



ETERNAL UNIVERSITY

BARU SAHIB, DISTT SIRMAUR, NEAR RAJGARH,
HIMACHAL PRADESH 173101

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

PREPARED BY
EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES



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AUDIT CERTIFICATE



CERTIFICATE NO. EHSAC48B

CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

M/S ETERNAL UNIVERSITY

Baru Sahib, Distt Sirmaur, near Rajgarh, Himachal Pradesh, 173101

Has been assessed by EHS Alliance Services for the comprehensive study of environmental impacts 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.

SIGNATURE



27.10.2021
DATE OF AUDIT

EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES, PLOT A-72, SURYA VIHAR, GURUGRAM, 122001
WWW.EHSALL.IN | BUSINESS@EHSALL.IN | EHSALLIANCE@GMAIL.COM

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

EHS Alliance Services would like to thank the management of Eternal University for assigning this important work of Environment Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

We would also like to thank Dr. Narinder Pal Singh, Dean Research (Volunteering) of the University for his Continuous Support and guidance, without which the completion of the project will not be 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

Dr. B.S. Sohal - Dean PGS

Dr. A.S. Ahluwalia – Pro VC

Dr. S.K Sharma – Dean DKSGACA

Mr. Santosh Shukla – Incharge AHKS

Last but not the least; we would like to thank Dr. Davinder Singh, VC of Eternal University for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.





DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Audit Team has prepared this report for Eternal University 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 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**

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 judiciously can save the earth's precious resources. Measurement of environmental components is the most effective step to conserve and protect natural resources.

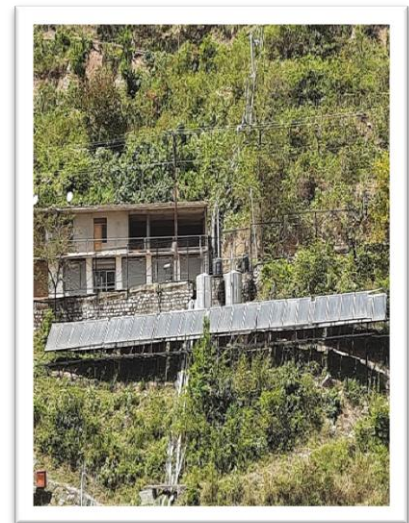
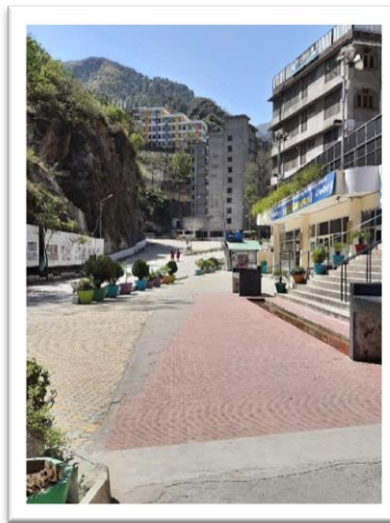
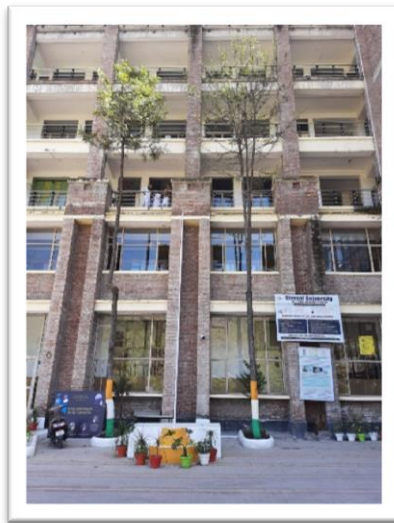
Environmental auditing had begun in the early 1970s with provision of civil lawsuits for non-compliance with environmental regulations. Environment auditing involves on site visit, collection of samples, performing analyses, and report results to competent authorities.

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 this "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 THE UNIVERSITY

Eternal university is NAAC Accredited & ISO 9001: 2015 Certified University established under the Himachal Pradesh Private University (Establishment & Regulation) Act 2006 & Himachal Pradesh Government Act.no. 3 of 2009, with the right to confer degree as per the UGC public notice on private Universities dated April 18, 2011.



The great visionary of 20th century (Sant Attar Singh Ji) had a vision that modern scientific education alone will not serve the humanity well, until and unless it is amalgamated with Brahm Vidya (Spiritual Education). The graduates of this unique education system will not only be outstanding in academics, but also will have high moral values (i.e. they will have love for humanity, compassion for the weak and the underdog, and sense of selfless service for the community). These graduates will work towards establishing permanent peace in the world. They will act as Ambassadors of Peace wherever they live, work and raise their families.

