

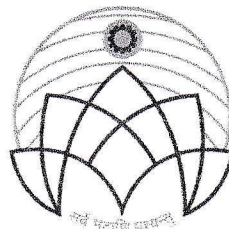
SHRI MADHWA VADIRAJA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(A unit of Shri Sode Vadiraja Mutt Education Trust ®)

VISHWOTHAMA NAGARA, BANTAKAL, UDUPI

Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi

Accredited by NBA (BE –CSE, ECE) and NAAC with A



SMVITM

INSTITUTE GREEN POLICY

2019-20

Anzama

Principal

SHRI MADHWA VADIRAJA
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
Vishwothama Nagar, Udupi Dist.

Anoop

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SHRI MADHWA VADIRAJA
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
Vishwothama Nagar, Udupi Dist.
BANTAKAL - 575 115

CONTENTS

- 1.0 PREAMBLE
- 2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
- 3.0 POLICY GUIDELINES PROCEDURES AND BENEFITS



Principal

SHRI MADHWA VADIRAJA
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
Vishwothama Nagar, Udupi Dist.
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1.0 PREAMBLE:

Shri Madhwa Vadiraja Institute of Technology and Management, Bantakal, Udupi is located in a lush green environment having large number species of flora and fauna. The photography club of the institute has identified more than 50 varieties of birds and more than 100 variants of trees. The college has adopted a green policy to protect the green environment. Also the policy helped the management to create awareness among the stakeholders

Objectives of green policy: The objective of green policy in the institute encompasses several key issues aimed at promoting sustainability, environmental responsibility and resource conservation. The defined objectives of green policy are as follows:

- The primary objective is often to minimize the institution's environmental footprint by reducing energy consumption, emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants and using renewable energy resources as much as possible
- To encourage sustainable practices among the stakeholders, such as waste water treatment, recycling and reusing, managing the e- waste in sustainable manner
- Encouraging public transport / mass transport and usage of electric vehicles for transportation
- To encourage the practices such as paperless campus and discouraging the use of plastics in the campus.
- Creating awareness on the impact of pollution on the environmental, effect of climate change, and the importance of sustainable living practices through workshops, seminars, and educational campaigns.

2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Effective implementation of the policy happens only when the entire stakeholders are involved. Roles and responsibilities to be performed by various stakeholders are listed below:

MANAGEMENT:

- Establish and communicate the organization's commitment to the Green policy.
- Allocate necessary resources to support the implementation of sustainable practices.
- Set goals, targets, and performance indicators related to environmental sustainability.
- Monitor and review the progress of sustainability initiatives.
- Encourage and promote a culture of environmental responsibility in the organization.

PRINCIPAL:

- Oversee the implementation of the Green policy.
- Develop strategies and action plans to achieve sustainability goals.
- Provide guidance, training, and support to employees in implementing sustainable practices.

STAFF AND STUDENTS:

- Follow sustainable practices and adhere to the policies and guidelines outlined in the Green policy.
- Conserve resources, such as energy and water, in their daily activities. Practice waste reduction, recycling, and proper disposal of materials

3.0 POLICY GUIDELINES, PROCEDURES AND BENEFITS:

a. ALTERNATE SOURCES OF ENERGY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

Solar Power Plant: The SMVITM has established 125 KW solar power plants for the generation of electricity. During the peak load, the energy produced will be utilized by the institutes and during Sundays and holidays, the energy produced will be transmitted to the power grid. With this facility, the institute is expected to save nearly 10,000 units of power in a calendar month. This facility saves the revenue, reduce the use of fuel for power generation and the greenhouse gases. The maintenance Engineer is responsible

for arranging regular washing of solar panel to improve the efficiency of the system and the maintenance of control panel.

The solar water heaters are provided in girls and boys hostel for hot water facility which saves the non-renewable energy consumption.

The facility installed in the campus educates the stakeholders to know more about renewable energy technology, sustainability and environmental stewardship.

Energy Audit: The management also suggested carrying out the "Energy Audit" by a certified external body once in two years and implementing the suggestions given by the organization by prioritizing the recommendation of the organization.

Education and Outreach: To implement the green policy effectively, it is decided to conduct workshops, seminars, and educational programs to raise awareness about the importance of energy efficiency, its benefits, and practical tips for conserving energy in daily life.

Engage with local communities, schools, and civic organizations to promote energy efficiency initiatives, foster collaboration, and empower individuals to take action. Switch of the energy consumption devices when not in use. Provide training and capacity-building programs for professionals, technicians.

b. WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Plastic Free environment: Restrict the usage of plastic in the campus. Create awareness sessions of effects of plastic usage.

Biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste management: Install recycling bins throughout the campus in easily accessible locations to segregate the waste at the collecting points. Clearly label bins for different types of recyclable materials such as paper, plastic. Educate students and staff about proper sorting techniques to ensure effective recycling.

E- Waste Management: Being a technical institute, considerable amount of e-waste generate in the campus. The staff and students shall be educated on reducing e-waste and put the e-waste in the bins provided so that the institute can dispose the e-waste properly. The management has suggested to handover the e-waste generated in the campus to the certified e-waste handling agencies by following the proper procedure and documentation. Once an affordable technology is developed, implement the same in the institute for e-waste management.

