

Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University

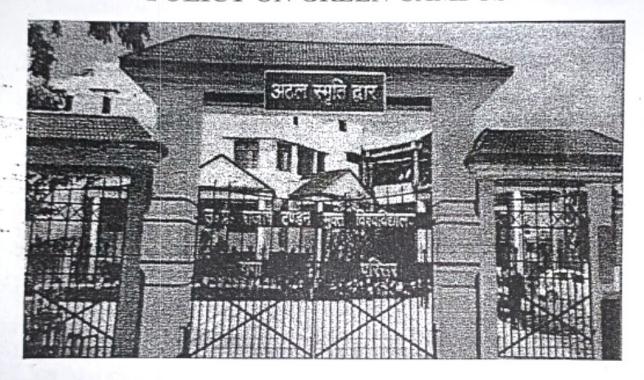
University Accredited with

B⁺ Grade

by

UGC-NAAC

POLICY ON GREEN CAMPUS



Draft Committee

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INTRODUCTION

Policy on Green campus is a systematic collection and documentation of the strategies and steps for enrichment of flora and fauna in the campus through environmental diversity of the institution. It aims to encourage environmental practices within and outside of the campus, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly ambience. Such policy can be a useful tool for an educational institution to determine how and where it is using the most of the available water and other resources; the institution can then consider how to make changes its optimal use and conservation. It can also be used to determine the type and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of green impact on campus. If self-enquiry for an individual is a natural and necessary outgrowth of a quality education, the same is true for a quality educational institution. Thus, it is imperative for the institution that it has to evaluate its own contributions toward a sustainable future. As environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent.

The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global levels is leading to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutions which will lead for sustainable development vis-a-vis reduce a sizable amount of atmospheric carbon-di-oxide from the environment. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made Green Audit mandatory for all Higher Educational Institutions with a mandatory annual submission. Moreover, it is also a part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the reduction of global warming through Carbon Footprint reduction measures.

Objectives:

Green Audit of an institution these days has gained a paramount importance for developing an eco-friendly atmosphere within the campus and in surrounding areas; and reflects the role of the institution in mitigating the present days' environmental problems. The university since its inception is putting efforts to keep its campus clean and green. Purpose of the present green policy is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize the framework of Environmental Sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, standards and other policies. The main objectives of framing Policy on Green Campus are:

- To map the Geographical Location of the university and explore the scope of enriching the campus with flora and fauna;
- To examine the floral diversity of the university and suggest the types and species of plans/trees according to available spaces;
- To examine the present water utilization status and suggest water saving mechanism and devices keeping in view the campus beautification;

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- To examine the hygiene status and sanitation provisions along with waste disposal system in the campuses and suggest the improvements if required so;
- To examine the existing fire-fighting provisions in all campuses and suggest improvement and undation
- To suggest measures for awaring learners and other stakeholders to the real concerns of environment and its sustainability.

About The University:

Established in 1999 by an act of Parliament, the University is operating in open and distance mode and situated in Sangam City, the district headquarter of Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. With the mission of educating such people who despite having basic eligibility could not find access to higher education or skill certifying education. It has been uninterruptedly working for fruitful dissemination of knowledge to its learners residing in remote areas with the solemn aim of making them worthy citizens of the country. The University is imparting quality education to the persons already in job, ladies who are bound to confined in their homes as house makers, farmers and farm laborers maids and other such workers who due to their work engagements have no time to go to colleges for further studies, fitters and mechanics who remain engaged throughout the day but willing to peruse their further studies, people who have become overage, or such people who want to peruse their higher education because of their passion. With its learning materials in both the on line and off line forms the University tries to reach the unreached through its study centers located in the state of Uttar Pradesh. In such a way the University contributes significantly in the mission of the country to increase Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education. The claim has been justified by a large number of alumni glittering all over the State of Uttar Pradesh and the Country as well. The University has an adequate academic and physical infrastructure catering to the 123 programmes including Awareness, Certificate, Diploma, PG Diploma, UG Degree, PG Degree, M Phil and Ph D Degree. These programmes are well managed by three tier structure of the University viz, 10 Schools, 12 Regional Centers and over 1281 Study centers scattered all over the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Geographic Location and General Overview of the Land Use:

Headquarter of the University is situated in Phaphamau, a satellite township of Prayagraj Uttar Pradesh, India. Its geographical location falls within the geo-position between latitude 25°32'117" N and longitude 81°51'10" E. It encompasses an area of about 15.86 Acres. At its headquarter the University has three campuses popularly known as Ganga Campus, Yamuna Campus and Saraswati Campus named after the three pious rivers forming the Sangam in this holy city.