Eternal University with its seven constituent colleges is unique in imparting value based education to girl students and is the first private university of Himachal Pradesh to start College of Nursing, School of Public Health and College of Agriculture. Among several previous recognitions the Eternal University has been recently recognized as "The 20th Best Higher Education Institution in India, 2019 which are providing a broader perspective and cutting edge higher education with a focal point on fostering skills and innovation" by EDUCATION BRAINIAC magazine.



In a largely residential campus the day-scholar girl students from nearby areas of Sirmaur district who could commute from home can now also pursue their studies in the Eternal University. Situated in the Valley of Divine Peace the Modern Gurukul is providing safest, drug and pollution free environment with facilities such as sports complex, gymnasium, NSS and NCC units, experimental farms, poly houses, modern dairy complex, solar power utilization systems and support for holistic development of its students. The Eternal University has organized several conferences, workshops, camps and Kisan Melas with emphasis to address the crucial problems of farmers of Sirmour and adjoining districts of Himachal Pradesh for their inclusive development.

University offers 17 Bachelor programmes, 27 Master Programmes and 19 Doctorate Programmes.

Bachelor Programme	Masters Programme	Doctorate Programme
B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture	M.Sc. Biotechnology	Ph.D. Biotechnology
B.Tech. Food Technology	M.Sc. Agronomy	Ph.D. Food Technology
B.Tech. CSE	M.Sc. Ag. Genetics & Plant Breeding	Ph.D. CSE
B.Sc. Information Technology	M.Sc. Ag. (Entomology)	Ph.D. Botany
B.Sc. Non-Medical	M.Sc. Ag. (Horticulture) Vegetable Science	Ph.D. Chemistry
B.Sc. (Hon.) Mathematics	M.Sc. Ag. (Horticulture) Fruit Science	Ph.D. Microbiology
B.Sc. (Hons.) Microbiology	M.Sc. Ag. Horticulture (Floriculture & Landscape Architecture)	Ph.D. Mathematics
B.Sc. (Hons.) Economics	M.Sc. Ag. Plant Pathology	Ph.D. Physics
B. Ed		Ph.D. Zoology
B.Com (Hons.)		Ph.D. Economics
B.B.A.New		Ph.D. Management
B.A. (Hons.) Music		Ph.D. English
		Ph.D. Music

<p>B.A. Humanities B.Sc. (Hons.) Psychology B. Lib B.Sc. Medical B.Tech. CSE Lateral/Migrated</p>	<p>M.Sc. Agricultural Economics M.Sc. Food Science & Technology M.Tech. Food Technology M.Tech. CSE M.Sc. Botany M.Sc. Chemistry M.Sc. Mathematics M.Sc. Microbiology M.Sc. Physics M.Sc. Zoology M.P.H M.Sc. Economics M.Com. Master of Business Administration M.A. Music M.A. (Hons.) Punjabi M.Sc. Psychology M.A. English M.A. Education</p>	<p>Ph.D. Public Health Ph.D. Horticulture(Veg Science) Ph.D. Agronomy Ph.D. Entomology Ph.D. Commerce Ph.D. Punjabi</p>
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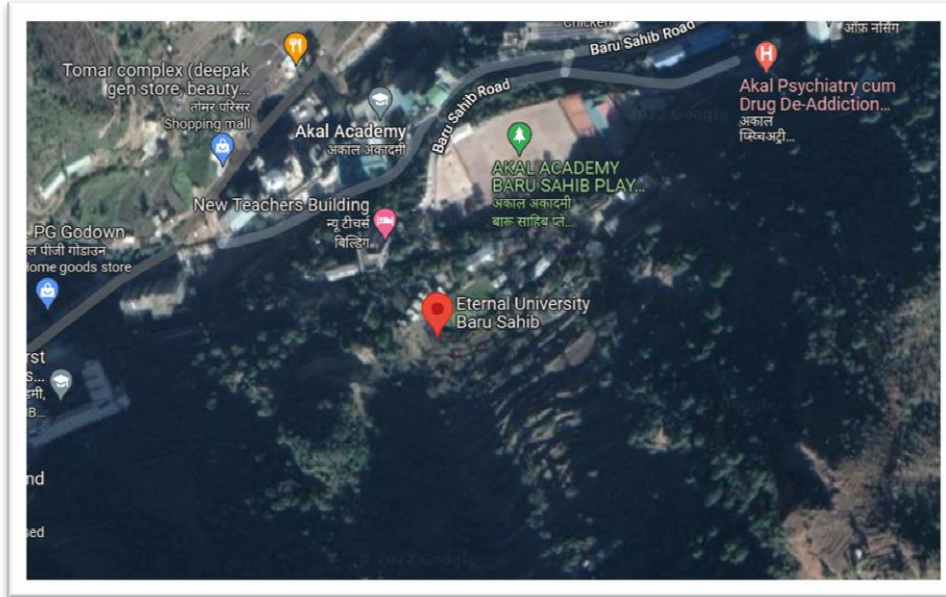
MISSION

