



ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

PREPARED BY EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES





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We would like to specially thank *Prof. (Dr.) Geeta Trilok Kumar, Director, IHE* for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to *thank the Environment and Community Outreach Committee, NSS, Eco-Club and all the departments* for their Continuous Support and guidance, without which the completion of the project would not have been possible. We are also thankful to other administration, non-teaching and gardening staff members who were actively involved while collecting the data and conducting field measurements.

We are also thankful to

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DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance Services Audit Team has prepared this report IHE based on input data submitted by the representatives of College 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.

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Signatu

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 College 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 judicially 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 thin "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 CAMPUS

The Institute of Home Economics started in the year 1961 by a Registered Co-operative Society conducting a two-year Diploma course in Home Science.

Dr (Mrs.) S. Malhan was the founder Director of the college. Her dynamism and keen involvement in the college affairs led to the recognition conferred by the University of Delhi and in 1969, Institute of Home Economics became a constituent college of University of Delhi.



The college continued to expand under the energetic leadership of Mrs. Malhan. In the year 1972, a one year Post-Graduate Diploma in Dietetics and Public Health and Nutrition was started. This was followed by a three-year B.Sc. Home Science (Hons) programme in 1973.

The year 1987 saw another landmark in the history of the college. The foundation stone for the new college building at Hauz Khas was laid by Late Honorable Giani Zail Singh, the then President of India. The year also marked the introduction of a two-year M.Sc. (Home Science) in Textiles and Clothing at the Institute. 2001, when the institute shifted to the present campus at Hauz Khas Enclave. With brand new facilities, more classrooms, better laboratories and workspace, the staff and students bid farewell to the old campus. In a period of three years, in 2004, a four year degree course was started in Elementary Education (B.El.Ed). The college celebrated 50 years of existence and academic excellence in 2011







The college continues to grow with ever increasing enthusiasm and vigour under the able leadership of the Director, Prof. Geeta Trilok-Kumar. The members of IHE family continue to be guided by a spirit of professionalism and dedication to a meaningful teaching learning relationship.

VISION

To empower girl students to contribute to the intellectual, professional and capacity building endeavors of the nation and to face the challenges of a globalized world while remaining rooted in the values and practices of their own culture.

MISSION

To provide quality and value based holistic education, facilitated by the use of technology and to focus on the development of young women as autonomous, critical thinking and humane individuals; to inculcate discipline, desire for excellence and foster all-round growth.





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IHE provides education from under graduates to doctoral programmes. The various departments run by college are as follows:

Biochemistry	Human Development & Childhood Studies
Development Communication, Extension & Journalism	Microbiology
Elementary Education	Physical Education
English	Physiology & Promotive health
Fabric & Apparel Science	Resource Management & Design Application
Food & Nutrition and Food Technology	Sciences









Geo Coordinates from Google maps: 31.3103279, 75.6005209,289







AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

On behalf of IHE

Name	Designation/Department	
Prof. (Dr.) Geeta Trilok-Kumar	Director IHE	

On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

Name	Position	Qualifications
Dr. Uday Pratap	Lead-Auditor	Ph.D. , PDIS, QCI – WASH, Lead Auditor ISO
		14001:2015
Ms. Pooja Kaushik	Co-Auditor	M.Sc., Field Expert, Post Diploma in Climate change







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 College 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 COLLEGE 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** College campus generates food waste. The canteen generates approximately 2-3 kg of food waste a day. The reasons for food waste in an educational campus may be because of over purchasing food to ensure a sufficient supply, or less sale due to reduced footfall of students on certain days. Immediate attention is given to the food waste minimization techniques. The raw food waste of vegetable peels is converted into compost. Also, students and staff are regularly made aware about preventing food wastage through posters and signage displayed at college premises.
- 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. Shipments of necessary items throughout the year are likely to arrive in recyclable plastic and cardboard packaging. As far as possible, used A4 papers are reused for rough work, assignments, notices, applications etc. and some of the empty cardboard cartons are reused as waste paper collection boxes. Students are also encouraged to reuse old newspapers for making covers for their assignments, or use in teaching assignments and practicals like tower making games. The rest of the leftover waste is sold/auctioned to the scrap vendors time to time.
- 3. **Student Clothes and Housewares** Students and faculty members are encouraged to donate or recycle their old cloths instead of throwing away. NSS unit of college carries out such donation drives time to time.
- 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 College's waste stream as well. IHE believes in recycling of e-waste which is much 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. Thus, the College is in the process to has tie-up with external authorized agency which manages e-waste through proper procedures details mentioned in legislation compliances.





