

GREEN AUDIT REPORT Academic Year 2020 - 2023



Prepared by



GREEN MENTORS Powered by Law of Nature

Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of United Nations from 2021



GREEN UNIVERSITY AUDIT REPORT Academic Year 2020 - 2023

AUDITOR'S VIEW

A Green University is an educational institution that meets its need for natural resources – such as energy, water, and materials – without compromising the ability of people and future generations to meet their own needs.

Green Mentors having special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations, is proud to present Global Readiness in Ensuring Ecological Neutrality Audit Report & Accreditation Certificate to the Chhatrapati Sahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh.

This report is prepared based on the information provided by the CSJMU Green Auditing Team to address the impact of teaching-learning practices on the local environment and presents systematic identification, quantification, and analysis of environmental diversity.

Biodiversity Landscaping & Built-up Space

Water Management Practices

Air Quality Level within the Campus

Application of Sustainable Technologies

Energy Management Practices

Green University Auditing and Accreditation is a Set of Global Indicators of Sustainability for assessing Governance, Academics, Biltup Spaces, Landscaping, Water Management, Energy Sourcing & Saving, Air Quality Level, Health, Hygiene & Resource Utilization.

Each Green University Auditing & Accreditation Indicator is, in turn, measured against a set of the Global Standard for Sustainable Learning Spaces Auditing and Accreditation.

CSJMU is an excellent seat of learning that transforms its students' lives, producing research that changes the world with respecting the local environment

Green Mentors is proud to declare that CSJMU has achieved **458** Points out of **500** Points & earned Platinum Ranking in the Green University Accreditation Standards for the Period of Academic Year 2020-2023.

We are confident that CSJMU will emerge as a Green engine for the new paradigm of the "green economy," in short, CSJMU will contribute to the overall sustainability of the planet.

Virendra Rawat Director, Green Mentors

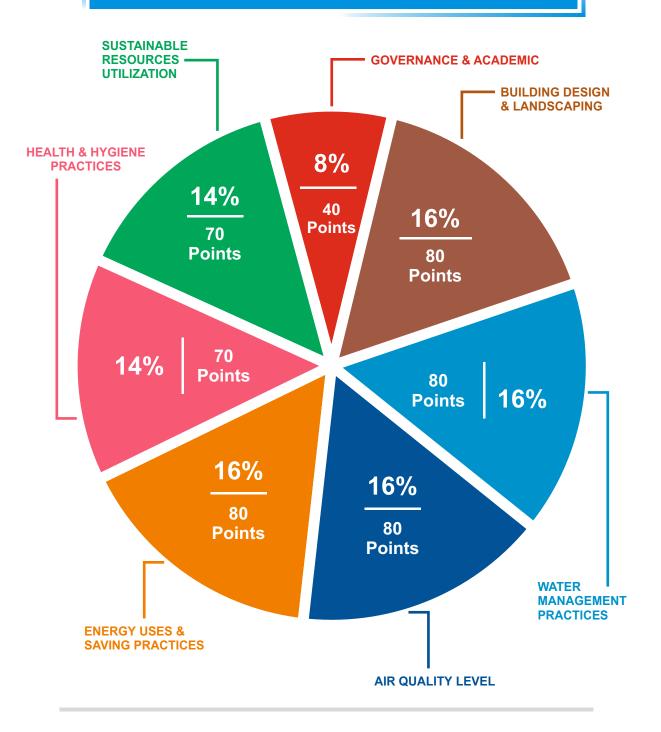
GOOD FOR PUPIL & GOOD FOR PLANET







Sustainability Weightage of Assessment Areas



Certification Level

Rejection	Certification	Silver	Gold	Platinum
000-100 Points	100-200 Points	200-300 Points	300-400 Points	400-500 Points





Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

CERTIFICATE







Brief Introduction of Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur



Chhatrapati Sahu Ji Maharaj University (formerly Kanpur University) was established in 1966 and is a leading research-led State University of North India that carries a legacy of academic excellence. The sprawling Green campus of the University is spread over 264 acres, where the environment encourages education and landscaping leads towards learning.

Presently the University offers 39 undergraduate and 47 postgraduate programs, including Ph.D., 06 Postgraduate Diplomas, 07 Diplomas, and 09 Certificate programs ranging from Life Sciences, Pharmacy, Engineering, and Technology to Legal Studies, Humanities, and Social Sciences.

CSJM University has 45 Centers of Excellence, and various Schools, each consisting of several departments that offer creative freedom to its scholars with a commitment to world-class learning and cutting-edge research.

University offers modern tech-led services in admission procedures and evaluation processes,. In addition, the University has also developed an e-learning portal: GyanSanchay, and an electronic library database accessible to all faculty members and students. Also, the University has ICT-enabled classrooms, campus-wide internet, and Wi-Fi facilities.

CSJMU strives to provide an exemplary teaching, learning, and research environment. The University also has forty-nine collaborative partnerships and 72 MoUs, internships, and combined forty-three multiparty research programs with government bodies.





Program offered

Certificate			
Advanced certificate course in Garbh Sanskar Certificate Course in Happiness			
Diploma			
PG Diploma in Data Science and Machine Learning			
PG Diploma in Guidance and Counselling			
Post Graduate Diploma In Industrial Safety and Occupational Health management (ISOHM)			
Post Craduate Diploma Courses in Journalism and Mass Communication			

Post Graduate Diploma Course in Journalism and Mass Communication

Post Master Diploma NGO administration and Extension

Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Education (PGDYED)

Under Graduate

B.Sc.		
Bio-Technology	Hotel Management & Catering Technology	
Medical Laboratory Technology	Biological Science (Hons.)	
Human Nutrition	Biotechnology (Hons.)	
Hospital Administration	Chemistry (Hons.)	
Medical Microbiology	Mathematics (Hons.)	
Yoga	Physics (Hons.)	
Hospitality and Hotel Administration		

B.Tech.		
Chemical Engineering	Materials Science & Metallurgical Engineering	
Mechanical Engineering	Computer science and Engineering	
Electronics & Communication Engineering	Computer science and Engineering- Artificial Intelligence	
Information Technology		

B.A.		
B.A Economics (Hons.)	B.A English (Hons.)	
B.A LLB (Hons.)	B.A Sociology (Hons.)	
B.A Psychology (Hons.)		





Bachelor of		
Computer Application (BCA)	Pharmacy (B.Pharm.)	
Business Administration (BBA)	Physiotherapy (BPT)	
Education (B.Ed)	Fine Arts (Applied Art/ Painting/ Sculpture)	
Library & Information Science	Social Work (BSW)	
Physical Education (BPED)	Journalism & Mass Communication	
Physical Education & Sports (B.P.E.S.)		

Post Graduate

M.Sc.		
M.Sc Environmental science	M.Sc Microbiology	
M.Sc Food Technology	M.Sc Applied Mathematics	
M.Sc Biochemistry	M.Sc Industrial Chemistry	
M.Sc Nutritional science	M.Sc Computer Science	
M.Sc Bioinformatics	M.Sc Mathematics	
M.Sc Biotechnology	M.Sc Physics	
M.Sc Electronics	M.Sc. Medical Laboratory Technology	
M.Sc Life Sciences	Integrated M.Sc Electronics	







M.A.		
M.A Drawing & Painting	M.AEnglish	
M.A. Music (Tabla/Vocal/ Sitar)	M.A English Language & Literature	

Master of		
Pharmacy	Journalism & Mass Communication	
Library & Information Science	Library & Information Science	
Computer Application (MCA)	Physical Education	
Education (M.Ed.)	Physiotherapy	
Extension and Rural Development	Law (LLM)	
Fine Arts (Applied Art/ Painting/ Sculpture)	Business Administration (MBA)	

Research / Ph.D.

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

Number of Students				
UG	PG	Diploma	Certificate	PhD
4353	1570	235	37	25







7

8

9

10

GOVERNANCE & ACADEMIC



Governance in CSJMU is driven by State and Statutes. Governing body of CSJMU is committed to its purpose, dedicated to serving the interests of all stakeholders, including the environment.

5

Governing Body of CSJMU also follows well-informed decision-making, transparency in teaching-learning practices & accountability in the performance and use of human potential.