- "To transform and empower young women talent through cutting edge education in science, technology, arts and management amalgamated with spiritual rejuvenation for their holistic development to serve the mankind with compassion and love."

VISION

- "The relatively young Eternal University with its diverse programmes, priorities, commitments, values and efforts strives to emerge as a world-class women university with its centers of excellence in science, technology, arts and management. Major emphases will be focused on developing and strengthening industrial-institution linkages and harnessing strength of its alumni for skill development, technology transfer, resources generation and employment opportunities. Its graduates engrossed with holistic development, human values, professional ethics and skills and entrepreneurship will adapt and earn comfortable livelihood and serve the mankind with love and devotion for its inclusive and sustainable development as our ambassadors of universal brotherhood for world peace."

Geo Location



Geo Coordinates from Google maps: 30.753674, 77.296542

AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of University

Name and Designation
<i>Dr. Narinder Pal Singh – Dean Research</i>
<i>Dr. B.S. Sohal - Dean PGS</i>
<i>Dr. S.K Sharma – Dean DKSGACA</i>
<i>Dr. A.S. Ahluwalia – Pro VC</i>
<i>Mr. Santosh Shukla – Incharge AHKS</i>

On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

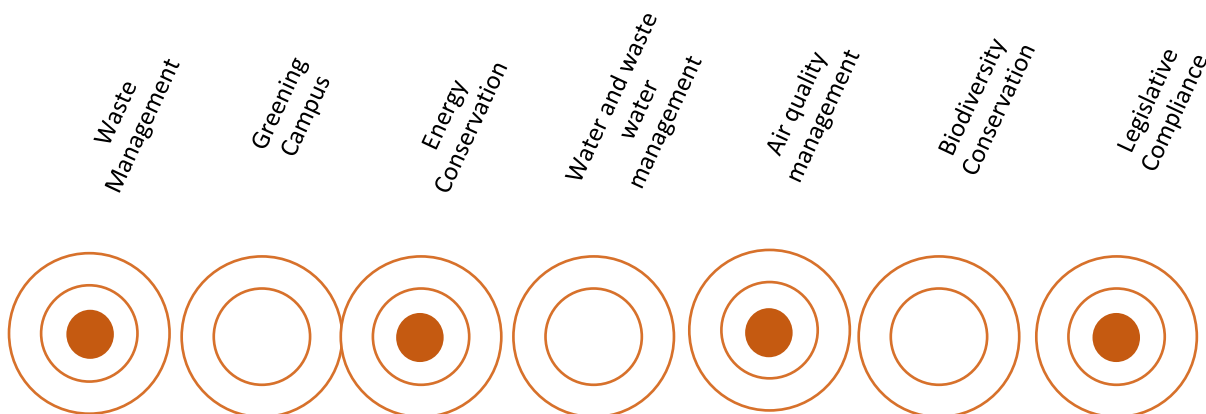
Name	Position	Qualifications
<i>Dr. Uday Pratap</i>	<i>Lead Auditor</i>	<i>Ph.D. , PDIS, QCI – WASH, Lead Auditor ISO 14001:2015</i>
<i>Pooja Kaushik</i>	<i>Co-Auditor</i>	<i>M.Sc, Field Expert, QCI – WASH</i>

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 endeavours. 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 economic needs 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 report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.



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 expansion of university campus building and renovation works result significant amount of construction and demolition 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 its own through waste treatment plant that has competent & trained personnel.
12. **Horticulture Waste** – University campus has lavish greenery and grounds that results significant horticulture waste which is managed by in-house composting system.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1. 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 LED bulbs for illumination
- LPG saves by use of Pressure cookers for cooking food.
- Solar heaters usage in kitchens and hostels
- 200 kW Solar power plant installed, to save Grid electricity

2. Are there any energy saving methods employed in your institute? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some

Yes, Renewable source of energy through 200 KVA solar panel is operational

3. How many CFL/LED bulbs has your institute installed?

40 % of Total Conventional bulbs and tube lights are replaced by LED/CFL Lights.