The University has adopted the slogan 'Green Campus, Clean Campus' as mission for environmental conservation and sustainability. There are three main pillars i.e. zero environmental foot print, positive impact on occupants' health and performance and all the graduates demonstrating environmental literacy. The goal is to reduce CO₂ emission, energy and

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water use while creating congenial atmosphere for learners, faculty and supporting staff. A detail of the distribution of the land area in major heads is given as under.

Categories of Land Use	Area in Sq. Meters					
	Ganga Campus	Saraswati Campus	Yamuna Campus	Total (All the three Campuses)		
Open Space and	11,834.015	19,925.86	17,294.71	49054.585		
Plantation	4.002.41	2,400.73	4.253.82	11638.092		
Built up Area	4,983.41		21,548.53	60692.545		
Total Area	16817.425	22,326.59	21,340.33	0001		

The total area of University is 62,088.18 sq. meters out of which the built up area is 14740.67 sq meters(i.e. 23.74 %) and open space available for plantation and other purpose is 62,088.18 sq. meters (i.e. 76.26 %).

The land on which the University is established was vacated by brick kiln. Topographically, it was uneven and its soil was least fertile prevalent termite infestation. Instill efforts of the University has developed the land and made it usable for building infrastructures and maintenance of greenery. At present all the three campuses are lush green and livable. Detailed conditions of the three campuses are as under.

The southern region of Ganga Campus is densely built up having VC residence, employees' quarters, guest house and Media Center. Administrative building with sufficient space for VC office, Administrative Section, Finance Section, Examination Section, Admission Cell, Self Learning Material (SLM) Storage and Distribution Cell and many other sections/cells is built up in northern region of this campus. There is a Gym, medical dispensary and Canteen in Guest house building, Post Office and a Bank branch for making the University's environment livable and congenial. Plantation on the rest of the land has been done to maintain greenery in the campus and make it environment friendly and livable.

Saraswati campus is mainly dedicated for academic activities. There is an academic block consisting of Academic building, Central Library, an Auditorium (under construction) and Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Convocation Ground. Schools of studies are situated in Academic building where they are functioning from. There is a provision of seating chambers for faculty, counseling/classrooms, school offices, and a conference hall in this building. IQAC cell, Study Centers' recognition and monitoring cell and other cells are also functioning from this block. A separate building is dedicated for Central Library of the University with most of the required facilities. At present the Audio-visual Lab and recording rooms are also established in the Library building. The upper floor of this building is dedicated for Examinations halls with separate entry from back side. Auditorium with a capacity of 999 seats is under construction in the Convocation Ground. All the buildings are surrounded by orchards and systematic gardens. Open parts of the land available are covered with green grasses and intensively planted trees.

This campus is recently acquired area which at present is catering the services to learners of Prayagraj Regional Center and the needs of residence for University employees. Rest of the part

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is being developed as per the University needs like community hall for residents, online examination hall etc. Like Ganga Campus intensive plantation in this campus, on the rest of the land has been done to maintain greenery in the campus and make it environment friendly and livable.

In addition, the university has own building with sufficient infrastructural facilities and green space for two of its regional centers in Lucknow and Bareilly. Rest of the regional centers are running in building hired on rentals.

Other Common Infrastructures:

For water supply there is separate overhead water tanks and pump-houses / generator-rooms are built up in every campus. Every campus is installed with clean and cool water dispensing systems. Toilets/Lavatories are also built up in sufficient numbers within each building as well as separate blocks for this is also available in each campus. Dust/waste bins are deployed at every crucial point with proper instructions to visitors, employees and related 'swachchhagrahi employees' for making the campus clean and plastic free. Further, for waste management there is provision of compost pits in all the three campuses for biodegradable wastes, and for collection of plastic wastes and e-wastes which as per university rules are disposed-off through vendors. For power supply the University has electric connection of 11KV with dedicated transformers installed in its Ganga and Yamuna Campuses. Also, a part of the energy requirement is met through solar panels installed in the campus. Environment friendly green and soundless generators in all the three campuses are also installed for countering interruption in power supply.