About Governing Body

The Executive Council of the University is the principal executive body of the University, and it sets down the policy and rules and oversees the governance of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University is the chairman of the Council, and the Registrar of the University is the Secretary of the Council. The Executive Council consists of –

- 1. The Vice-Chancellor, Chairman
- 2. The Pro Vice-Chancellor
- 3. The Deans of Faculties, by rotation in the manner, prescribed.
- 4. Two members from amongst the Professors or Readers belonging to the scheduled castes or scheduled tribes and two members from amongst the Professors or readers belonging to other backward classes of citizens.
- 5. One Professor other than the Pro-Vice-Chancellor or a Dean referred to in clause (c) above, on the reader and one lecturer of the University to be selected in the manner prescribed.
- 6. Three principals and two other teachers of affiliated colleges will be selected as prescribed.
- 7. Four persons to be elected by the court members from among such of them are not enrolled as students of or in the service of the University or an institute or of a constituent college or an affiliated or associated college or hall or hostel.
- 8. Four members of academic eminence are to be nominated by the Chancellor.
- 9. One member from amongst the reputed industrialists who have contributed to higher education is nominated by the State Government.
- 10. The Registrar is the Secretary of the Council.









Prof. Vinay Kumar Pathak, Vice-Chancellor of CSJMU, plays a pivotal role in making CSJMU a Responsible University. He has nurtured many successful leaders through quality & responsible education.

He is a lifelong learner who strives to build the nation through responsible education. Prof. Vinay Kumar Pathak is passionate about his vision and plans to make CSJMU a leading responsible University.



Prof. Vinay Kumar Pathak Vice Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor provides leadership, academic and administrative, to the whole University. He performs functions that align with the University's mission, vision, and objectives.

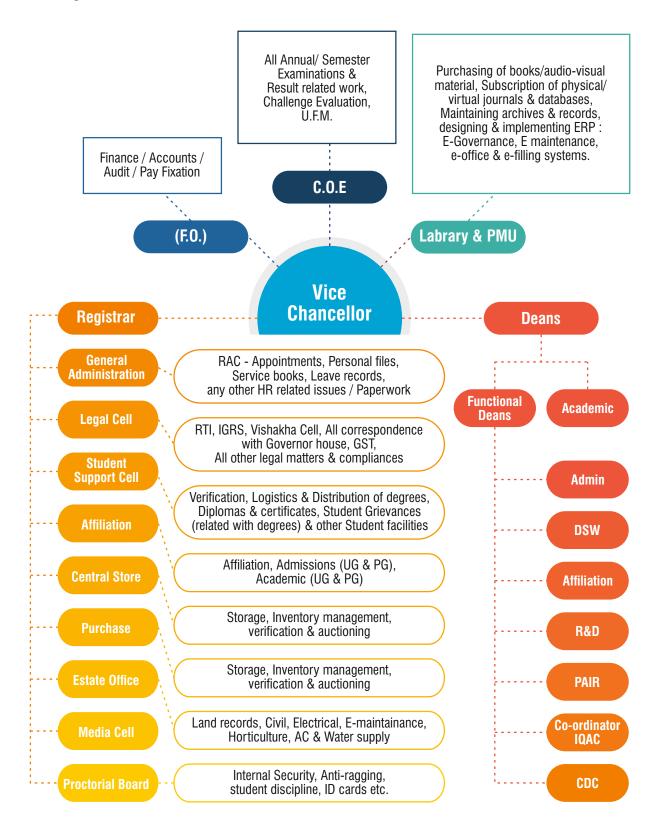
The Registrar is a statutory position in the University and is responsible for all operational issues in administration, human resources, management, and meeting statutory compliance needs with all government bodies.

He carries legal authority in so far as the University activities are concerned. The Registrar hires, supervises, and evaluates the records and the staff. He also administers the academic functions to provide maximum services to students while ensuring efficient and effective workflow.





Organization Chart







List of Teaching Staff

Professor			
Prof. Nand Lal	Prof. Sudhanshu Pandiya	Prof. M.P. Sinha	
Prof. Sanjay Kumar Swarnkar	Prof. Anshu Yadav	Prof. Varsha Gupta	
Prof Sudhir Kumar Awasthi	Prof. Mukesh Ranga	Prof. Suvijna Awasthi	
Prof. Munesh Kumar			

Associate Professor		
Dr. Arpita Yadav	Dr Rajesh Pratap Singh	Dr. Sandeep Kumar Singh
Dr. Vineeta Kulshrestha	Dr. Versha Gupta	Dr. Nisha Sharma
Dr Ajay Kumar Gupta	Dr. Ravindra Nath Katiyar	Dr. Vinay Kumar Sachan
Dr. Mradulesh Singh	Dr. Niraj Kumar	Dr. Sidharth Mishra
Dr. Brishti Mitra	Dr. Rajesh Kumar	

	Assistant Professor	
Dr. Sudesh Kumar Srivastava	Dr. Brijesh Swaroop Katiyar	Dr. Kiran Jha
Dr. Deepak Kumar Verma	Dr. Prahlad Singh	Dr. Rashmi Dubey
Dr. Vishal Awasthi	Dr. Bhoomika Yadav	Dr. Mayur Rahul
Dr. Pooja Singh	Dr. Manishi Tripathi	Dr. Ajay Tiwari
Dr. Neerja Srivastava	Dr. Madhulika Singh	Dr. Anita Awasthi
Dr. Shashwat Katiyar	Dr. Vishal Chand	Dr. Sandesh Gupta
Dr. Charu Khan	Dr. Sidhanshu Rai	Dr Alok Kumar
Dr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Dr. Kalpana Agnihotri	Dr. Richa Verma
Dr. Rashmi Gore	Dr. Munish Rastogi	Dr. Poonam Dixit
Dr. Niyati Padhi	Dr. Abhishek Kumar Chandra	Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh
Dr. Vijay Kumar Kashyap	Dr. Umesh Chandra Sharma	Dr. Shashi Kiran Misra
Dr. Bharti Dixit	Dr. Pushpa Mamoria	Dr. Ajay Kumar
Dr. Shilpa Deshpande Kaistha	Dr. Rashi Agarwal	Dr. Shalini Verma
Dr. Meenakshi Gupta	Dr. Jitendra Dabral	Dr. Swasti Srivastava
Dr. Digvijay Sharma	Dr. Anju Dixit	Dr. Annika Singh
Dr. Vivek Singh Sachan	Dr. Kaushalendra Kumar Pandey	Dr. Krishan Kumar Bajpai
Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Dixit	Dr. Praveen Katiyar	Dr. Ratna Shukla
Dr. Praveen Bhai Patel	Dr. Prakash Chandra Gupta	Dr. Sumana Biswas
Dr. Birendra Pratap Singh	Dr. Kalpana	Dr. Dharam Singh
Dr. Mamta Tiwari	Dr. Saswati Sarkar	Dr. Rashmi Gautam





	Assistant Professor	
Dr. Dharmendra Kumar Singh	Mr Chandra Shekhar Kumar	Mr Ajeet Pratap Singh
Dr. Ekta Khare	Ms Neha Shukla	Ms Yastuti Rao Gautam
Dr. Anamika Dixit	Mr Brijendra Singh	Mr Mukesh Kumar Verma
Dr. Ram Janma	Mr Shekhar Verma	Mr Vikash Katiyar
Dr. Archna Yadav	Mr Shivneet Tripathi	Mr Arpit Srivastava
Dr. Urvashi	Mr Akhilesh Singh	Mr Atul Kumar Agnihotri
Dr. Satya Prakash Verma	Mr Himanshu Shukla	Mr Shailesh Srivastava
Dr. Ram Prakash Saini	Mr Shesh Mani Tiwari	Mr Shishupal Singh
Dr. Surabhi Tipathi	Mr Mohd Shah Alam	Ms Anupriya
Dr. Lokeshwar Singh	Mr Amit Kumar Katiyar	Mr Deepak Chaurasia
Dr. Prabal Pratap Singh	Mr Somesh Kumar Malhotra	Mr Raghvendra Singh
Dr. Shikha Shukla	Mr Ramnayan Mishra	Mr Satyendra Singh Chauhan
Dr. Ritesh Agarwal	Mr Shivendra Trivedivi	Mr Dev Baksh Singh
Dr. Prabal Pratap Singh	Ms Pratima Katiyar	Mr Vinay Singh
Dr. Deepti Agarwal	Ms Anju Singh	Mr Manoj Gond
Dr. Draupadi Yadav	Mr Vinod Dohrey	Ms Shivangi Kanaujia
Dr. Shalini Shirvasta	Mr Arvind Kumar Senger	Mr Shubhendra Singh
Dr. G.s. Nigam	Ms Shilpi Dubey	Mr Sunil Kumar
Dr. Deepti Rai	Ms Suruchi Singh	Mr Prabal Pratap Singh
Dr. Alka Gupta	Mr Ajeet Kumar Shrivastava	Ms Smita Gupta
Dr. Nikunj Sethi	Ms Parul Awasthi	Ms Deepmala Nigam
Dr. Versha Prasad	Mr Sanjeet Kumar	Mr Shubham Verma
Dr. Shalini Rohtagi	Mr Shah Mohd.	Mr Rajender Prakash Verma
Mr Amit Virmani	Mr Prem Kishore Shukla	Mr Pramod Ranjan
Mr Omkar Agrahari	Mr Vaibhav Saxena	Ms Priya Awasthi
Mr Prashant Srivastava	Mr Jiut Bali Yadav	Ms Namita Tiwari
Mr Shiv Charna Patel	Ms Mamta Dixit	Mrs. Anshika Tiwari
Ms Mamta Sagar	Mr Ankur Katiyar	Mr Santosh Prasad
Mr Anand Kumar Gupta	Ms Shilpi Uttam	Mr Prateek Srivastava
Mr A. Rajendiran	Ms Aamena Zaidi	Mr Vaibhav Mishra
Mr Sudhir Verma	Mr Saurabh Tripathi	Mr Ranbir Mukhya
Mr Warshi Singh	Mr Anurag Agnihotri	Mr Praveen Shukla
Ms Arpana Katiyar	Mr Hemant Kumar	Mr Gunjan Pathak
Mr Sachin Sharma	Ms Sushma Bajpai	Ms Mayuri Singh
Ms Anupama Yadav	Mr Ompal	Mr Shivansu Sachan
Mr Abhishek Dwivedi	Ms Preeti Singh	Mr Shivam Mishra
Ms Mamata Mayee Panda	Mr Mohit Awasthi	Ms Noopur Verma
Mr Ramendra Singh Niranjan		