- 5. **Chemical Waste** Chemical waste on the campus may come from numerous sources. Campus laboratories generate waste chemicals, as do cleaning services. 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. Standard SOPs for chemical disposal are being followed by various departments in college.
- 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 room will require special handling and disposal as per BMW Rules, 2016. Tissue and microbes from biology, microbiology, and biochemistry and cadaver labs forms biological waste, as do tissue samples, contaminated bandages and used sharps from medical facilities. The institute has signed a contract with an agency 'Biotic Waste Solutions Pvt. Ltd' to collect and dispose-off bio-medical and bio-hazardous waste generated in college.
- 8. **Furniture** Furniture waste on a College 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. Old and broken furniture is sold to junk dealer as and when required.
- 9. **Books/Magazines/Newspapers** Books accounted for solid waste generation and College often generate large quantities of textbook waste. Students of IHE carries out book donation drives and also sometimes donates their text books and notes to junior students, or else are sold to resellers.
- 10. **C & D Waste** Due to expansion of College 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. **Solid Waste -** The College is managing solid waste by providing it to the MCD.
- 12. Horticulture Waste College campus has a lot of greenery and grounds that results in 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.
 - Lights, fans and AC are turned off before leaving the room
 - Peons have duty to continuous check & turn off electric appliances when not in use.
 - Old bulbs and tube lights are being replaced by power efficient LED lights as and when required.
 - Motion sensor LED lights are also used at strategic places.
 - 22 Solar Power street lights efficient LED Lights have been used in the campus.
 - As for as possible day light is utilized by keeping window open for natural ventilation.
 - Old electric appliances like ACs, computers etc. are replaced with ones having energy efficient certifications, so that power consumption is less.
 - AMC of electric appliances like ACs, computers, and computer accessories is being done annually in the institute.

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

Yes, IHE has adopted energy saving techniques

- Power efficient LED Lights have been used in the campus.
- Solar lights are used for Street lights and open areas.
- Old computers have been replaced with ones having energy efficient certification.
- *Keep the computers and ACs on power saving mode.*
- Signage like 'Switch off lights when not in use'





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

IHE has replaced almost 20% of conventional bulbs and tube lights with LED Lights.

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

No

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

Yes, IHE put the computers on power saving mode

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

No

Energy Share	kWh	Percentage
Electric Grid kWh	195425	95.74
Solar PV-kWh	0	0
HSD-Eq.kWh	3288.00	1.61
LPG Eq. kWh	5402.52	2.65
Total -kWh	204115.52	100



ENERGY SHARE IN KWH





WATER AND WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus are for drinking purpose, toilets, cleaning, gardening, canteen and hostel. Below is the monthly consumption details

Basic use of water in campus:

Drinking – 54.53 KL/month

Gardening – 8.36 Kl/month

Kitchen and Toilets – 358.91 KL/month

Others - 154.92 KL/month

Total = 576.73 KL/Month

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

- 1 Underground tank of 1,27,000 litres storage capacity
- 6 tanks of 5000 litres
- 7 tanks of 2000 litres
- 2 tanks of 1000 litres

Saving Techniques

- ✓ Minimizing water run off by attaching faucets
- Reducing evaporation losses and recharging ground water by planting and maintaining trees.
- \checkmark The RO water outlets discharged water is used for watering plants





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

Entry – Water supply comes from Delhi Jal Board, and 3 metered connections are there.

Exit- From Canteen, Toilets, bathrooms, labs, etc. through covered drainage which is connected to sewage



4. Write down ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your institute

Basic ways:

- ✓ Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage
- ✓ The IHE ensures that the faucets in the washrooms and water filtration units are checked regularly and do not have any leakages.

5. Does your institute harvest rainwater?

Yes, there is one unit for rain water storage.





6. Is there any water recycling System?

No



Rainwater harvesting (RWH) is the collection and storage of rain, rather than allowing it to run off. Rainwater is collected from a roof-like surface and redirected to a tank, cistern, deep pit (well, shaft, or borehole), aquifer, or a reservoir with percolation, so that it seeps down and restores the ground water. Total 2 RWH units have been installed in campus but college is in process to reconstruct the same.

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

1. Are the Rooms in Campus Well Ventilated?

Yes, as per National Building Code, guidelines

2. Window Floor ratio of the Rooms?

Very Good, ample daylight utilization because of big windows.



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

Campus owns one petrol vehicle.

4. Provide details of college-owned vehicles?

1 vehicles

5. PUC done?

Yes

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

College owns 1 petrol car.

8. Air Quality Monitoring Program (If, Any)

Yes

ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

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

Yes

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

Yes, below are some rules

- Four Wheelers for students are not allowed in the campus.
- Segregation of waste into Biodegradable & non-biodegradable is in practice.
- Commutation of vehicles by faculty, staff & students within the campus.
- Posters displaying 'NO Smoking Zone'.





• Burning of biomass/ dry leaves is banned in college campus.

• Display boards saying 'Do Not Pluck Plants'.

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

Yes, the college has air quality monitors.

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

Yes

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

No

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

No

7. Does any Hazardous waste generated by the Institute?

Yes, it is being disposed though the authorized external agency.

GENERAL

1. Are students and faculties aware of environmental cleanliness ways? If Yes Explain

Yes, The Environment and Community Outreach Committee, NSS, Eco-club and different departments of IHE organizes several environmental awareness campaigns to make faculty and students aware about importance of environmental cleanliness. One of the regular features is conduct of cleanliness drives like "Swatchh Bharat Abhiyaan", 'Tide Turner Challenge', 'My 10 Kg Plastic Waste', Skits on Air Pollution and creating awareness through IEC materials, short films, radio programmes, podcasts, radio jingles etc. on different environmental issues etc.