4. Do you run "switch off" drills at institute?

Yes

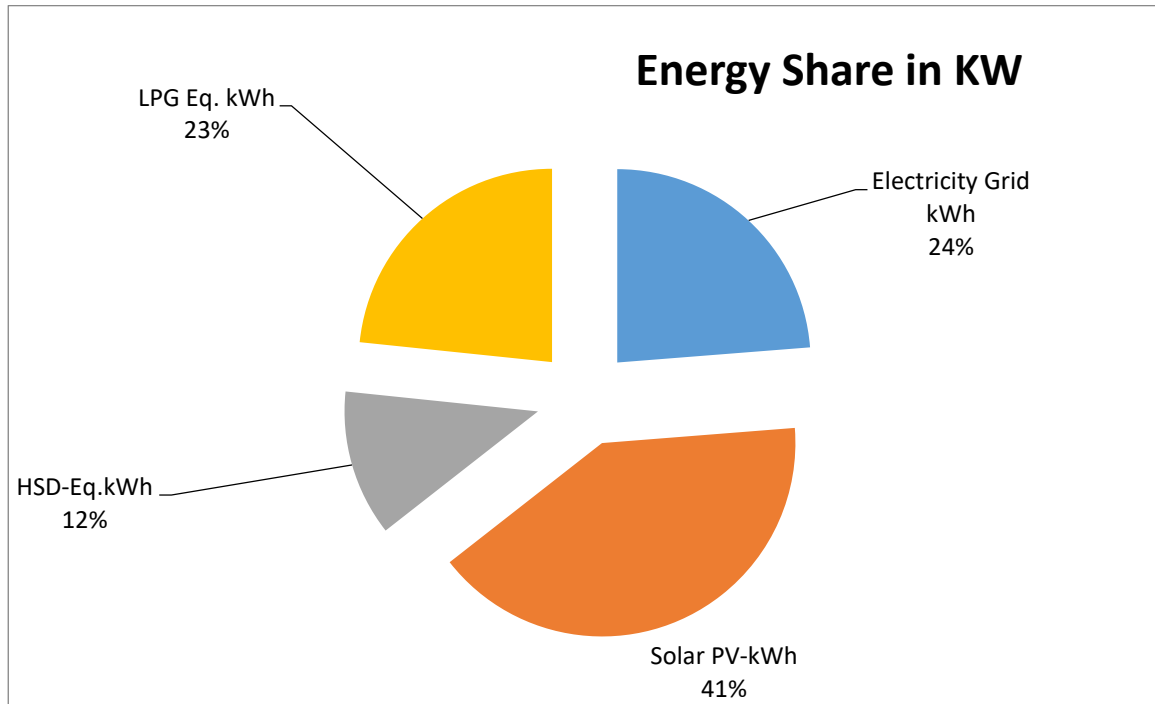
5. Are your computers and other equipment's put on power-saving mode?

Yes, In Practice

6. Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby modes most of the time? If yes, how many hours?

Yes, approx. 6 hours

Energy Share	kWh	Percentage
Electricity Grid kWh	168,111.07	23.75%
Solar PV-kWh	288,000.00	40.69%
HSD-Eq.kWh	86,434.07	12.21%
LPG Eq. kWh	165,325.49	23.36%
Total -kWh	707,870.62	100%



WATER AND WASTE- WATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking – 38.2 KL/month