List of Non-Teaching Staff

Registrar	Assistant Registrar	
Dr. Anil Kumar Yadav	Sri Dinesh Kumar Maurya	Sri Saras Kapoor
	Sri Gyanendra Kumar	Smt Anjali Maurya
Finance Officer	Account Officer	Controller Of Exam
Sri Prem Shanker Chaudhary	Sri Jitendra Kumar Verma	Sri Anjani Kumar Mishra
System Manager	Director, CDC	Librarian
Dr Saroj Kumar Dwivedi	Dr Rajesh Kumar Dwivedi	Sri Ashish Kumar Srivastava
Junior Engineer	Programmer	

Satish Chandra Madhukar

Programmer Sri Rajiv Jain

Prashasanik Adhikari		
Sri Hari Om Kumar	Sri Shashank Malviya	Sri Anjani Kumar Shukla
Sri Vinai Kumar	Sri Mohd Azeem Farooqui	Sri Rama Kant Tripathi
Sri Surendra Kumar	Sri Alok Kumar	Sri Pradeep Chohattiwal
Sri Manoj Kumar	Sri Shreepal Maurya	Sri Ravindra Sharma
Sri Awadhesh Kumar	Sri Satya Priya Samant	Sri Himanshu Shukla
Sri Ghanshyam Gond	Sri Ranjeet Singh	Sri Abhishek Mishra

	Pradhan Sahayak	
Sri Suresh Chandra Dewaker	Sri Sri Narayan Pandey	Sri Abhishek Trivedi
Sri Bhanu Pratap	Sri Balbhadra Prasad	Smt Tapsya Sharma
Sri Deen Dayal	Sri Ajay Kanaujia	Sri Deepak Kumar Mishra
Sri Salig Ram	Sri Ashok Diwakar	Sri Vidya Khant Misra
Sri Pankaj Kumar	Sri Ram Balak Sharma	Sri Sudheer Kumar Awasthi
Sri Ramesh Singh	Sri Basant Singh Chauhan	Dr Pratima Asthana
Sri Ram Nayan Kashyap	Sri Mithai Ram	Sri Mohd Sagir
Sri Sanjeev Massey	Sri Dushyant Singh	Smt Rajesh Gupta
Sri Laxmi Narayan	Sri Sunil Kumar	Sri Deepak Kumar Rai
Sri Ramjeet	Sri Nand Lalsingh Yadav	Sri Shailendra Kumar Tiwari





Pradhan Sahayak		
Smt Ram Dulari Bhadhuriya	Sri Prashant Kushwaha	Sri Hari Shanker Sahu
Sri Shiv Shankar	Sri Ashok Kumar Srivastava	Sri Ashok Kumar Yadav
Sri Amit Johari	Smt Jagrati Tripathi	Sri Siddhnath Tripathi
Sri Rajesh Singh	Sri Gaurav Tiwari	Sri Rufee Akhtar
Sri Amit Dixit	Sri Samaksh Kumar Nishad	Sri Vishnu Prasad Shukla
Sri Pashupati Nath Singh	Smt Jyoti Shikha Shukla	Sri Mohd Arshad

Technical Assistant / Lab. Technician		
Sri Kamesh Babu Shakya	Sri Rakesh Kumar Savita	Gaurav Mishra
Alok Singh	Anurag Mishra	Amitabh Singh
Pradeep Audichya	Laxman Rajput	Shailendra Kumar Verma
Sri Kapil Mishra	Jitendra Kumar Rajput	Harish Chandra Sharma
Dr Manish Dwivedi	Ajay Kumar	Rupesh Kumar Bajpai
Poonam Yadav	Amit Kumar Gupta	Sachin Kumar Pal
Dhirendra Mohan Sharma	Puneet Mehrotra	Anjali Tiwari
Neetu Yadav	Rajesh Kumar Verma	Narendra Kumar Sharma
Saurabh Yadav	Geeta Maurya	Shailesh Kumar
Dharmendra Nishad	Sri Vikram Singh	Sujeet Srivastava
Richa Tiwari	Sri Arun Kumar	Sri Shilpy Singh
Sri Pravin Kumar	Sri Sunil Kumar Katiyar	,

Lab. Assistant		
Rahat Niyazi	Sri Dhananjay Singh	Bhupendra Verma
Rajesh Singh	Sri Sandeep Gupta	Himanshu Kannujiya
Sri Ghanshyam Singh	Sri Praveen Kumar Singh	Rajendra Kumar
Sri Abhishek Kumar Gupta	Sri Awdhesh Pratap	Sri Shailendra Kumar
Sri Shailendra Kumar	Sri Ramesh Kumar	Dr. Murli Manohar Agnihotri
Amar Singh Katiyar	Sri Ashish Kumar	Sri Ashok Kumar Singh
Sri Anil Kumar Verma	Anoop Singh	Sri Sanjay Kulshershta
Bhanu Pratap		

	Computer Operator	
Sri Naendra Singh	Sri Shiv Adhar Yadav	Sri Nitin Dhawan
Sri Sachin Kumar Sharma	Km. Jyoti Verma	Km Dipti Mishra
Sri Atul Kumar	Sri Shanti Bhushan	Sri Pulkit Pandey
Smt Divya Mishra	Sri Shivendra Dixit	Sri Ajay Katheria





Data Entry Operator		
Smt Megha Joshi	Sri Shailesh Kumar Mishra	Sri Jitendra Prakash Dixit
Sri Shiv Kumar Yadav	Sri Satish Kumar Gaur	Sri Shailendra Dhanwick
Sri Manish Kumar Tripathi	Sri Shiv Kumar Kureel	Smt Neelam Singh
Sri Siddharth Joshi	Sri Manoj Kumar Shukla	Sri Gyanopdesh Narayan Tripa
Sri Atul	Sri Amit Shukla	Dinesh Kumar
Sri Ratan Bhushan	Sri Manish Dwivedi	Km Laxmi Srivastava
Sri Avidesh Kumar	Smt Usha Singh	

	Junior Assistant	
Sri Rakesh Kumar	Sri Ashok Kumar	Sri Mohit Kumar
Sri Amit Kumar	Sri Neeraj Kumar	Sri Vishal Rawat
Sri Manoj Kumar	Sri Shubham Nigam	Sri Ramesh Sherastha
Sri Sumit Kumar	Shri Abhishek Sharma	Sri Manish Chaubey

Store Keeper	Supervisor	Electrician
Smt Rachana Katiyar	Sri Sujeet Kumar Singh	Sri Om Prakash
		Sri Umesh Chandra

Driver				
Sri Sanjay Kumar	Sri Surendra Prasad	Sri Shashi Kant Tripathi		
Sri Dinesh Kumar Yadav	Sri Subhash Kumar Tiwari	Sri Ram Chandra Singh Sanger		
Sri Abdul Saeed	Sri Dev Narain Singh			

Cate	louger
Sri Surdip Chandan	Sri Shishir Yadav

Chowkidar			
Sri Ravindra Prasad Gupta	Sri Pradeep Kumar Katheria	Sri Atar Singh	
Sri Ram Jeet Singh	Sri Tek Bahadur		

Sweeper			
Sri Ashok Kumar	Sri Amit Kumar	Sri Munna Lal	
Sri Brij Lal	Sri Dilip Kumar		