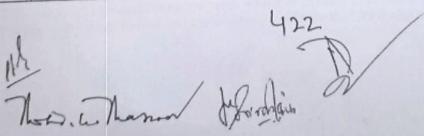
U P Rajarshi Tandon Open University has an eco-friendly environment. It has a long legacy of healthy environmental practices including periodic plantation, their preservation and maintenance. Its land use is such that most of the open area is covered under plantation that generates a better and sustainable campus environment.

Floral Diversity of the University:

The area is immensely diverse with a variety of tree species performing a variety of functions. Most of these tree species are planted in different periods of time through various plantation programmes organized by the authority and have become an integral part of the University. The trees of the University have increased the quality of life, not only the University fraternity but also the people around of the it's campuses in terms of contributing to our environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate amelioration, conservation of water, preserving soil, controlling climate by moderating the effects of the sun, rain and wind. Leaves absorb and filter the sun's radiant energy, keeping things cool in summer. Flowers and fruits are used stakeholders, and nectar is a favorite of flies, bees, birds and many insects. Leaf - covered branches keep many animals, such as birds and squirrels safe from predators. Different species of Growth of vegetation displays a seemingly endless variety of shapes, forms, texture and vibrant colors. They also remind us the glorious history of our institution. We often make an emotional connection with these trees and sometime become personally attached to the ones that we see every day. University shifted in these campuses only around 2008 plans to plant a thick belt of large shady trees in its periphery to bring down the level of pollution due to noise and dust and storms. Thus, the University has been playing a significant role in maintaining the environment of the Southern part of Prayagraj especially of Phaphamau town and its surrounding areas. The following are the tree and orchards which are planted and in full grown conditions in the University:

List of Trees, Shrubs and Orchards Planted in University

Sr.	Name of the plant	Number				
No.		Ganga Campus	Saraswati Campus	Yamuna Campus	Total	
	Mango Tree (Mangifera indica)	26	30	05	61	
	Banyan Tree (Ficus bengalensis)	01			01	
	Pipal Tree (Ficus religiosa)	07	20	23	50	
	Neem Tree (Azadirachta indica)	03	18	34	55	
		08	01	04	12	
	Shisam Tree (Dalbergia sissoo)	01	03	14	18	
	Arjuna Tree (Teminalia arjuna)		46	24	154	
1.	Ashoka Tree (Saraka indica)	84	01	04	18	
3.	Bel Tree (Aegle mormelos)	13	01		00	
).	Katahal Tree (Artocarpus heterophyllus)	02	02	02	06	
10.	Mahua Tree (Madhuca longifolia)	03	-	-	03	
11	Jamun Tree (Syzygium cumini)	06	01	17	24	
11.	Sagwan Tree (Tectona grandis)		23	08	31	
12.	Gular Tree (Ficus glomerata)	03			03	
13.	Badahal Tree (Artocarpus		04	-	04	
15.	Aawala Tree (Phyllanthus	01	01	21	. 23	
	emblica) Sahjan Tree (Moringa oleifera)	0	. 01	01	• 02	
16. 17.	Gulacheen Tree	05	× -	04	09	
	(Plumeria indica) : Rubber Tree (Ficus elastica)	01			01	
18.	Amarood Tree	11	_	33 :	44	
20	(Psidium guajava)	0	01		01	
20.	Maulshree (Mimosops elangii)	- 02	4 ± 04	.04	10	
21.	Shahatoot (Morus álba)	01 .	e. 02	61 3 5	03	
22.	Harshingar (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis)	0	04	-	04	
24	Bottle Palm (Roystonia grandis)	20	16	52	88	
24.	Saptaparni (Alstonia scholaris)	08	20	28	56	
25. 26.	Kadamb		08	04	12	
27	(Anthocephalus cadamba) Pakad (Ficus virens)			01	01	
27.	Bargad (Ficus benghalensis)	03	18	01	22	
28.	Gulmohar (Delonix regia)		05	0	05	
29.	Neebu (Citrus lemon)	03	05	10	18	
30.	Indian Badam Tree	90 - AT 1	01	-	01	
	(Terminalia catappa) Kaner (Nerium oleander)		05	06	11	



an addition, all the campuses are maintained with green grasses, seasonal flowers, hedges and shrubs round the year. The floral diversity and richness provides the natural shelter to variety of local from local fauna such as birds like sparrow, myna, parrots, pigeon etc.; and different kinds of reptiles, flies, bees etc.