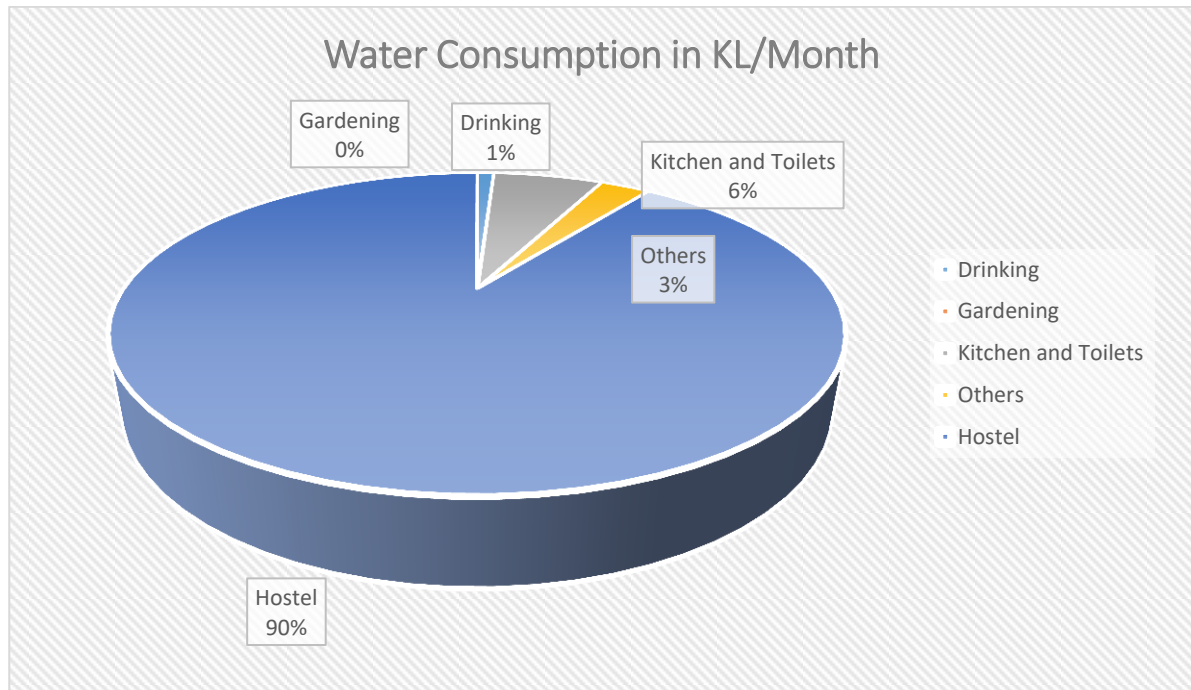
Gardening – 0 KL/month (STP Treated water is being used for gardening)

Kitchen and Toilets – 251.8 KL/month

Others – 113.9 KL/month

Hostel – 3580.2 KL/Month

Total = 3984.1 KL/Month



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

Storage: Water is stored in multiple water tanks situated at the roof of building and then it is transferred to different areas of the university to fulfill the water requirement for different purposes.

Saving Techniques: Avoid overflow of water controlled valves are provided in water supply system. Close supervision for water supply system. Avoid overflow of water controlled valves are provided in water supply system. Close supervision for water supply system.

3. Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your institute. (Entry and Exit)

Point of Entry - Natural Spring Water

Point of Exit –

1. From Canteen, Toilets, bathrooms by covered drainage which is connected to (1000 KLD) STP in campus area.

2. *From labs and medicals, to STP (35 KLD)
And, then, provided to Agriculture Farms*

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*
- *Water Conservation awareness for new students*
- *Initiate the installations of water less urinals*