Peon				
Sri Ram Vilas	Sri Deepak Kumar Pal	Sri Virendra Singh		
Sant Ram Gupta	Sri Bipin Kumar Pal Sri Ram Krishna			
Sri Satya Prakash	Sri Ajay Kumar	Shaharukh Khan		
Sri Dwarika Prasad Yadav	Sri Manoj Kumar	Smt. Beena Devi		
Sri Ram Chandra	Sri Udit Kumar Yadav	Smt Pratibha Sagar		
Sri Janardan Prasad	Sri Raj Kumar	Sri Nitin Mishra		
Sri Jagdish Pal	Sri Rajit Ram	Sri Gurjesh Kumar Dwivedi		
Sri Ram Singh	Sri Arvind Kumar Verma	Sudarshan Prasad		
Sri Bhawani Bux Singh	Sri Srawan Pandey	Sri Indra Nath Tiwari		
Sri Brijendra Kr Singh Yadav	Sri Rohit Yadav	Sri Prabhu		
Sri Pratap Narayan Sharma	Smt Mira Devi	Sri Suresh Chandra		
Karam Beer Singh	Sri Ansu Rawat	Sri Budhi Prasad		
Sri Raj Narain	Smt Sushma Kushwaha	Sri Radhey Shyam Kasyap		
Sri Umesh Kumar	Sri Vinod Kumar	Sri Jitendra Kumar		
Sri Shiv Kumar Tripathi	Sri Arun Kumar Kurel	Sri Ranjeet Kumar		
Sri Paras Ram	Sri Jai Singh	Manoj Kumar		
Smt Vimla Devi	Sri Ganesh Kumar Verma	Shobhit Ram Shahu		
Sri Fatte Bahadur	Sri Brijendra Kumar Anuragi	Smt. Roop Sagar Sharma		
Shiv Kumar Kaushal	Sri Pradeep Kumar Gautam	Sri Jagannath Rai		
Sri Mohd Shekhu	Km Shashi Rawat	Sri Ram Raj		
Sri Ram Gopal	Sri Ravi Kumar Kanaujia	Sri Vinod		
Sri Sher Bhadur	Sri Nizzamudin	Sri Anil Kumar		
Sri Akhilesh Kumar	Sri Mata Deen	Sri Devi Charan		
Sri Tan Singh	Sri Ram Dulare Kushwaha	Sri Rajesh Kumar		

Book Attendent				
Sri Ravindra Yadav Sri Bhrama Prakash Shukla Sri Srawan Kumar				
Sri Amol Kumar Yadav	Sri Brij Bhushan Shukla			

Janitor	Gestetner Operator	Electrician
Smt. Ranjana Pandey	Sri Ramu Verma	Sri Om Prakash
		Sri Umesh Chandra









CSJMU firmly accepts the" accountability to the future"—a special role and responsibility in confronting climate change and sustainability challenges.

The vision of CSJMU is rooted in its shared responsibility to build and operate a campus that contributes to the well-being of every member of its community—and ultimately to the health of the planet.









4. Innovative Practices



Innovation is an application and implementation of creativity; thus, creativity and innovation are inseparably related, which reflects their complementarity in providing what is new and adding value.

The innovation drives the Post Graduate & Research Programs of CSJMU.

Deans and HoDs of various academic departments bring innovation into learning opportunities through collaboration with exceptional researchers, innovators & entrepreneurs.



Cumulative Score	38/40
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1. Local Building Regulations



Green building laws and codes in our country are voluntary. A green building uses less water, optimizes energy efficiency, conserves natural resources, generates less waste, and provides healthier spaces for occupants than a conventional structure.

Built-up learning spaces of CSJMU meet all local building laws.

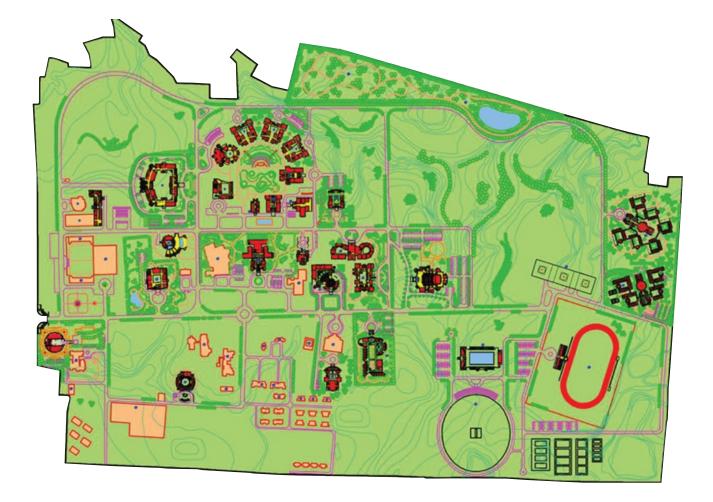
- Land area
- Roof area
- 112000.0 sq.mt. approx 10500 nos.

264.0 acre

- No.of trees Green area
- Road area
- 55000.0 sq.mt. approx 35000.0 sq.mt.

100.0 area approx

- Footpath
- Uncovered or turf area 200000.0 sq.mt. approx







Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

BUILDING DESIGN & LANDSCAPING









2. Top-Soil Preservation

Topsoil is the uppermost layer of soil capable of growing and supporting vegetation. Soil conservation is the prevention of loss of the topmost layer of the earth from erosion or the prevention of reduced fertility caused by over usage, acidification, salinization, or other chemical soil contamination.

CSJMU has taken proactive measures towards topsoil conservation on the campus through regular aeration that allows the nutrient to reach the roots of plants, filling the holes created by aeration, indigenous gardening, building wind barriers, mulching, and placing stepping stones for walkers on topsoil.









3. Eco-friendly Commuting Practices



CSJMU encourages its students & professors to adopt environmentally friendly transport to minimize the environmental impact of automobile use.

In addition, University offers residential facilities to its professors and non-teaching staff that reduce ecological impact.

	Walking	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Car	University Bus	Public Transport	Total
Students	500	615	1000	05	0	4100	6220
Teachers	20	7	100	70	0	0	197
Non- Teaching Staff	50	50	100	30	0	73	303





walkways.



10

89

BUILDING DESIGN & LANDSCAPING

4. Parking Facility

CSJMU has sustainable tree-shaded parking spaces, including sustainable paving materials, energy-efficient or natural lighting, renewable energy sources, and improved pedestrian

3

2

4

5

6

7

Buses	Cars	Motorcycles	Bicycles	
10	500	1200	500	









Maintaining a rich diversity of plants is vital to stable and healthy ecosystems as they provide food, shelter, and other essential habitat components for wildlife.

Interaction with Greenery can improve human stress reduction, emotional states, and cognitive function.

CSJMU has maximized Greenery on its campus, including community gardens, parks, meadows, green roofs, playing fields, and wetland that supports well-being and education outcomes.

1	Building foot print	80 Acre
2	Playground area	6 Acre
	Vegetated space	125 Acre
	A. Turf area	100 Acre
3	B. Area with native species	-
	C. Area with drought tolerant species	2 Acre
	D. Other Species area	1 Acre
4	Non-roof impervious area	5 Acre
5	Water body	9 Nos

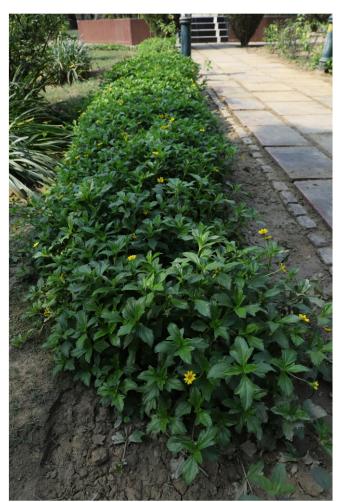






Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

BUILDING DESIGN & LANDSCAPING











CSJMU Campus is housing 10500 trees and plants speared in 264 acres of land area that is restricting impervious surfaces from being exposed to the Sun to minimize the impact on microclimate in the campus.

Α.	University campus area	264 Acre
Β.	No. of existing trees / saplings planted	10500
C.	Total non-roof area, area covered with trees (foliage) or open grid pavers	100 Acres









7. Minimise Heat Exposure to Sun: Roof



CSJMU has planted trees in a strategic way that provides shade to the roof in summer; when the leaves fall, the trees allow the Sun to shine through, creating a desired solar heat gain effect during the winter.

Most of the roof areas are covered with solar panels, and the remaining areas are covered with tiles & paint to reduce the concrete surface that was exposed to the Sun that minimizes the impact on the microclimate on the campus.

Total Roof Area

80 Acres

Total Roof Area covered with tiles/ paint/ vegetation

80 Acres









8. Universal Design

0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is an approach to teaching and learning that gives all students an equal opportunity to succeed. The goal of UDL is to use various teaching methods to remove barriers to learning. It's about building flexibility that can be adjusted for every person's strengths and needs.

