

CHAPTER-17

CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATION





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Conclusion:

From the green audit following are some of the conclusions that can be taken to improve the campus.

1. University makes efforts to dispose of majority waste by proper methods. Green computing, i.e. online payment system, online circulars and examination procedures help reduce paper use and ultimately reduce carbon footprint.
2. Reducing the use of one-time-use plastic bottles, cups, folders, pens, bouquets, decorative items will be helpful to solve the problem of plastic pollution to some extent.
3. Biodegradable waste is used efficiently for composting and vermicomposting. There is a scope to utilize organic matter for biogas generation or manure production.
4. Installation of solar panels provides an ample amount of electricity. Such solar modules should be installed wherever possible in the campus.
5. Use of LED lamps and Tube Lights is minimum and is to be encouraged.
6. A continuous counter trench (CCT) has given good results on water percolation and filling up of lakes on campus. Rooftop rainwater harvesting has proved beneficial.
7. Toilets and bathrooms are consuming more water in the departments. The replacement of old taps can be beneficial for solving this issue.
8. RO drinking water has solved the major problem of safe drinking water in all departments: hostels, guesthouses, quarters, etc.
9. The overall ambient air quality on the campus is good, while some air quality issues may arise due to developmental activities on the campus should be addressed.
10. The sound level on the campus is good except due to some transportation and construction activities.
11. E-waste and biomedical waste segregation, handling and disposal are appropriately done as per rules.
12. Science departments are following the principles of Green Chemistry to reduce chemical wastes.

Recommendations:

Following are some of the key recommendations for improving the campus environment:

1. An environmental policy document has to be prepared with all the recommendations and current practices carried by the university.
2. A frequent visit should be conducted to ensure that the generated waste is measured, monitored and recorded regularly, and information should be made available to the administration.
3. The university should develop internal procedures to ensure its compliance with environmental legislation, and responsibility should be fixed to carry it out in practice.



4. The solid waste should be reused or recycled at the maximum possible places. The biodegradable waste is generated in more amounts in hostels which should be utilised adequately for manure preparation or biogas generation.
5. Reusing glass bottles to store chemicals should be encouraged, or the bottles should be sent to again suppliers for reuse.
6. Electrification of street lights by solar power should be encouraged.
7. Installation of sensor-based electrification items like fans, lights, etc., can save electricity.
8. Installation of solar panels and rainwater harvesting systems to every terrace of the building will help conserve the natural resources.
9. The engineering section should do regular checkups and maintenance of pipes, overhead tanks, and plumbing systems to reduce overflow, leakages, and corruptions.
10. Many science laboratories water goes to waste when making distilled water; the system should develop to reuse this water for other purposes. The solar distillation unit be installed at the earliest .

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