3. Does Important Days Like World Environment Day, Earth Day, and Ozone Day etc. eminent in Campus?

Yes, World Environment Day, International Earth Day, Polar Bear Day, World Conservation Day, World Tiger Day, National Pollution Control Day, World Malaria Day, World Food Security Day, Ozone Day, Earth Day, Earth Hour and many more are celebrated by campus college. Furthermore, IHE organises different activities like Create wealth from Waste, Book Donation drives, Food Donation Drives, Cloth Donation Drives, Medicines donation Drive, Swachhta Campaigns and many more.

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

Yes, Institute has signed MoUs with national and international agencies like Indian Pollution Control Association, WWF-Nature India, Green Peace etc.

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

Yes, attached in annexure I

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

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

8. Has the institution been audited /accredited by any other agency such as NABL, NABET, TQPM, NAAC etc.?

Yes





BEST PRACTICES AND INITIATIVES

- Maintaining green belt across campus.
- Tree plantation drives is a regular feature.
- Under its green initiative, the Environment committee added approximately 100 planters containing different plant varieties in college campus.
- Environment committee successfully converted all the organic waste generated in college canteen, departments and lawns into nutrient rich organic manure.
- To revive and recreate herbal garden in college campus, approximately 16 varieties of medicinal and herbal plant saplings were planted to educate students about the importance of herbal gardening.
- In order to minimize carbon footprint of college and become an environmentally conscious academic institute, college has installed 22 solar lights in its premises as sustainable replacement for traditional street lights with the help and support of Innovative Power Solutions, Safdarjung Enclave.
- Installation of air quality monitors in college premises with the support of the Society for Indoor Environment (SIE) for real-time monitoring of air quality parameters such as PM2.5, PM10, CO2, Temperature and Humidity
- Organized a two days International Conference on 'Environment, Health and Sustainable Development' on 25th and 26th September 2020.
- Signed contract with 'Biotic Waste Solutions Pvt. Ltd' to collect and dispose-off bio-medical and bio-hazardous waste generated in college.
- Faculty and students' participation in 'My 10 Kg Plastic Waste' campaign in collaboration with Indian Pollution Control Association (IPCA).
- Running mass campaigns like 'Adopt a Plant', 'Tide Turners Challenge', 'Plastic Strike', 'I Pledge to Protect My Environment' etc.
- Creating Green Vertical Patch in college with the help of Tears of Earth NGO.
- Social Sensitization Programmes such as say no to plastic campaigns, follow traffic rules, say no to drug awareness campaigns, organic waste management, water conservation etc.
- Students' participation in 'Swacchta Sarthi Fellowship' Scheme, Government of India.
- Faculty and student projects on environment like:
- Sustainable Option of Developing Kitchen Gardens Based on Air Pollution Tolerance Index (APTI) Method of Plants with Edible Leaves for Health and Well Being.
- Mapping the vulnerability of women in India to climate change at the sub-national scale.
- Making of Herbal face masks using used cotton cloth at home during Covid-19 lockdown. The fabric was given an herbal soothing, cooling and antimicrobial finish with aloe vera gel, neem, clove and tulsi followed by dyeing with turmeric.





RECOMMENDATIONS

- Green building guidelines with ECBC compliance should be adopted for future expansion projects of the College.
- Environmental Monitoring i.e. (Stack Monitoring of DG sets, Water monitoring need to be conducted by State Pollution Control Committee, approved laboratory) should be conducted periodically.
- Environmental parameters should be included in purchase policy to achieve cradle to grave approach for sustainability.
- 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. The college has initiated to purchase 1 incinerator.

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on wide range of issues related to environmental aspects. Overall 60% of College campus is for landscaping. The audit has identified some observations for making the campus premise more environment friendly. The recommendations are mentioned for College 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 DG stack height 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 I – RECOGNITIONS AND AWARDS



















Fellowsn Ref. No. II/W2W/SSF 21-B/175	iip Award Letter June 30 th ,2021
Dear Palak Nagpal,	
Sub.: Award of "Swachht	a Saarthi Fellowship (SSF) 2021"
	a submitted under "Swachhta Saarthi Fellowship (SSF) ded by The Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the
	pplication has been selected by our expert committee for w.e.f. 1 st of July 2021. You are requested to start your
month (in Words: Rupees One Thousand Only),	made on monthly basis to you at the rate of Rs. 1000/- per basis the submission of your monthly activities/ reports c. (as per Annexure-I). The detailed terms and conditions
We now request you to commence the a you all the best for your participation in this endea	activities that you proposed in your application. We wish avor.
With best regards,	Vauraiseesk
	Your sincerely, Malyaj Varmani
	Malyaj Virmani (Jul 1, 2021 11:38 GMT+5.5) (Malyaj Varmani) Vice President Invest India
To, Palak Nagpal #167 , Nagpal'S C Block ,, Sime 155055	
Sirsa 125055 Haryana Email: Palaknagpal23@gmail.com Encl.: a/a	
	0507





ANNEXURE II - PHOTOGRAPHS

















Clothes donation Drive





Composting for bio degradable waste





Solar lights installed in campus







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