Learning spaces at CSJMU are designed to facilitate differently-abled pupils. Rest Rooms are also designated for differently abled Students; a Hindrance-free movement facility is available in the common area.



74/80







1. Rainwater Harvesting: Roof & Non-Roof



The Earth's surface is acquired by 71% with water, but only 3% of water can be used as potable water. Nowadays, water conservation is one of the basic principles of green University.

CSJMU's well-designed rainwater harvesting system enhances the groundwater table and reduces potable water usage. CSJMU captures the maximum runoff volume of rainwater from Roof & Non-Roof areas

Sr. No.	Surface Type	Runoff coefficient
1	Cemented / Tiled Roof	-
2	Roof Garden (<100 mm thickness)	2 NOS.
3	Roof Garden (100 – 200 mm thickness)	-
4	Roof Garden (201 – 500 mm thickness)	-
5	Turf, Flat (0 – 1% slope)	30000.0 SQMT.
6	Turf, Average (1 - 3% slope)	25000.0 SQMT.
7	Turf, Hilly (3 - 10% slope)	1500.0 SQMT.
8	Vegetation, Flat (0 - 1% slope)	3000.0 SQMT.
9	Vegetation, Average (1 - 3% slope)	6000.0 SQMT.
10	Vegetation, Hilly (1 - 3% slope)	5000.0 SQMT.
11	Concrete Pavement	25000.0 SQMT.
12	Gravel Pavement	30000.0 SQMT.
13	Open-grid Concrete Pavement	-
14	Open-grid Grass Pavement	75000.0 SQMT.
15	Water Body	-
16	Playground	35000.0 SQMT.

Runoff coefficients for Typical Surface Types





Rain Water Harvesting Calculation

Sr. No.	Surface Type	Run-off coefficient (c)	Area (m2) (a)	Impervious area (m2) I = (c \times a)
2	Playground		35000.0	
4	Vegetation, average (1-3% slope)		5000.0	
6	Water Body		1 NOS	











CSJMU has initiated responsible use of freshwater practices in academic and hostel areas to reduce potable water consumption in drinking Water Points, face washing points, urinals, and toilets to reduce water flow rate in daily use.

Most of the plumbing fixtures are low flow without hammering the performance. Plumbing fixtures have achieved water efficiency standards for Green University and are working correctly with no leaks or drips.







3. Turf Design

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Turf is a significant component of the whole landscape in CSJMU, which meets functional and aesthetic expectations for the teaching-learning community while at the same time minimizing the impact of natural resources and the more great environment.

The turf area of CSJMU has many drought-tolerant species in its total vegetated area that minimizes water consumption.

Type of vegetation	On Ground (sq.m.)
Turf	200000.0 sqmt approx
Native species	5000.0 Trees
Drought tolerant species	-
Other plant species	5500.0 Trees
Total	10500.0 Trees











Most universities in India use their maximum water for landscape and lawn irrigation, while a water-efficient landscape is functional, attractive, and easily maintained in its natural surroundings.

Whole Landscaping on the CSJMU campus is water efficient, reducing water consumption through responsible irrigation practices and mulching. In addition, the vegetated area of campus contains drought-tolerant plant species, including trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers, and grass, that require less water than other species.









5. Water Efficient Irrigation System



CSJMU uses sprinkle irrigation is an efficient irrigation system that keeps landscape plants healthy and beautiful.

Instead of wetting the whole landscape, water is applied only to the plant root zone.

The primary goal of sprinkle irrigation is to use water when plants need it most and at rates necessary for proper plant growth.







WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



6. Waste Water Treatment

The so-called 'wastewater' is a vital resource; after treatment, it returns to the water cycle.

CSJMU treats its used water generated from toilets, showers, baths, kitchen sinks, laundries, and agricultural processes on the campus.







WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES





Treated water replenishes surface water and groundwater and recharges aquifers. In addition, CSJMU uses treated water for flushing toilets and irrigation of vegetated areas, reducing dependence on fresh water.







WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



8. Water Use Monitoring

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

The water Monitoring system helps the University improve water distribution and detect water loss and leakages. This system allows University to know where the leak is occurring and the extent of the water loss.

The Water quality monitoring system also helps University continuously monitor water quality on a REAL time basis. Furthermore, this intelligent system raises alarms in case the water quality differs from the required standards. This helps the treatment plant operators take immediate corrective actions if the water quality is not as high as the required standards. CSJMU has a modern water monitoring system with few flow meters indicating daily, weekly and monthly water uses in various facilities.

Water loss is prevented through real-time alerts of water overflow, leakages, and dripping, ensuring judicious use of Water Consumption.

Cumulative Score

75/80





AIR QUALITY LEVEL



1. Tobacco Smoke Control

Air quality is a measure of how clean or polluted the air is. Monitoring air quality is important because polluted air can be bad for our health—and the health of the environment.

Exposure to air pollution can affect everyone's health. When we breathe in air pollutants, they can enter our bloodstream and contribute to coughing or itchy eyes and cause or worsen many breathing and lung diseases, leading to hospitalizations, cancer, or even premature death.

Cigarette smoking causes environmental pollution by releasing toxic air pollutants into the atmosphere. One cigarette per day is equivalent to a PM2. 5 particle concentration of 22 μ g/m3.

The cigarette butts also litter the environment, and the toxic chemicals in the residues seep into soils and waterways, thereby causing soil and water pollution, respectively.

Breathing clean air can lessen the possibility of diseases from stroke, heart disease, and lung cancer, as well as chronic and acute respiratory illnesses such as asthma.

CSJMU is a totally Smoke-Free Campus; Anti Smoking Policies are strictly implemented that eliminate exposure of students & teachers to tobacco smoke & reduce health impacts caused due to passive smoking.





धुम्रपान रहित क्षेत्र यहाँ धुम्रपान करना एक अपराध है।

उल्लंधन करने पर रू० 200 तक का जुर्माना किया जायेगा। यदि आपको कोई भी व्यक्ति धुम्रपान करते दिखाई देता है तो कृपया निम्न को सुचित करें।

1. नामः डा. प्रवीन कटियार

2. पदनामः नोडल अधिकारी, तम्बाकू नियंत्रण, सी.एस.जे.एम. विश्वविद्यालय, कानपुर।

3. फोन / मोबाइल नं. : 9415132492 • टोल फ्री हेल्पलाइन : 1800-110-456





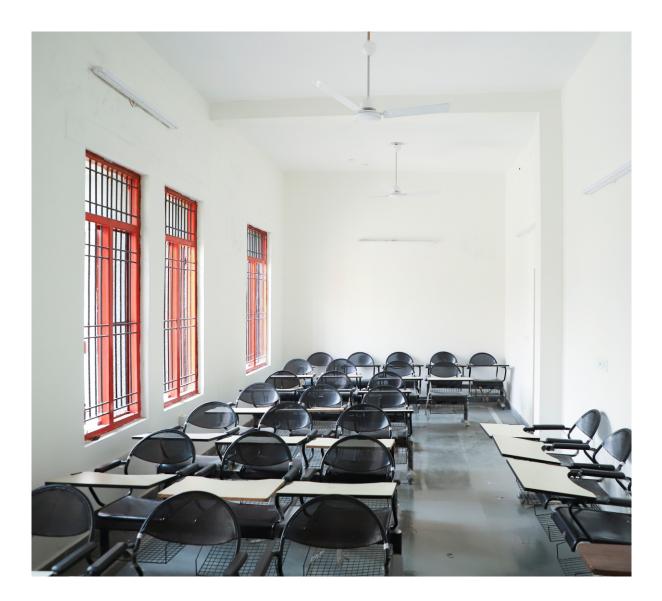
AIR QUALITY LEVEL



0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Indoor environmental conditions in classrooms and namely day lighting conditions also influence student's health, well-being and performance. The conscious use of daylight in Classrooms has a great potential for improving the comfort and the academic performance of users, contributing, simultaneously for the rational use of energy in building.

Maximum regular occupied spaces at IIITB Campus are daylit, & average daylight factor is maintained.







AIR QUALITY LEVEL



A good ventilation system helps to expel a build-up of pollutants, bacteria, moisture and unpleasant odors, such as body odor from classroom.

Maximum regularly occupied spaces like Classrooms, Laboratories, Libraries & Indoor Game Facilities of IIITB Campus are adequately ventilated, and that improves health and well-being of Students & Faculties.







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AIR QUALITY LEVEL



A conducive classroom environment helps both teachers to teach effectively and students to learn with ease and perform better academically. The appropriate area available for teaching and learning enhances the learning outcomes of students.

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All learning spaces, including classrooms of CSJMU, are well designed according to statuary standards and norms that follow appropriate occupant density, which enhances Student Productivity.

Anthropometry has considerable importance in optimizing the design of buildings. The underlying principle of anthropometrics is that building designs should adapt to suit the human body rather than people having to adapt to suit the buildings.