GREEN CAMPUS COMMITTEE PROPOSES THAT

Biodiversity Provisions:

- Flora and fauna preservation and conservation:
- 2. Growing ornamental plants: Ornamental trees, avenue trees, seasonal, annual and perennial plants in the three campuses of the University.
- 3. For generating interest of people Navagrah Vatika, Nakshatra Vatika (in Ganga & Saraswati campus) and Ayush Vatika (in Yamuna Parisar) should be developed
- For achieving self-sustainability a nursery should be developed in Yamuna Parisar which will cater not only to the need of the three campuses but also to that of the other interested plant lovers by selling the plantlets.
- 5. Enrichment of vegetation of Rajarshi Yuva Van of Yamuna Campus by plantation of more shade and fruits trees in planned manner.
- The biodiversity of campus will support the insects, bird, reptile and mammal fauna of surrounding area.
- An apiary may be established.
- 8. Modern gardening equipment, appliances and accessories will be needed to maintain green campus.

Provisions for water conservation:

- 1. For conservation of water, drip irrigation system and sprinklers in lawns should be installed in three
- 2. A multi-jet fountain should be installed in front of Administrative Buildingin Ganga Parishar as a centre of attraction at the entrance.
- 3. It is proposed to create facilities for growing aquatic plants.

Waste Disposal System of the University:

With smart initiatives like Think Green Go Green', Waste Management is helping universities achieve a higher level of environmental performance. The campus is declared plastic free zone where no one can bring single use plastic carry bags or bottles. By reusing or recycling University iscontributing to the conservation of natural resources, saving energy, helping to protect the environment, and reducing landfill. Instill efforts are made to reduce impact on the environmentby minimizing the carbon emissions associated with both disposing of old products and obtaining new ones. UPRTOU adopts environment friendly practices and takes necessary actions leading to energy conservation, waste recycling, carbon neutral etc. The biodegradable and reusable wastes generated are processed as composite/organic manure for the plants in the University campus. For this purpose there are compost pits in each campus. Other solid wastes generated in the University campus is taken to the community bin of the city for recycling and disposal and E-wastes are disposed-off through licensed venders as per University rules:

We propose that facilities should be generated for normal composting and vermicomposting.

Water Conservation Practices in the University:

Every major building in all the campuses is associated with well-designed functional rain water harvester to conserve the rain water during rainy season and recharge the ground water table. Awareness regarding water saving and its benefits are generally discussed in different programmes and people are encouraged to not waste water. Taps are kept in order by the plumbing workers and always watched to repair leakages. Motors for lifting water are used only when needed to fill the overhead tanks.

Thus, in a nutshell it reflects that the University is trying its best for maintaining the greenery in its campuses and presents an ideal for local people in its surroundings to protect the environment and make it livable not only for human beings but also for a variety of fauna found in the locality.

It is hereby suggested that:

- For conservation of water, drip irrigation system and sprinklers in lawns should be installed in three
 campuses.
- A multi-jet fountain should be installed in front of Administrative Building in Ganga Parishar as a centre of attraction at the entrance.

