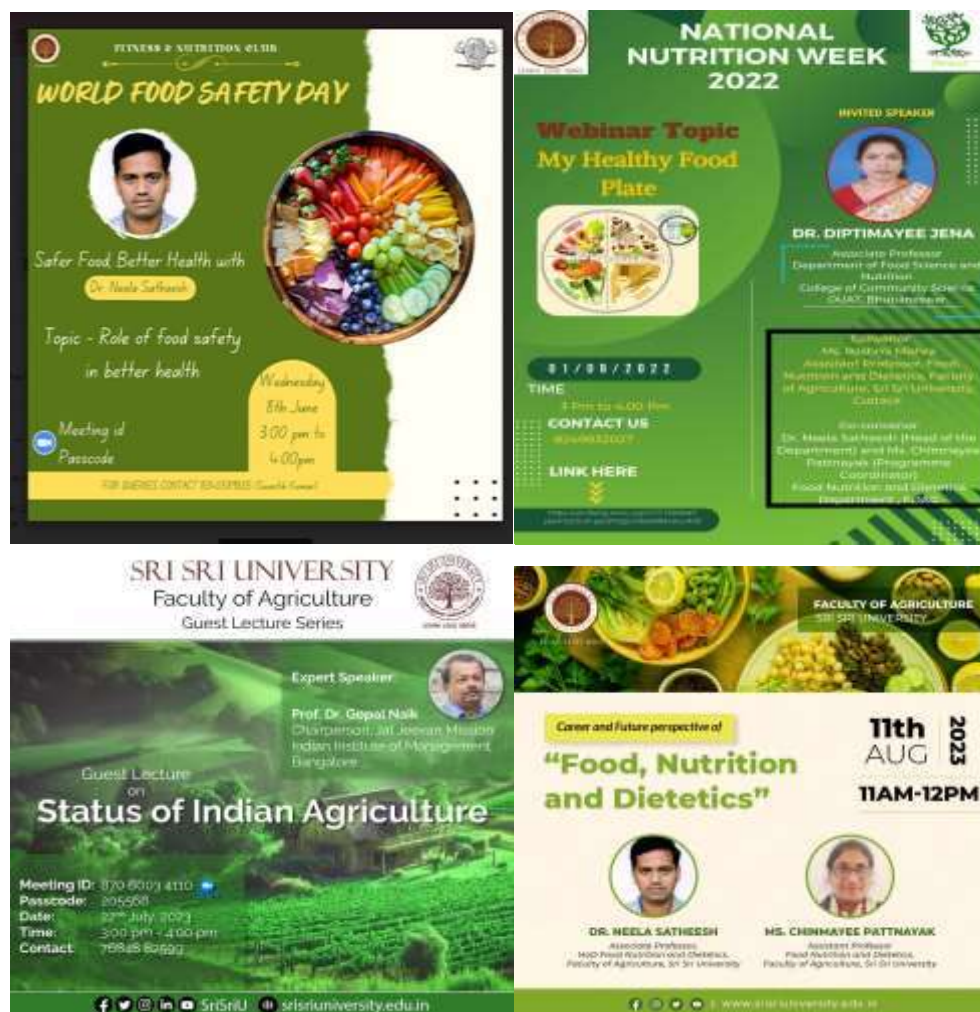


Plate 5. Guest lecture, webinars conducted



Plate 6. Sri Sri University students are interacting with the farmer's community

Facilities accessible to regional food producers and farmers

As part of its commitment to serve the community, Sri Sri University is carrying on the tradition left by its parent organization, Art of Living. As a result, Sri Sri University offered various facilities to the nearby farmers and food producers. Sri Sri University established state of the art laboratories with advanced modern facilities for determination of different quality parameters of the soil, water samples and other food products. These facilities are accessible to the local stakeholders at affordable charges.

Forty acres of Sri Sri University's farmland are used for organic farming and are accessible to both local farmers and tourists. These farms are special because they are managed by students under the capable guidance of faculty members. Sustainable organic agriculture practices are the subject of demonstration units established by Sri Sri University. Precision agriculture and protected cultivation are conducted in the university's poly-house and greenhouse facilities. Professional faculty members instruct local farmers and women-based Self Help Groups (SHGs) in mushroom cultivation, apiculture, azolla production, and compost production.





Plate 7. Interaction with farmers about Azolla, mushroom and honey production