Anthropometric dimensions of learning spaces aim to create safe, comfortable, and productive learning spaces by bringing human abilities and limitations into the design of the building, including the individual's body size, strength, skill, speed, sensory abilities (vision, hearing), and even attitudes.

Maximum learning spaces of CSJMU, including Classrooms, Laboratories, Libraries & Indoor Game Facilities, Toilets, and Hostels & Canteen, are designed according to standard anthropometric dimension norms that allow comfort to the students.







AIR QUALITY LEVEL



5. Anthropometric Dimensions in spaces



Anthropometrics are used in designing teaching-learning spaces to make everyone as comfortable as possible; this means that the room's dimensions must be acceptable, with high ceilings, broad doorways and hallways, and so on. The underlying principle of anthropometrics is that building designs should adapt to suit the human body rather than people having to adapt to suit the buildings.

Anthropometric measurements commonly used for students include height, weight, mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC), and head circumference.

Anthropometric dimensions of the University aim to create safe, comfortable, and productive learning spaces by bringing human abilities and limitations into the design of the building, including the individual's body size, strength, skill, speed, sensory abilities (vision, hearing), and even attitudes.

Maximum learning spaces of CSJMU, including Classrooms, Laboratories, Libraries & Indoor Game Facilities, Toilets, and Hostels & Canteen, are designed according to standard anthropometric dimension norms that allow comfort to the students.







AIR QUALITY LEVEL



6. Toxin-free Environment

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A toxin-free environment is also known as a chemical-free environment. Every student is, in some or another ways, exposed to millions of toxins daily. These include things like cleaning products, paints, chalks, cosmetics, and personal care items.

The best way to reduce exposure to chemicals is to keep them out of learning spaces and let the students make conscious choices about chemical use.

Using non-toxic or less toxic chemicals such as cleaners, degreasers, and other maintenance chemicals. Implementing water and energy conservation practices.

Governing body of CSJMU has declared the policy to use materials with low emissions, especially Paints and Cleaning products, to reduce adverse health impacts on the students and teachers.







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AIR QUALITY LEVEL



7. Dust-free Environment

Airborne dust functions in a manner similar to the greenhouse effect: it absorbs and scatters solar radiation entering Earth's atmosphere, reducing the amount reaching the surface, and absorbs long-wave radiation bouncing back up from the surface, re-emitting it in all directions.

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Dust also affects photosynthesis, respiration, and transpiration and allows the penetration of phytotoxic gaseous pollutants. Most of the plant communities are affected by dust deposition, so the community structure is altered.

Dust reduces indoor air quality due to the presence of dust mites. These small arachnids are invisible to the eye but can be found in the same areas where dust collects. Many people have dust mite allergies which can cause symptoms similar to a cold, such as a runny nose, coughing, and sneezing. The dust has a severe impact on learning outcomes.

Governing body of CSJMU has declared the policy to use Dust Free Products, including chalk & other materials, to reduce adverse health impacts on the Students and Faculties.







AIR QUALITY LEVEL



Exhaust Fans are installed in all Toilets, Urinals, Canteens & Laboratories of IIITB learning and residential facilities that maximize airflow & enhance the Indoor Air Quality.



Cumulative Score	73/80
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1. Ozone Depleting Substances



Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) are synthetic chemicals used worldwide in a wide range of industrial and consumer applications.

Ozone-depleting substances are chemicals that destroy the earth's protective ozone layer. These substances' main uses were refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and fire extinguishers.

CSJMU has procured refrigerators and air conditioners, fire extinguishers, foam, and aerosol propellants that have minimum impact on Ozone Layer Depletion.







2. Energy Efficient Lighting Fixtures



It has been proven repeatedly that natural light is the best solution for reading or studying. Therefore, CSJMU uses natural lights as much as possible to get the best learning outcome. Energy efficient lighting uses more illumination from fewer power lights by replacing high power consumption lights like incandescent and high discharge lamps.

LED lighting provides a safe, secure & energy-efficient environment on campus at all times. LEDs also reduce the cost of operation while satisfying the needs of faculty members and students who can appreciate the benefits of eco-friendly solutions.

LEDs also provide outstanding durability in environments that can place an incredible amount of stress on light bulbs and lighting fixtures, such as a university campus.

Due to the high-quality energy efficiency, LED lighting allows universities to save significant money on repairs, operating costs, and maintenance costs. When compared to a traditional light bulb, LED light bulbs consume less than half the energy that the traditional light bulb.

CSJMU has installed LED Lightening & Fixtures instead of old Lightning that, reduces the environmental impacts associated with energy use









CSJMU has installed Energy efficient Fans and Air Conditioners instead of High Energy Consuming Fans and Air conditioners that reduce the environmental impacts associated with energy use.







4. Energy Efficiency in Appliances & Equipment



Using energy-efficient appliances minimizes exploiting natural resources, such as natural gas, oil, coal, and water. Energy efficiency works to enhance the conservation of these resources as a way to achieve sustainable development.

Modern electronic appliances, such as freezers, ovens, stoves, dishwashers, clothes washers, and dryers, use less energy than older appliances. Installing STAR-rated electronic appliances significantly reduces energy consumption.

CSJMU has replaced energy-efficient Electronic Appliances & equipment instead of High Energy Consuming Appliances that reduce the environmental impacts of energy use.









Submetering is an efficient method of determining the unit of energy in every block of the University. In addition, this process helps in taking corrective measures. CSJMU practices continuous energy use monitoring through sub-metering and aspirate metering of each learning space, residential and open space throughout the year towards achieving reasonable energy use, which inspires the teaching-learning community to save energy in their day-to-day benefits.









6. On-Site Renewable Energy

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 🕕

On-site renewable energy means renewable sources, such as wind, solar, and co-generation, generated on the University campus, thereby relieving reliance on the grid, reducing global warming, and improving the teaching-learning community's health.

CSJMU has installed a 2 MW Solar power plant as an on-site Renewable Energy Source; however, it encourages the student community to save energy to minimize the environmental impacts of using fossil fuels.











The Solar water heating system is a device that helps heat water using the SUN's energy with zero CO2 emission and No consumption of fossil fuels.

CSJMU has installed a Solar water heating System in all its hostel facilities that minimize the environmental impacts of using fossil fuels.









8. Distributed Power Generation



Distributed generation is used when electricity is generated from renewable energy sources near the point of use, like rooftop solar photovoltaic units, instead of centralized generation sources from power plants.

DG systems have several advantages, including reduced transmission and distribution losses, improved grid stability and security, and reduced environmental impact. CSJMU has a well-designed distributed power generation system that reduces transmission and distribution losses, improves grid stability and security, and reduces environmental impact.



Cumulative Score

75/80





1. Toilet Facilities

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Good sanitation also provides a healthy living environment for everyone, protects natural resources such as surface water, groundwater, and soil, and provides safety, security, and dignity for people when they defecate or urinate.

Clean and age-appropriate toilets for both boys and girls in teaching learning spaces, access to clean water, handwashing facilities, and hygienic behaviors not only prevents the transmission of communicable diseases but it also contributes to better learning outcomes. All Toilets at CSJMU are well maintained; however, Hygiene & Cleanliness work has been outsourced to the local external cleaning agency, which maintains Hygiene & Cleanliness standards in all toilets regularly, which reduces the infections risk to Students' and Teacher's Health & well-being.







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HEALTH & HYGIENE PRACTICES



2. Drinking Water Facility

Contaminated water and poor sanitation are linked to the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, and polio. Absent, inadequate, or inappropriately managed water and sanitation services expose students to preventable health risks.

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The water must meet the required (chemical, biological and physical) quality standards at the point of supply to the teachers and learners.

Safe drinking (potable) water is water that can be delivered to the user and is safe for drinking, food preparation, personal hygiene, and washing.

Providing access to drinking water helps to increase students' overall water consumption, maintain hydration, and reduce energy intake if substituted for sugar-sweetened beverages. Water Quality of all Drinking Water stations & Tapes is maintained at CSJMU Campus. Water Quality Reports are checked by Government Authorized Laboratories at regular intervals of time to ensure Clean & Safe Drinking Water at all the time to everyone.









3. Access to Healthy Food

Healthy food is essential for good health and nutrition. Healthy food plays an important role in the optimal growth, development, health, and well-being of individuals in all stages of life. Fruit and vegetables, whole grains, proteins, and carbohydrates are all necessary components of a healthy diet for students. Keep in mind that eating healthy meals necessitates being aware of not only what you consume but also how you cook it.

Protein-rich foods include lean meat, fish, chicken, eggs, beans, lentils, chickpeas, tofu, and nuts. These foods are important for students' growth and muscle development. These foods also contain other useful vitamins and minerals like iron, zinc, vitamin B12, and omega-3 fatty acids.