Heigene and Gender sanitation Policy and Practices

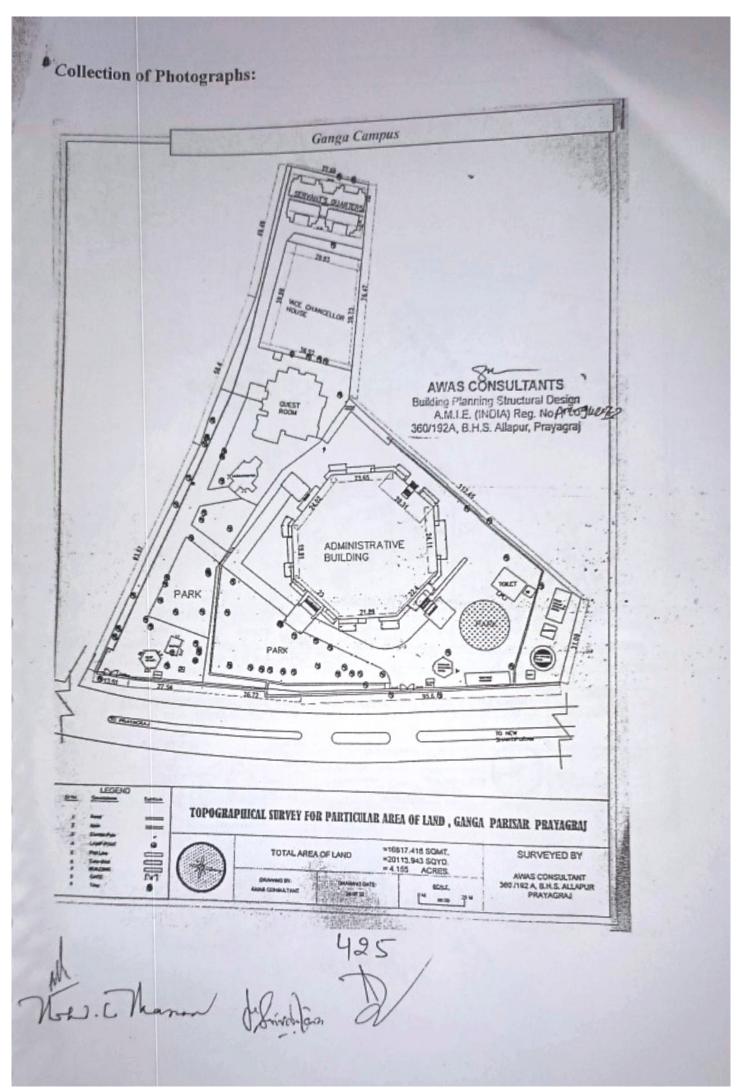
- 1. Gender specific toilets for males/females/divyangs.
- 2. Vending machines for sanitary pads and disposal incinerator
- 3. Sanitation of toilets for faculty, students, officials, labs; offices, workshop, seminar halls, and canteen etc.
- 4. Attractive disposal bins for wastes
- 5. Arrangement for proper sanitizers such as Sodium hypochlorite, phenols, dettol etc.

