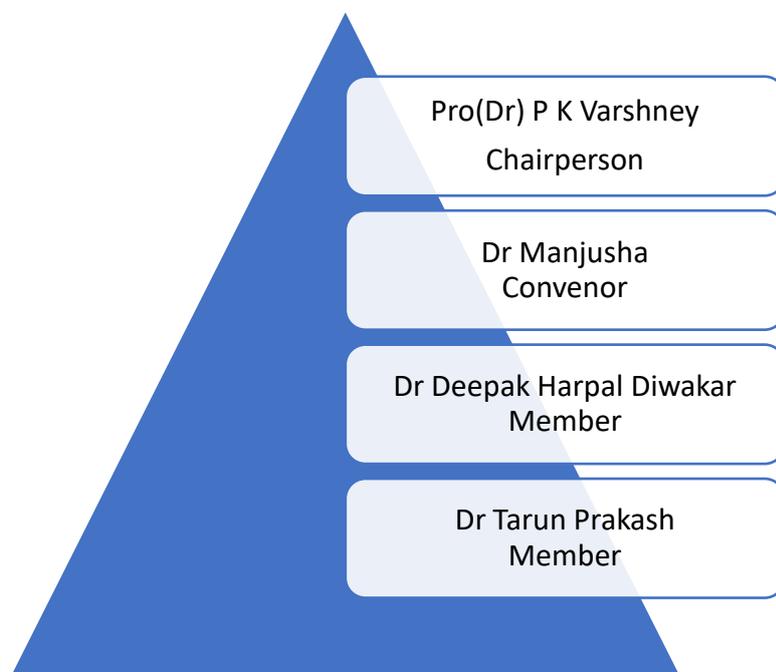


D.R.A GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE BISAULI, BUDAUN

GREEN POLICY ,ENVIRONMENT POLICY AND ENERGY USAGE POLICY

By establishing a strict green policy in compliance with the National Environment Policy, D.R.A Govt College is dedicated to protect and preserve the environment. In order to preserve a safe and healthy environment for both the present and future generations, it constantly works to maintain an eco-friendly, green campus, instil the concept of sustainable development in the minds of youth, and train them in the management of renewable and non-renewable resources and waste.

The green policy and code outlined below must be followed by all parties involved with D.R.A Govt College, including Faculties, employees, students, and others who utilise the site. The institutional green committee's membership shall be as follows: -



Responsibilities and obligations of the Committee

- The Institutional Green Committee will be in charge of organising, carrying out, and overseeing the institution's environmental efforts.
- Encourage neighbourhood residents and stakeholders to be environmentally sensitive and sustainable.
- Identifying alternative energy sources and energy-saving measures.
- Implementing efficient waste management strategies to reduce pollution v. Identifying and implementing water conservation strategies
- Undertaking and monitoring green initiatives on campus
- Reviewing and implementing the recommendations resulting from the Green Audit: The institution's members must make every effort to employ alternative energy sources and preserve energy in order to safeguard the environment for both current and future generations. The policy recommends that the following alternative energy sources need to be utilised in order to maintain environmental sustainability. Solar Power Solar roof top PV

systems must be used to capture solar energy, ensuring that the maximum amount of electricity is produced while adhering to the standards established by the Commission of Alternate Sources of Energy (CASE), a division of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India.