Healthy and nutritious food is accessible to all students & teaching staff at the Canteen of CSJMU, maintaining the fitness of the teaching and learning community. The catering facility of CSJMU is outsourced to the local food-making agency. Junk Food is strictly prohibited on Campus.









4. Sports Amenities

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 🕕

Sports teach values such as fairness, team building, equality, discipline, inclusion, perseverance, and respect. Sport has the power to provide a universal framework for learning values, thus contributing to the development of soft skills needed for responsible citizenship. Playing various sports helps students to learn life skills such as teamwork, leadership, accountability, patience, and self-confidence and prepares them to face life challenges. Sports enhance the physical and mental abilities of the students to achieve goals in their life. CSJMU offers various sporting opportunities to its undergraduate, postgraduate & doctoral students. All Indoor & Outdoor sports amenities at CSJMU are designed to achieve excellence in sports to enhance the growth and health of students.













5. Dedicated Playground



CSJMU has dedicated Sports Amenities for swimming, Long Tennis, and Basketball, while facilities for other sports are shared to minimize the impact on the environment.









6. Organic Fertilizers and Pesticides

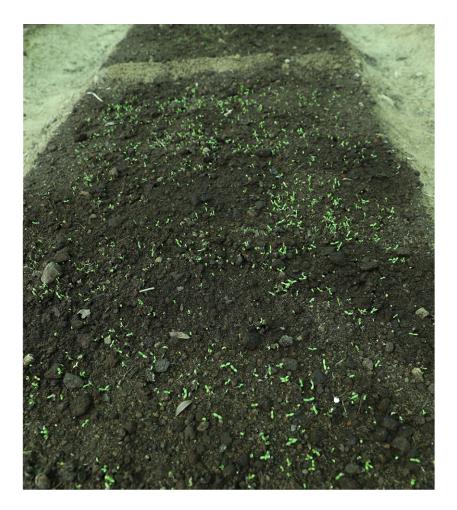


Organic fertilizers are derived from living things such as minerals, animals, sewage sludge, and plants.

The use of organic fertilizers has the advantage of being cheap, improving soil structure, texture, and aeration, increasing the soil's water retention abilities, and stimulating healthy root development.

Organic fertilizers are not only required for the production of organic food, better for human health and the environment than conventional production.

CSJMU uses Organic Fertilizers and Pesticides to reduce Health impacts on Students and Faculties. Composting pits prepare enough fertilizers for the entire vegetated area.









3 4 5 9 10 2 6 7 8

Using environmentally preferred products in cleaning the teaching and learning spaces is safer for human health and minimizes the impact on water bodies.

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CSJMU uses environment-friendly cleaning products to clean its Learning & residential spaces. Eco-friendly Cleaners are also used to clean the toilets and drinking water Stations to prevent chemical-related Health hazards.

Cumulative Score

65/70









The average composition of waste in the University consists of organic waste (24.840%), paper (23.499%), soft plastic (7.450%), hard plastic (5.673%), plastic bag (9.129%), metal (1.294%), glass (1.392%), hazardous waste (0.512%), other waste (9.289%), and residue (16.922%)

Waste segregation is the sorting and separating of waste types to facilitate recycling and correct onward disposal.

Waste Segregation Mechanism is well-placed at CSJMU Campus. Waste generated through various sources and practices is being segregated safely & sent to recycling & composting sites or authorized recyclers safely, preventing debris from being sent to landfills.







• Solid Waste Management and Recycling:

Collection bins have been placed at different locations on campus. After segregation, the biodegradable waste is subject to degradation for academic, research, and community development activities.

• Liquid Waste Management:

The grey and black water from the residences is treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) installed on campus. In addition, wastewater is treated through the primary, biological, and tertiary units.

• Biomedical waste management:

Biomedical waste generated from the health center, School of Health Sciences, School of Pharmacy, and other laboratories is being managed through the medical pollution control committee Kanpur. In this regard, the University also has an MoU with Medical Pollution Control Committee.

• E-Waste Management:

The University has MoU with M/S Bharat Oil & Waste Management Ltd (BOWML) for the Management of E-Waste.

• Waste recycling system:

CSJMU recycles waste and produces energy that is used for different purposes.

• Hazardous chemical Waste:

CSJMU follows the UGC guidelines, 2011, concerning using and storing chemicals for academic and research purposes. The University has MoU with M/S Bharat Oil & Waste Management Ltd (BOWML) for the Management of Hazardous substances.







MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This agreement is entered into between: Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur Kalyanpur Kanpur Nagar (UP) Herein after the above will be termed as the FIRST PARTY.

MEDICAL POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE, H.O.: 21 E Block, Kalpi Road Panki, Kanpur Contact No. +919235659305, +919235659306

Herein after the above will be termed as the SECOND PARTY.



The Terms and conditions of the contract are:

- That the First Party is engaged in the activity of Nursing Homes/ Hospitals/ Pathological Laboratories/ Blood Bank/Dental Clinics/Surgical Clinics/Private Clinics/Pharmaceutical Company, Veterinary Hospital etc. at Kanpur Nagar, UttarPradesh
- That the Second Party is a Non-Government Organization with it registered office situated at H.O. 21, E Block, Kalpi Road Panki, Kanpur.

Chhatrapati Shahii Gistrar University C.S.J.M. UNIVERSITY University KANPUR Medical Pollution Control Committee















Organic waste is any material that is biodegradable and comes from either a plant or an animal. Biodegradable waste is organic material that can be broken into carbon dioxide, methane, or simple organic molecules.

Composting is a managed process that utilizes microorganisms naturally present in organic matter and soil to decompose organic material. These microorganisms require essential nutrients, oxygen, and water for decomposition to occur at an accelerated pace.

CSJMU sends its organic waste to various composting and Vermicomposting Facilities that make waste a resource and prevents the trash from being sent to landfills.







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SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES UTILIZATION



The green campus policy is a Statement that focuses on the ecological impact of teachinglearning practices on the Campus and develops new paradigms for the pupil-planet relationship.

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The Green campus policy is designed to protect the Campus's ecological systems and resources and reasonably use environmental resources to meet the needs and aspirations of the present and future generations.

CSJMU framed a broader Green Policy that inspires its teaching-learning community to take responsibility for the future through their behavior toward nature and natural resources

Introduction

Green campus is a place where environment friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainable development. The green campus offers an institution, the opportunity to take the lead in redefining its environmental culture and developing new paradigms by creatingsolutions to environmental, social and economic needs of mankind.

Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur isrecognized for pursuing its strategic objectives, in relation to research and teaching. The University demonstrates higher sensitivity and responsibility in implementing green concepts in the campus. Spreading awarenesson the green practice among students and educating stakeholders regarding establishment and maintenance of green campus is the priority. The University fairly manages waste, water resources solar and electric energy, conserve natural resources, and provide ecofriendly and solar passive buildings etc.

The University is striving to develop on a self –sustainable basis in the areas of power, water and cleanliness. Therefore, this policy represents an important component of sustainability strategy of the University. This document makes out the University aims and objectives for safeguardingthe details of the organization and arrangements for implementing and monitoring them in accordance with national environment policy 2006.



All the stakeholders of Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur, including officers, teaching and non-teaching staff, students, and those who use the Campus, shall adhere to the green policy.





Aims & Objectives

Aims of the Green Policy

- To promote sound environmental management policies and practices throughout the campus.
- To adopt targets for improving environmental performance.
- To manage its operations in ways that are environmentally sustainable, economically feasible and socially responsible.
- To ensure a sound understanding of current environmental performance.
- To ensure sustainable use of resources and prevent wasteful or damaging practices.
- To protect and nurture the environment by exercising proper control over all its activities.
- To reduce and prevent environmental pollution.

Objectives : Clean & Green Campus

- To maintain cleanliness in the campus.
- To maintain greenery in the campus by establishing landscaping with trees & plants & gardening.

Water Management

- To promote effective water management drip pipe lines, recycling of drainage and rain water harvesting.
- To make efficient and environmentally responsible use of water, including identifying opportunities for water reuse.
- To inspect taps for draining and repair immediately to avoid loss of potable water.
- To resolve and manage water scarcity problem regularly.
- To protect environment towards climatic changes and conservation of resources for drinking water.

Energy

- To promote installation of solar power equipment's/converters.
- To promote use of bee (bureau of energy efficiency) rated electronic equipment's.

Waste Reduction and Recycling

- To spread the awareness amongst society about the waste management for ecosystem and methods for its disposal.
- To create awareness about conversion of waste into renewable energy.
- To set and achieve targets for reducing resource use.
- To increase the rate of recycling of all appropriate materials based on life-cycle principles.
- To implement sustainable resource management practices, based on 3R -Reduce, Reuse and Recycle principles.
- To manage all type of waste properly.