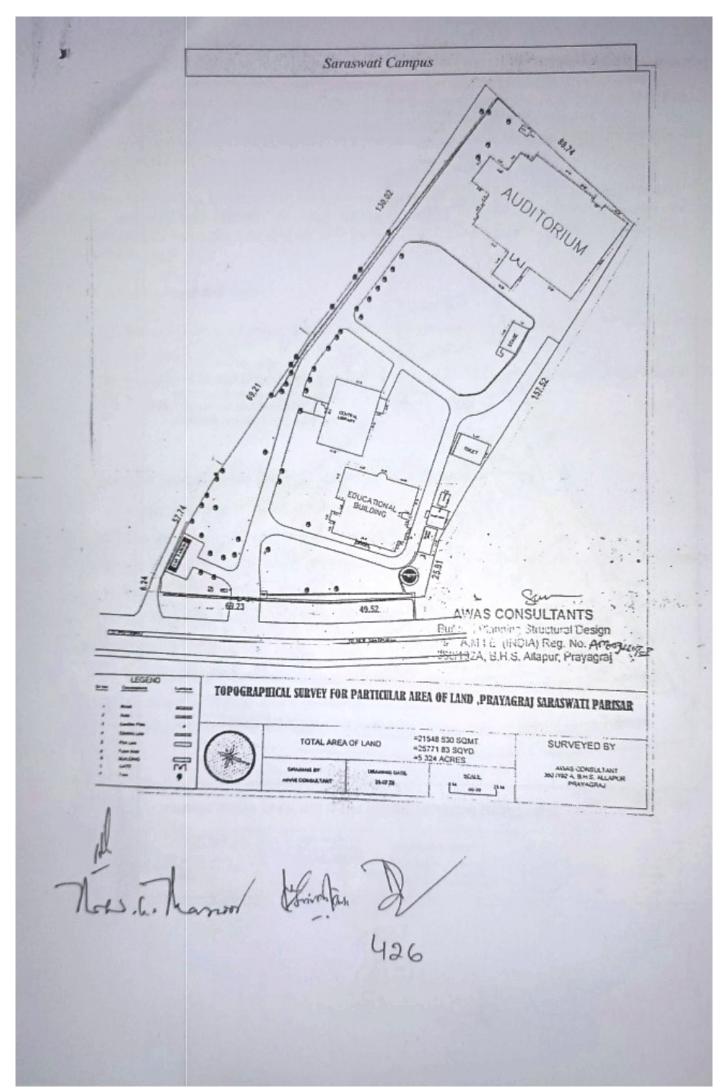
Fire Fighting Provisions

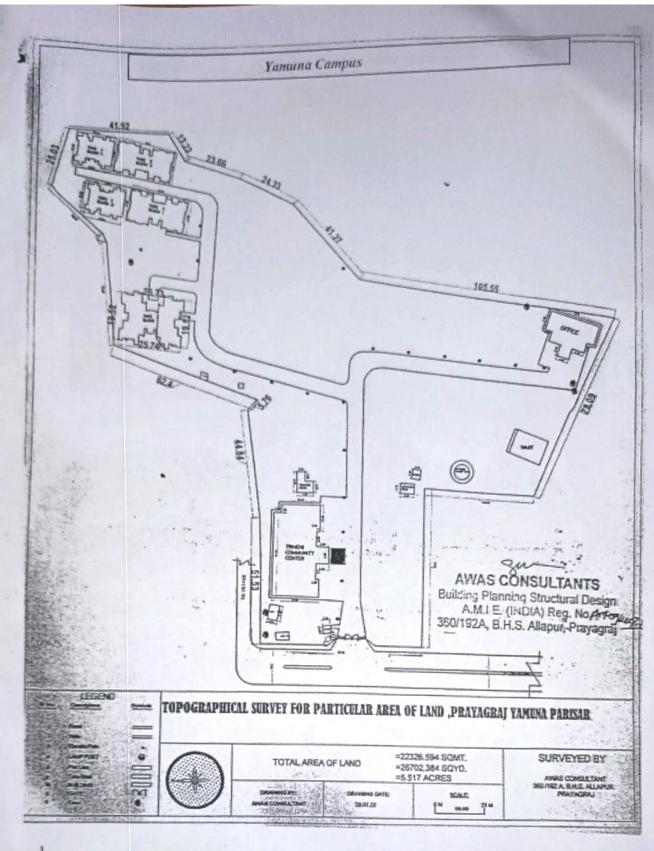
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- 1. Installation and maintenance of fire extinguishers
- Establishment of hydrants in all three campuses for fire lighting at the time of need.
 Fire-fighting mock drills be organized from time to time.

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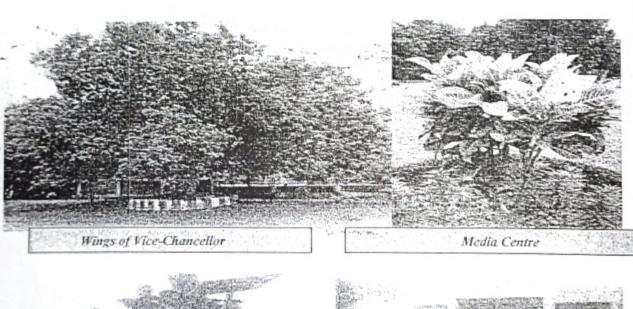


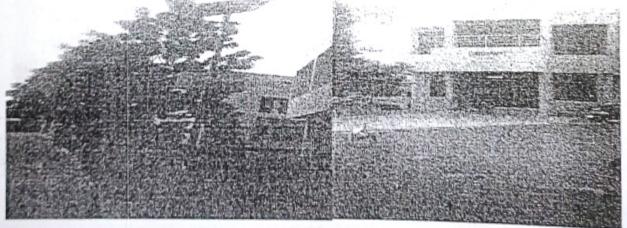


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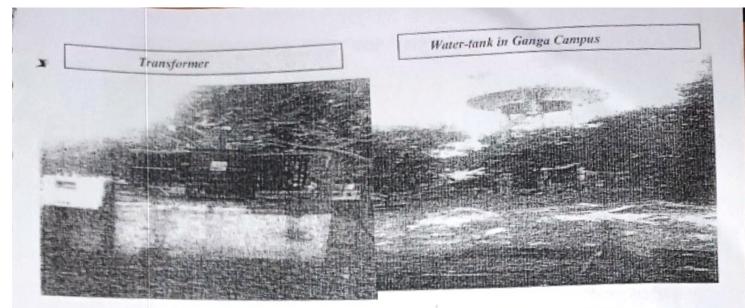