- The Committee will investigate the viability of using biogas as an alternative energy source.
- The Committee will investigate the viability of Smart sensors to conserve energy. Smart technology will be utilised to save energy by utilising sensor-based mechanisms to allow lighting, fans, and other equipment that uses little electricity to be used extensively. Sensor based energy conservation
- The Committee will ensure that all new building structures must be designed to run with appropriate cross ventilation and natural illumination to prevent artificial lighting and cooling in order to achieve electricity efficiency. In order to further minimise power use on campus, the college must consciously choose energy-efficient equipment when making purchases.
- The Committee will investigate all new buildings must have LED lighting as an energy-efficient institution. LED lighting will be installed in place of the current lighting systems in classrooms, labs, auditoriums, halls, and hallways.
- The Committee will ensure that only equipment with a star rating are purchased. All refrigerators, air conditioners, microwaves, deep freezers, etc.—shall be purchased as per institutional best practises. LED monitors will be used in the staff areas, offices, and computer labs. Additionally, the current TFT monitors will eventually be phased out.
- The Committee will enforce a Policy for Waste Management.
- The Committee will emphasise on segregating, reusing, recycling, and composting waste, the College aims to adhere to waste management regulations, reduce waste produced on campus, and lessen its environmental effect. Through orientation, circulars, announcements, and signs in conspicuous locations, all institution stakeholders will be made aware of the value of a clean, green campus. Additionally, viability of classification, minimization, collection, segregation, treatment, and disposal of both solid and liquid waste will be kept in mind. Composting techniques will be used by the institution's management of biodegradable waste, and the resulting compost will be used as bio-fertilizer to support the campus's flora. In addition, the organisation will investigate the viability of producing biogas from degradable trash. To reduce environmental pollution, the institution must have a well-organized system for reducing, recycling, and reusing non-biodegradable trash.
- The Committee will lay down procedure for Solid Waste Management. The institution's solid waste management procedures must adhere to the standards set by the Government. By adhering to the following standards, a structured, methodical, and multi-level solid waste management process must be put into place:
 - The Committee will ensure that Bins with color-coding and labelling must be placed in classrooms, auditoriums, labs, corridors, washrooms, open areas, and parks in order to separate and collect waste at every level of the organisation.
 - Personnel should be hired specifically to assist with garbage collection, segregation, treatment, or disposal.
 - The collected paper trash must be delivered to an authorised recycling facility.
 - A system for collecting and using rainwater should be in place.
 - Water waste produced during the filtration of water from reverse osmosis units must be recycled and put to good use.

- The institution must make an effort to recycle used water and save water.

OTHER MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY OF GREEN COMMITTEE

Rainwater Collection and Harvesting: For the collection of rainwater, the following standards will be put into place: i. A sizable portion of the campus's water demand must be satisfied by rainwater. ii. The annual rainwater should be gathered as much as possible. iii. A well-designed scientific system for gathering, filtering, and storing harvested water must be devised and put into action. iv. Specialized rainwater storage tanks must be built, maintained, and used as a backup source of water. Recharging a borewell or open well i. Only, when necessary, should borewells be drilled, and existing borewells should be recharged by building recharge pits. Borewell and open well recharge shall be provided for building of Bunds and Tanks ii. The institution must build more storage tanks or bunds to hold extra water that can be redirected during intense downpours. iii. Institution is responsible for the appropriate maintenance and protection of the waterbodies on campus as well as the installation of a suitable distribution system for the use of the water that has been stored.

Towards a Green Campus:

The College should make efforts to promote environmental awareness and sustainability among its constituents and should uphold an environmentally friendly campus with the necessary precautions and practises.

Certification for a Green Campus: The institution must make a long-term commitment to the campus community's ongoing environmental improvement. It will work to achieve green certification and national environmental benchmarks.

Vehicle Entry Restrictions: In order to prevent pollution, the institution must limit the number of vehicles allowed on campus. The majority of the campus must be accessible by foot, bicycle, or electric vehicle.

Using bicycles: Bicycle use for transportation within the College will be promoted. Utilization of Electric Vehicles (Battery-Powered Vehicles) Institution shall promote the usage of electric vehicles for transportation among its members. To reduce carbon emissions, campus transportation must be provided by electric vehicles. For the convenience of recharging electric vehicles, sufficient charging points must be installed. The institution's electric vehicles must also be able to carry visitors and students who are Divyangjan.

Pedestrian-friendly walkways: There will be designated pedestrian-only areas with access restrictions for vehicles to ensure their safety. Signs must designate different paths for automobiles and pedestrians. The pedestrian walkways must be kept covered in greenery.

Ban on the Use of Plastic in the college campus: campus facilities, the university must adhere to a "zero single use plastic usage" policy. There will be an effort to reduce the use of other types of plastic that are less than 50 microns in thickness. We must look for real substitutes for single-use disposable plastics, from the reuse idea to compostable goods.

Thanks