Green Buildings

• To promote and advocate the implementation of solar passive technology for sustainability and green concepts.

Tobacco Free and Smoking Free Campus

• To prohibit chewing of tobacco and smoking in the campus.

Paperless Office & Communication

• To advocate the benefits of paperless work in reducing the waste production.

Awareness and Training

- To communicate internally and externally the environmental objectives and performance of the University.
- To raise awareness among the staff and students regarding environmental impact, activities and performance, and good practices of the University.
- To arrange appropriate environmental educational programs for staff and students.
- To encourage and facilitate feedback and suggestions on ensuring good practice.

Specific Measures for the Green Policy

Lighting

- Most lighting on campus to be upgraded to high-efficiency lighting (such as led technology, etc.) With electronic ballasts.
- Increase use of daylighting should be considered because the use of daylight spaces decreases energy costs and may improve productivity.
- Lighting, wherever practical, should be controlled by campus-wide energy management system occupancy times, unoccupied period set-backs, and environmental parameters, as well as campus-related (and athletic) activities, will be coordinated to ensure the best possible use of resources.
- Installation of more solar power generation plants.
- Use of the 'change brightness automatically when lighting changes' feature for computer screens.
- Training in the Practice of turning the computer off or into stand-by mode when idle.
- Water management
- There should be rainwater conservation through rainwater harvesting to enhance groundwater.
- Water leaks, dripping faucets, and fixtures that do not shut off should be repaired.
- Installation of water-saving devices in toilets and tabs.
- Installation of water-efficient fixtures to reduce the consumption of potable water.





- Adoption of water-efficient landscaping to reduce water consumption.
- Reduction of the demand for irrigation water through water-efficient irrigation technology.
- Treatment of wastewater to tertiary standards so as not to pollute water streams.
- Use of treated wastewater for in-situ applications, to reduce dependence on potable water.
- Introduce double-sided printing to reduce paper waste.
- Reuse of one-sided papers for internal college work.

Energy efficient equipment & Management

- Energy-efficient products shall be purchased whenever possible.
- Recyclable and reusable products should also be purchased when feasible to reduce disposal costs.
- Continuous review of energy conservation programs.
- Tracking of electricity supply metre readings to locate problem areas as well as to determine if conservation goals are being met.
- Training must be provided to ensure that both operation and service technicians have the skills and knowledge to effectively achieve energy savings education.
- An education program providing information on utility costs, trends, and user impact on these costs will be arranged.

Waste management

- The green policy focuses on systemic way of waste management. It should be based on 3Rs-Reduce, reuse and recycle.
- All type of waste generated in the university campus should be managed through the university itself or by collaboration with waste management agencies. There should be memorandum of understanding between the university and waste management agency.
- All stakeholders of the college shall be sensitized about green campus initiatives through wallpapers, notices, circulars, street play, mimes, etc.
- Landscaping with trees & plants
- Proper landscaping should be done in the campus.
- Plantation of more trees and plants
- Tree plantation drive should be conducted.
- Various programmes on green campus and benefits of tree plantation should be conducted to increase awareness among students for tree plantation.

Clean air

- Campus should be tobacco free. Smoking and use of tobacco products should be prohibited.
- Students and staff should be motivated for use of electrically operated vehicle.
- More use of electrically operated vehicle or CNG bus or e rickshaw for travel inside the campus.
- There should be restricted entry of automobiles in the university campus.
- Observation of no Vehicle Day in the university campus at least once in a month.





Minimize use of paper

- Maximize use of paperless technology i.e. sharing of data/lecture notes on e-mail, social media, learning management system, etc.
- Increase awareness about taking notes electronically.

Plastic Free Campus

- Ban on single-use plastic as per the govt. Norms.
- To facilitate environment-friendly substitutes like stainless steel, washable & reusable tumblers, steel or paper plates, glasses, etc. to systemically ban the use of plastics on the campus.

Green Environmental & Energy Audit

• Regular conduction of green/energy-environment / audits to assess our strengths & weakness to further our long-term sustainability goals.

Review and Implementation of Green Policy

- A committee will be constituted by the Vice-chancellor of the university to implement & review the policy from time to time.
- Green policy will be displayed on the college website and communicated to all stakeholders.

Initiatives are taken by the University to implement the Green Policy

The university is committed to managing its campus in accordance with its green policy.

The university has established the infrastructure and carried out many activities:

- 1 Landscaping with trees & plants and gardening.
- 2 Waste management- solid waste/ liquid waste/ biomedical waste/ hazardous chemicals and other waste management.
- 3 Water management through rainwater harvesting, installation of water-saving devices etc.
- 4 Maintenance of water bodies & distribution systems on the campus.
- 5 Use of electrical/battery-operated vehicles inside the campus.
- 6 Plastic free campus.
- 7 Installation of solar panels.
- 8 Use of energy-efficient LED Bulbs, Fans& other types of equipment, etc.
- 9 Biogas plant.
- **10** Restricted entry of vehicles.
- **11** Paperless office & communication.
- **12** Sensor based energy conservation.
- **13** Use of street light controller on campus.
- **14** Tree plantation drive.
- 15 Cleanliness drive.
- **16** Tobacco-free campus.
- **17** Digital library facility.





- **18** Awareness initiatives- various activities have been conducted under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan for awareness of clean & green campus by NSS, NCC.
- **19** Volunteers and students of the university.
- 20 Installation of sanitary napkin incinerator machine at Girl's hostel, different departments/ institutes of the university.
- 21 Workshops have been conducted on the 3Rs-: Reduce., Reuse & Recycling of waste.
- 22 Observation of no vehicle day once a month.
- 23 Observance of days to protect & nurturing the environment.
- 24 Display of posters on clean/ Green Campus, waste management, saving water, etc.
- 25 Green Environmental & Energy Audit.



4. Salvaged Materials

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Salvaged or reclaimed building materials are not a solid waste, but components include woodwork in the form of doors and windows, steel in the form of grills, and any other reusable fixtures in good condition, removed from a building during renovation. Salvaged or reclaimed building materials are materials that are recycled for reuse.

CSJMU makes new furniture & fixtures by using salvaged materials to reduce the dependence on virgin materials.



5. Eco-friendly Wood Based Materials



Timber is usually classified as either hardwood from broad-leafed trees, such as Beech and Oak, or softwood from conifers like Pine and Fir. Simply because they're replaceable, fast-growing species like Pine trees tend to be more sustainable than slow-growing trees like Oak.

Sustainable timber is harvested from professionally managed forests, which means that once a tree is cut down, a new one is planted in its place. This initiative has a positive impact on forest diversity, which ensures animals and plant habitats are protected.

CSJMU encourages using Certified Composite Wood to encourage the use of Eco-friendly Wood Based Materials towards conserving Forest Resources and reducing the dependence on virgin materials.







6. Materials with Recycled Content



Material with Recycled content is content like many kinds of glass, paper, cardboard, metal, plastic, tires, textiles, batteries, and electronics that have been made from pre- and post-consumer material.

CSJMU uses materials in its new construction sites and repairing spaces that have recycled content like Concrete, Bricks, Fly ash Bricks, Aluminum Windows, and Glass & Tiles to reduce environmental impacts associated with the use of virgin materials.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Local materials are resources that can be found readily in large quantities at a particular location or area at a certain time. It could also be referred to as material that can be used to fabricate a finished element. These materials, however, could be abundant in some areas but not available in another.

Localizing your supply chain represents a tremendous opportunity to help the environment. When we reduce shipping and storage, we also reduce emissions and energy usage. Sourcing locally not only contributes to green manufacturing but ultimately helps you build consumer confidence.

Utilizing local raw materials, such as homegrown timber, provides jobs for the local community and housing for local residents and ensures that these same residents are invested in their local businesses. This creates an effective and robust partnership that allows local communities to thrive.

CSJMU uses Building Materials available locally to minimize the associated environmental impacts resulting from transportation to build its new facilities.

Cumulative Score

58/70





SUSTAINABILITY EVALUATION CHART

Sr. No.	Assessment Areas	Cumulative Score	
1.	GOVERNANCE & ACADEMIC	38/40 🗸	
2.	BUILDING DESIGN & LANDSCAPING	74/80 🗸	
3.	WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	75/80 🗸	
4.	AIR QUALITY LEVEL	73/80 🗸	
5.	ENERGY USES & SAVING PRACTICES	75/80 🗸	
6.	HEALTH & HYGIENE PRACTICES	65/70 🗸	
7.	SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES UTILIZATION	58/70 🗸	
	Total	458/500	

Certification Level

Rejection	Certification	Silver	Gold	Platinum
000-100 Points	100-200 Points	200-300 Points	300-400 Points	400-500 Points



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