Lawn of Ganga Campus in front of Administrative Building

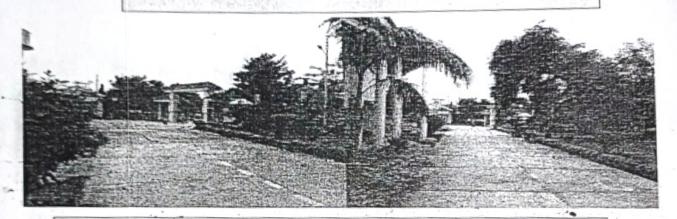




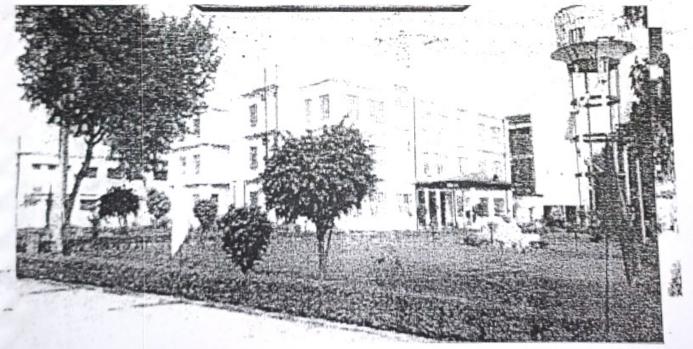
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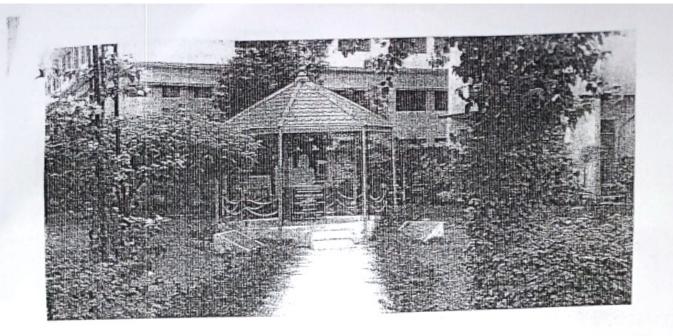
Roads in Ganga Campus exhibiting greenery along its both sides