Wet waste management: Wet waste is generated in the hostels, particularly in dining hall, cafeteria and other places. Also the wet waste can be handled easily than other type of wastes. As per the decision of the management, the institute has provided wet waste collection bins where food waste and other organic materials to collect and process into nutrient-rich compost and use the compost as manure to garden plants.

Reduce paper usage: The management has informed the institute authorities to reduce the usage of paper at its source by promoting practices like printing circulars, draft reading materials in the used papers with one side empty. Also restrict the paper usage through digital alternatives, encouraging reusable water bottles and coffee cups, and discouraging single-use items like plastic cutlery and straws.

Reduced paper usage by using indigenous MIS: Promote usage of college MIS for various communication to faculty and student management. Increase the email communication for circulars and other matters. Use the developed technology to conduct paperless exams and to convey the results.

c. WATER CONSERVATION:

Rain water harvesting: It has been decided during the GC meeting to install the Rain water harvesting system and store the rainwater for non-potable uses, such as landscape irrigation or toilet flushing. Direct downspouts into rain barrels and use the collected rainwater during dry periods. Rain water harvesting and ground water recharging incorporates in increasing the level of water in the aquifer.

Sewage Treatment Plant: The 125KLD Sewage treatment plant in the institute helps to treat the sewage water and utilize the same for flushing and gardening purpose. It has been observed that approximately 40 to 50 KLD treated water being used for the above purpose. By treating sewage before discharge, institutions help to minimize their environmental footprint, reduce water pollution, and protect natural ecosystems. The STP enhances an institution's reputation and foster positive relationships with the surrounding community, regulatory agencies, and stakeholders.

Maintenance of plumbing system: Monitor water usage patterns and identify leaks or inefficient systems that need repair or improvement. Repair any leaks or drips in faucets, toilets, irrigation systems, and other water fixtures promptly. Install water-saving fixtures, such as low-flow faucets, showerheads, and toilets, throughout the campus.

d. SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION:

Restricted entry of automobiles: The institute management is appealing the students to use public transports instead of commuting through own vehicles.

Implementing restricted entry of automobiles for a green campus involves careful planning and consideration to balance the needs of the campus community with environmental sustainability goals.

Encouraging mass transportation: Encouraging college bus usage as part of a green campus initiative involves promoting the benefits of mass transit, providing convenient and reliable bus services, and incentivizing students, faculty, and staff to choose buses over personal vehicles. The management has decided to operate institute buses from prominent places and ensure at least 25% of the students commuting through institute buses. Also to encourage the use of mass transport facility, the institute has decided to operate the buses at nominal fare and the loss incurred to be borne by the management.

e. GREEN SPACES AND LANDSCAPING:

Incorporating green spaces and landscaping into a green policy is essential for promoting environmental sustainability, enhancing biodiversity, improving air quality, and creating attractive and healthy campus environments. The management has decided to implement preservation of existing trees and the planting of new trees to increase the quality of environment.



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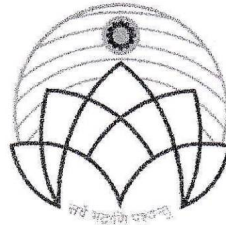
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for arranging regular washing of solar panel to improve the efficiency of the system and the maintenance of control panel.

The solar water heaters are provided in girls and boys hostel for hot water facility which saves the non-renewable energy consumption.

The facility installed in the campus educates the stakeholders to know more about renewable energy technology, sustainability and environmental stewardship.

Promotion of using low consumption lights: It has been decided during the GC Meeting held on 08-01-2022 to replace the fluorescent lamps (tube lights) with **LED bulbs and tubes**. The action plan to be implemented in phased manner starting from the sources consuming more power during night time such as Hostels, dining hall, street lights..etc. This in turn reduces the power consumption as well as reduction in the consumption of diesel for the DG sets.

BLDC (Brushless Direct Current) Fans: The management also decided in the meeting held 08-01-2022 to replace the conventional AC fans by **Brushless DC fans** so as to reduce the consumption of energy. Similar to the promotion of low consumption bulbs and lights, the decision of replacing the conventional fans with BLDC fans to be implemented in phased manner starting from the sources consuming more power during night time such as Hostels, dining hall, street lights..etc.

Energy Audit: The management also suggested carrying out the **"Energy Audit"** by a certified external body once in two years and implementing the suggestions given by the organization by prioritizing the recommendation of the organization.

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d. SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION:

Restricted entry of automobiles: The institute management is appealing the students to use public transports instead of commuting through own vehicles. As a supporting action, the management has decided not to allow students' vehicles inside the campus. However, the use of bicycles and e-scooters are encouraged and a separate shelter has been provided in the campus for students' bicycle and e-vehicles.

Implementing restricted entry of automobiles for a green campus involves careful planning and consideration to balance the needs of the campus community with environmental sustainability goals.


EV Vehicles: Transition institutional fleets to electric vehicles (EVs) by purchasing electric cars, bicycles or scooters. The management appreciates the staff and students for commuting by EV vehicles.

Encouraging mass transportation: Encouraging college bus usage as part of a green campus initiative involves promoting the benefits of mass transit, providing convenient and reliable bus services, and incentivizing students, faculty, and staff to choose buses over personal vehicles. The management has decided to operate institute buses from prominent places and ensure at least 25% of the students commuting through institute buses. Also to encourage the use of mass transport facility, the institute has decided to operate the buses at nominal fare and the loss incurred to be borne by the management.

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