5. Does your institute harvest rainwater?

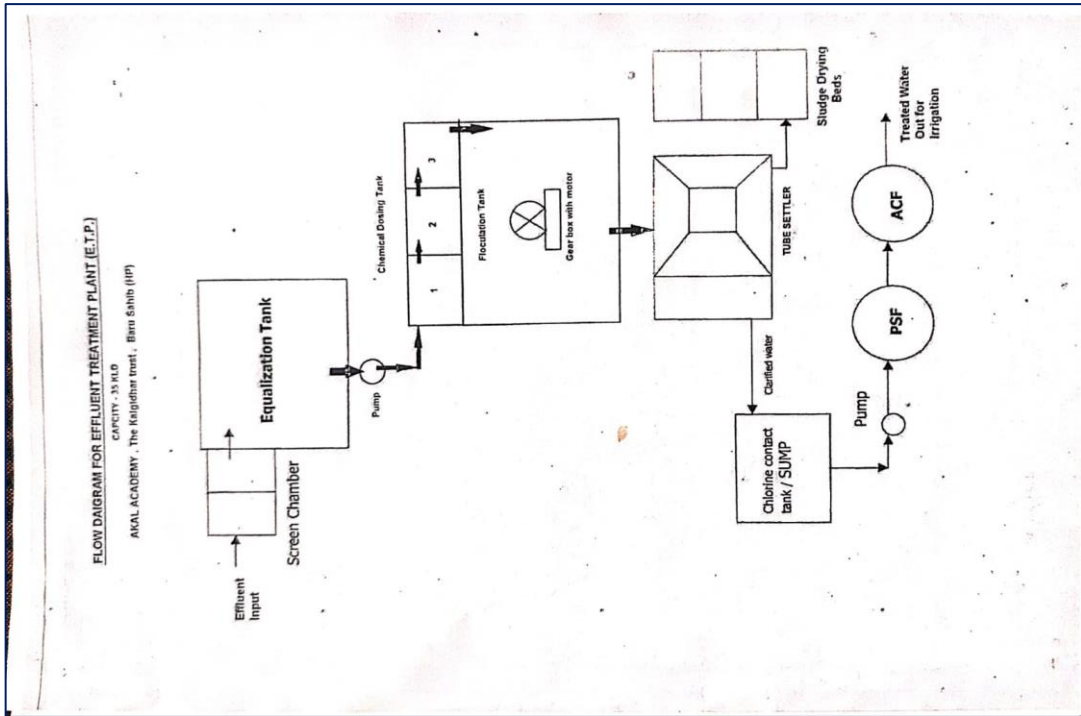
No

6. Is there any water recycling System?

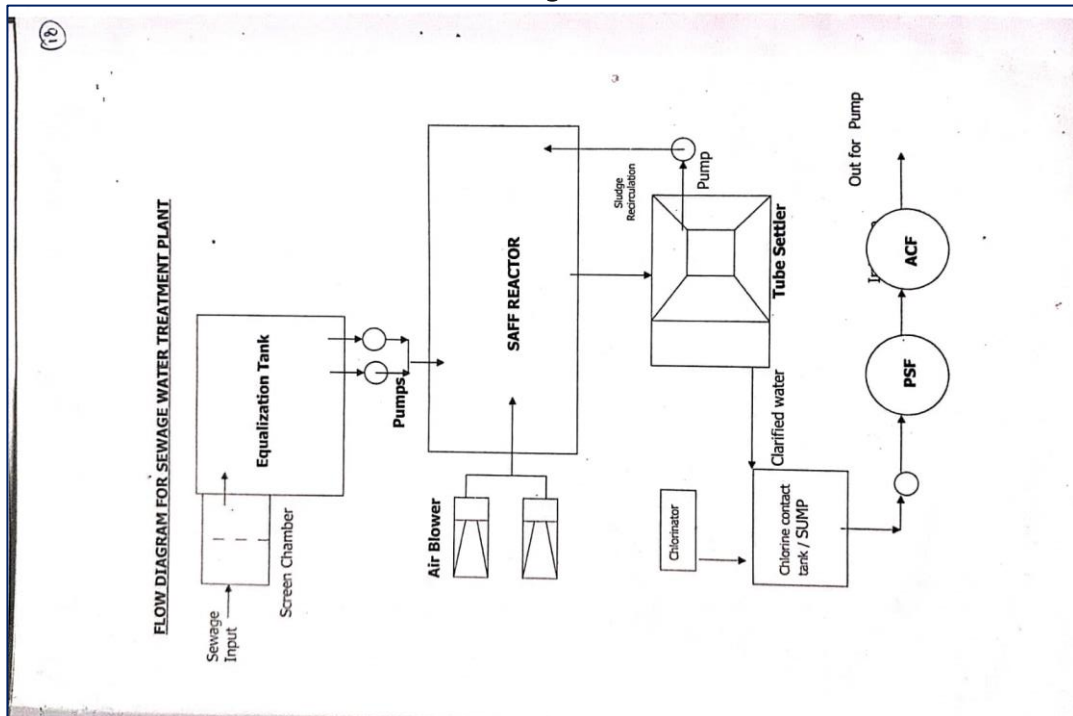
*STP – 1000 KLD
ETP – 35 KLD*

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. 1000 KLD STP and 35 KLD ETP are for hospital installed and functional in Campus as per Environment Clearance from State Pollution Control Board dated.

Below are the flowchart diagrams for ETP and STP plant in Eternal University.



The flow diagram of ETP



The flow diagram of STP

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

1. Are the Rooms in Campus are Well Ventilated?

Yes, as per National Building Code, guidelines

2. Window Floor ratio of the Rooms?

Very Good, ample daylight utilization

3. What is the ownership of the vehicles used by your campus?

University and Personal owned vehicles only

4. Provide details of university-owned vehicles?

Details of the vehicles are as follows

Bus – 5

Cars – 6

Vans – 2

Others – 2

Total – 15

5. PUC done?

Yes

6. Specify the type of fuel used by your campus's vehicles

All vehicles use diesel. There are no Petrol or CNG vehicles in the campus.

7. Air Quality Monitoring Program (If, Any)

Yes, with university equipment.

ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

1. Are you aware of any environmental Laws Pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?

Yes, faculty members and administrative team is well aware of national environmental laws.

2. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.

Yes, innovative initiatives are being taken by campus to reduce pollution and go green.

3. Does Environmental Ambient Air Quality Monitoring conducted by the Institute?

Yes

4. Does Environmental Water and Waste water Quality monitoring conducted by the Institute?

No

5. Does stack monitoring of DG sets conducted by the Institute?

Yes, by NABL approved Laboratory.

6. Is any warning notice, letter issued by state government bodies?

No

7. Does any Hazardous waste generated by the Institute?

Yes, BMW is managed by ETP

|| GENERAL

1. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.

Yes, SDG committee takes decisions for environment protection in campus, for example – reuse of waste plastic into bricks and pots, making file covers from used papers, etc.

2. 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

3. 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.

4. Does Institute participate in National and Local Environmental Protection Movement?

Yes, Swatch Bharat Abhiyan by students at campus

5. Does Institute have any Recognition or certification for environment friendliness?

Yes, Earth Day, Ozone day, World Environment Day, and more are celebrated by campus.

6. Does Institute participate in National and Local Environmental Protection Movement?

Yes, for e waste management recognition certificate (copy attached)

7. Does Institution conduct a green or environmental audit of its campus?

This is the first external audit carried out by the university.

8. 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/ buildings 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 displayed in campus with all the recommendations and current practice carried by Eternal 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.

|| REFERENCES

- **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**

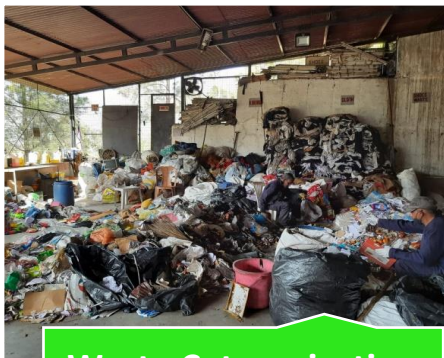
ANNEXURE PHOTOGRAPHS – WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING



Plastic Waste Recycling
to Flower Pots



Plastic Waste recycling
to Sand Bricks



Waste Categorization
and Recycling



Vermi Coposting in
Campus



Colour Coded Dust
Bins in Campus



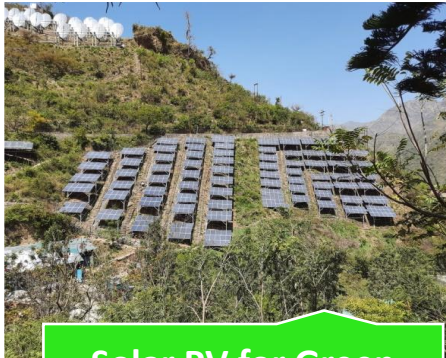
Paper Waste Recycling



Solar PV



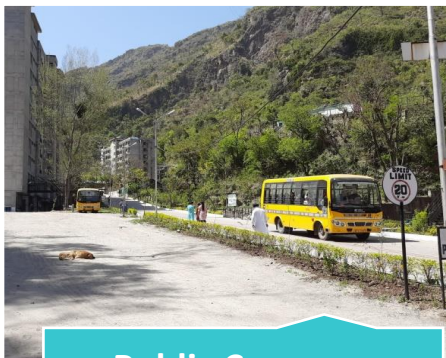
Solar Heaters



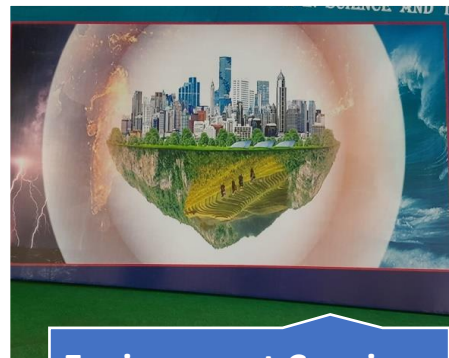
Solar PV for Green
Energy



Solar PV 200 KW



Public Common
Transport



Environment Concious
Posters in Campus

MOU FOR E-WASTE MANAGEMENT


SHIVALIK SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD. (Unit-II)
CIN:U33130HP2005PLC028806
FORM 6 (See Rule 19)
E- WASTE MANIFEST 641