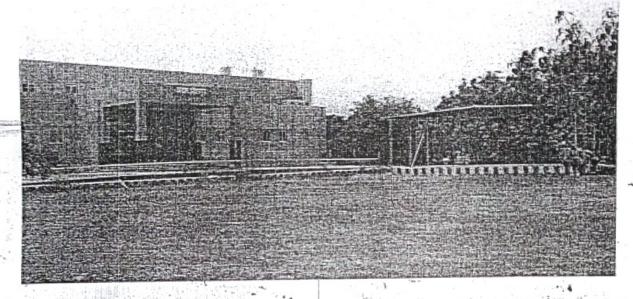


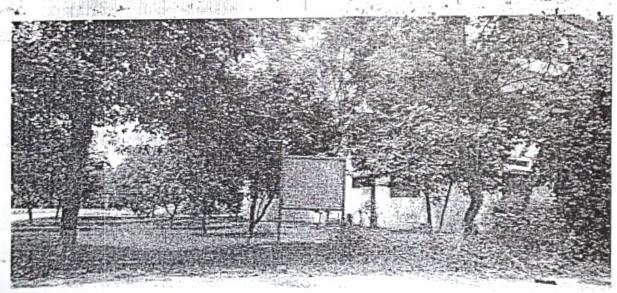
Academic Building in Saraswati Campus



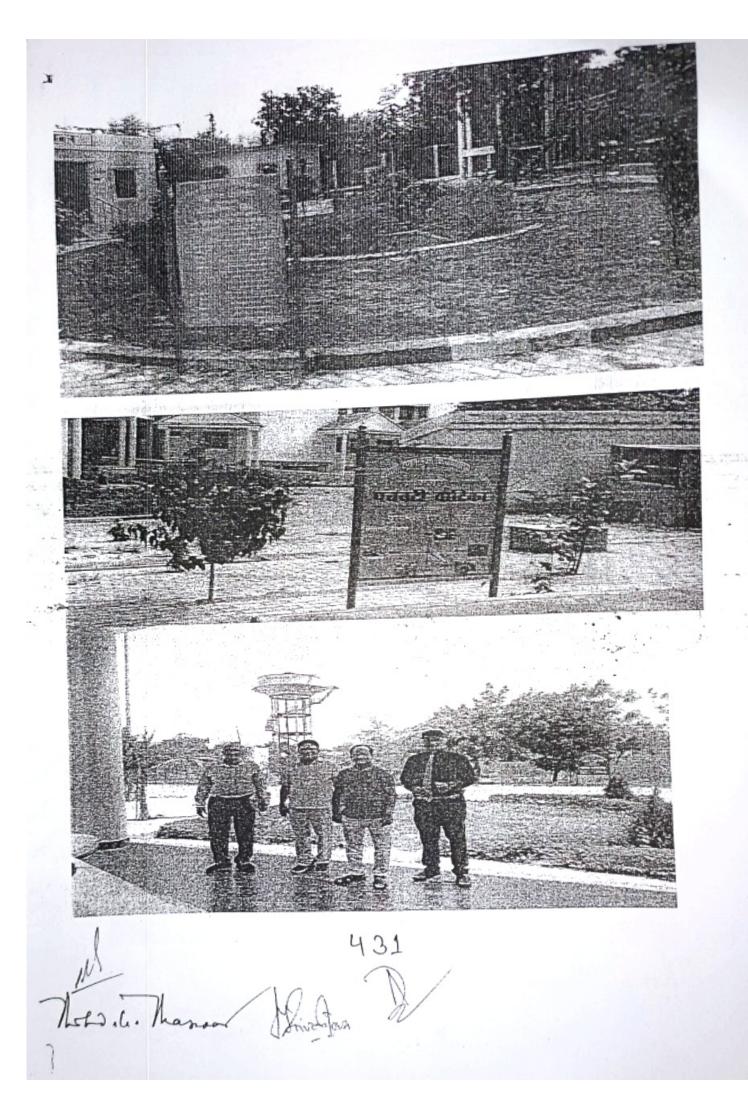
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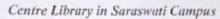






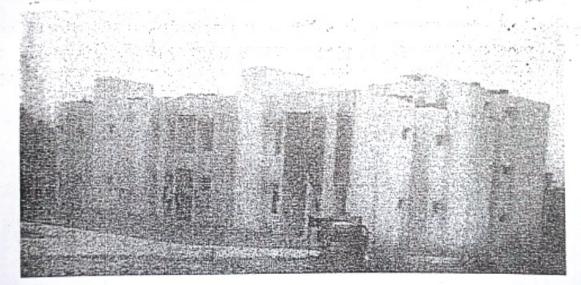
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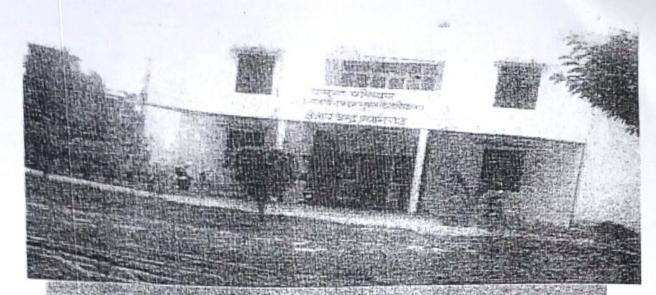


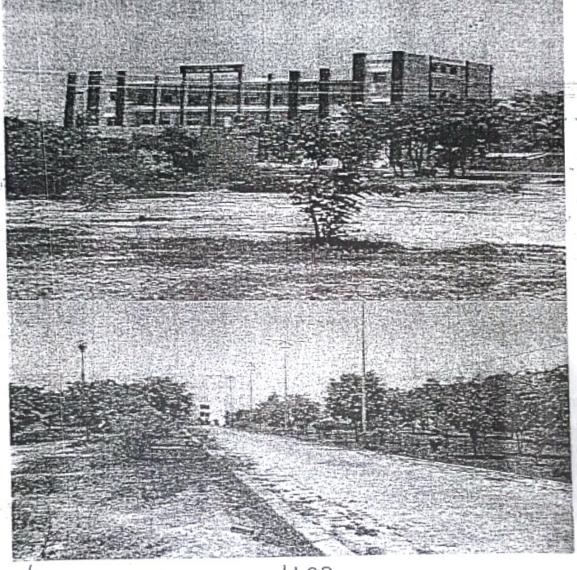
Residential Buildings are in Yamuna Campus



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Regional Centre of Proyagraj in Yamuna Campus





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