1. Sender's Name and mailing address (including Phone No. and e-mail)	Mr. Jankesh Chakla 2804021021	Eternal University Batu Solid Via Rajgadh Distt Gurgaon (HR)
2. Sender's Authorization No. (if applicable)		
3. Manifest Document No.	641	
4. Transporter's name and address (including Phone No. and e-mail)		Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd. (Unit II) Village Sabbowal, P.O & Tehsil Nalagarh, Distt Solan (HP)
5. Type of Vehicle		(Truck / Tanker/ Special Vehicle)
6. Transporter's registration no.		N-021/08
7. Vehicle registration no.		HP16 - 5863
8. Receiver's Name and address		Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd. (Unit II) Village Sabbowal, P.O & Tehsil Nalagarh, Distt Solan (HP)
9. Receiver's Authorization No. (if applicable)		N-001/12
10. Description of E-Waste (Item, Weight/ Numbers)	E-waste Cat. No. TEW3	E-Waste - (Computer, Laptop, etc.) Spare part Qty = 2 kg
11. Name and stamp of Sender* (Manufacturer or Producer or Bulk Consumer or Collection Centre or Refurbisher or Dismantler)	Name and stamp : Mr. Jankesh Chakla	Signature : [Signature] Day Month Year 24 - 01 - 2020
12. Transporter acknowledgement of receipt of E-Wastes	Name and stamp : Shivalik Solid Waste Management Ltd. (Unit-II) works: Vill Sabbowal, P.O. & Teh Nalagarh, Distt. Solan Himachal Pradesh-174101	Signature : [Signature] Day Month Year 24 - 01 - 2020
13. Receiver* (Collection Centre or Refurbisher or Dismantler or recycler) certification of receipt of E-Waste	Name and stamp :	Signature: Day Month Year

*= As applicable

Bio-Hazardous Waste Management System/ MoU

**BIO-MEDICAL WASTE
(MANAGEMENT & HANDLING)
RULES 2016
FORM IV (See Rule 13)
ANNUAL REPORT**



**AKAL CHARITABLE HOSPITAL,
Baru Sahib Kheri,
Kheri - 173101, DIST : Sirmour, TAL : Rajgarh
Tele No: ,Mobile No: 9816400503**

1. Person Incharge : **DR.DAVINDER SINGH** **BMW Id : 360047
Year : 2016**

2. Activities for Which authorisation is sought : DIS-Disposal,GEN-Generation,RCP-Reception,STO-Storage,TRT-Treatment

3. Authorization Details : RENEWAL - BMW-300581-31/03/2017

4. (i) Address of the institution handling bio-medical wastes : AKAL CHARITABLE HOSPITAL,
Baru Sahib Kheri,
Kheri - 173101, DIST : Sirmour, TAL : Rajgarh

(ii) Address of the place of the Treatment facility : ,
, DIST : , Mobile :

(iii) Address of Wastes Disposal : Same As Above, CBWTF No:--, Valid UpTo:

5. Infrastructure Details :

No. of Beds	No. of Samples	OPD / Day	Occupancy (%)
220	40	150	30

6 (i) Transportation mode BMW Waste: -

(ii) Mode(s) of treatment : ACT-Autoclaving,Chemical Treatment,INC-Incineration,IND-Incineration,Needle Cutter, Disinfection

7. Brief description of method of treatment and disposal : DBR-Deep Burial,OWN-OWN,CYC-Sent For Recycling

8. Specialization : HOS-General Hospital

9. Category (See Schedule-I) of waste and Quantity of waste (KGs) to be generated this Year

HUMAN	ANIMAL	SOILE	EXPIRED	CSW	CLW	DISCARD	MICROBI	CONTAMIN	WSIM	GLASSWAR	METALLI	TOTAL
25.69	0.00	265.42	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	317.68	94.00	22.05	0.00	727.43

10. Category (See Schedule-I) of waste and Quantity of waste (KGs) to be disposed this Year

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
YELLOW	8.188	7.336	14.370	52.950	13.154	41.019	15.232	9.723	18.822	38.782	63.006	11.118	293.700
RED	11.935	9.151	18.895	50.163	17.553	47.060	22.211	17.132	21.364	56.318	36.533	9.361	317.676
BLUE	4.034	2.508	5.725	20.241	4.301	21.464	9.137	6.050	7.791	20.009	10.365	4.423	116.048
White	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	24.157	18.995	38.990	123.354	35.008	109.543	46.580	32.905	47.977	115.109	109.904	24.902	727.424

Date : **18/03/2017**

Place : **Sirmour** _____
Signature

Printed On : 18/03/2017 1 - Through XGN **N I C**

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