GREEN AUDIT REPORT

VELLORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (VIT)

Katpadi, Vellore - 632014, Tamil Nadu, India

Audit Period: September 2024 to August 2025

Report Prepared by

ECO SERVICES	**Eco Services India Pvt. Ltd.** No. 1/134, Dhanakotiraja Street, Sundar Nagar Ekkaduthangal, Guindy, Chennai – 600032 Tel: +91-44-30683067/43102232	NABET Accredited		TUV SUD

ECO SERVICES

07th November, 2025

Certificate

This is to certify that we have conducted an Green Audit for the period from September 2024 to August 2025 for **Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT),** Vellore Campus located S.F. Nos. 600/1A, 600/1B, 600/2, 601/1A, 608/1, 608/2, 608/3, 609/2A etc. of Katpadi Village, S.F. Nos. 9/1, 9/2, 10/1 etc. of Kangeyanallur Village and S.F. Nos. 351/1, 352/2, 353/1A etc. of Brammapuram Village, Katpadi Taluk and Vellore District

The audit broadly covered the following components in the campus,

- Environmental Management Practices of the Institution
- Initiatives of the Institution towards Sustainable Development Goals

The activities and management of various components mentioned above have been verified and found satisfactory. The efforts taken by the management, faculty and students towards Environmental Protection and Sustainability are highly appreciated and commendable.

for **Eco Services India Pvt. Ltd.,**

ECO SERVICES INDIA PVT. LTD. No.1/134, Dhanakotiraja Street, Sundar Nagar, Ekkaduthangal, GUINDY, CHENNAI-32

Dr. P. Kalaiselvan
NABET Accredited EIA Coordinator

(NABET/QCI Accreditation No. NABET/EIA/24-27/RA 0332)

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTION

Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) was founded in 1984 as a self-financing institution called the Vellore Engineering College. The Union Ministry of Human Resources Development conferred University status on Vellore Engineering College in 2001. The University is headed by its founder and Chancellor, Dr. G. Viswanathan, a former Parliamentarian and Minister in the Tamil Nadu Government. In recognition of his service to India in offering world class education, he was conferred an honorary doctorate by the West Virginia University, USA and recently received his fourth honorary doctorate in May 2025 from the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) in New York.

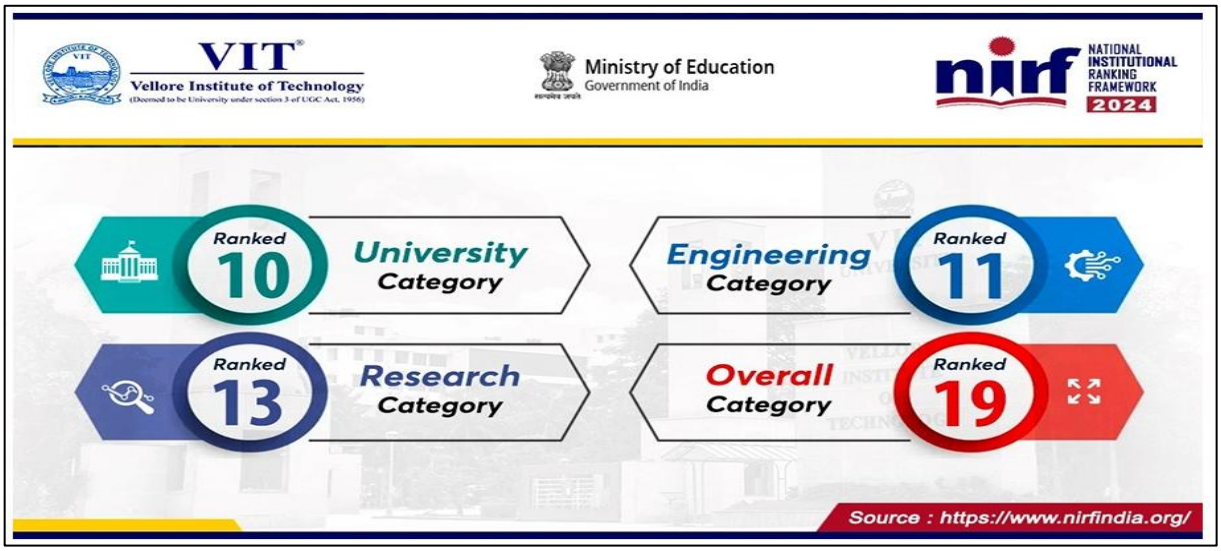
The campus is a sprawling 372 acre eco-friendly campus attracting students from across the globe and has blossomed into a multi-disciplinary Institute offering more than 45 Undergraduate programs, 35 Postgraduate programs, 13 integrated programs and 2 Research programs. Programs have the approval of the relevant Statutory Regulating Agencies such as UGC, AICTE, PCI, BCI, NCTE, DGS etc.

Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) is a premier institution accredited with an A++ grade by NAAC in its 4th cycle. The university is ranked 10th best university in India, 11th in Engineering Category, 13th in Research Category and with an overall 19th ranking by the MHRD NIRF 2024. Globally, VIT stands 142nd best in Engineering and Technology in the world, 150th in QS World University Rankings Asia 2025, 691st in QS World University Rankings 2026 and 396th in QS Sustainability Rankings 2025 redefining excellence in subjects. VIT is ranked highest most trusted university in India in Shanghai (ARWU) Ranking of World Universities and 660th World rank and 16th India rank in 2025 World Round University Ranking from Russia. These accolades reflect VIT's growing global presence and academic excellence.

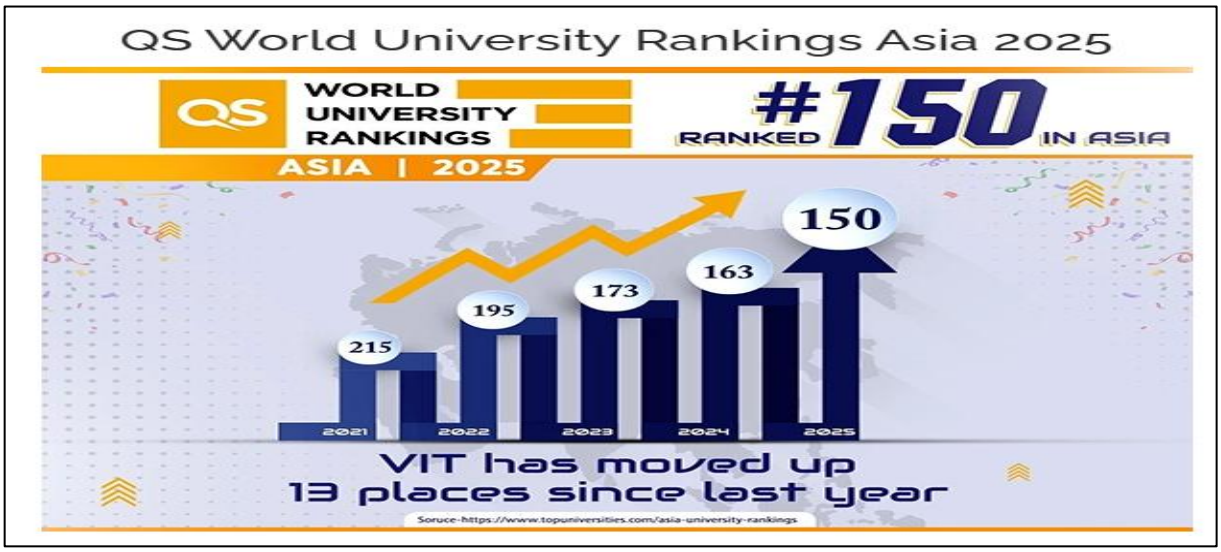
The institute secured ₹382.2 crore worth funded projects in FY 2024–25 and 90 of its professors are ranked among the world's top 2% scientists by Stanford University (2025). Renowned for its placements, VIT is in the Limca Book of Records for the 12th time, with academic collaborations accredited by TCS, Wipro and Cognizant, and MoUs with leading global companies such as Infosys, Dell, L&T, SAP, HCL, PWC and over 400 international universities. A recipient of the FICCI Award for Excellence in Globalization (2023), VIT continues to strengthen its global presence and commitment to sustainability and innovation.


National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
accredited with the highest grade
A++
NAAC ACCREDITATION WITH HIGHEST GRADE

(a)


VIT
Vellore Institute of Technology
Ministry of Education
Government of India
nirf
NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL RANKING FRAMEWORK
2024
Ranked 10
University Category
Engineering Category
Ranked 11
Ranked 13
Research Category
Overall Category
Ranked 19
Source : https://www.nirfindia.org/

(b)


QS World University Rankings Asia 2025
QS WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS
ASIA | 2025
#150 RANKED IN ASIA
215
195
173
163
150
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
VIT has moved up
13 places since last year

(c)

(d)

(e)

SUBJECT	World Rank	India Rank
Engineering & Technology	**142**	**9**
Computer Science & Information Systems	110	4-7
Data Science and Artificial Intelligence	**51-100**	**1-7**
Engineering - Electrical & Electronic	151-200	7-10
Engineering - Mechanical, Aeronautical & Manufacturing	201-250	9-10
Engineering - Chemical	251-300	9-11
Natural Sciences	**362**	**11**
Materials Science	151-200	7
Mathematics	201-250	7-9
Statistics & Operational Research	251-275	8
Chemistry	301-350	9-11
Physics & Astronomy	401-450	10-15
Environmental Sciences	451-500	13
Biological Sciences	**351-400**	**8-9**
Agriculture & Forestry	**351-400**	**11-12**
Business & Management Studies	**551-600**	**23-27**

(f)

(g)

(h)

Figure 1.1: (a) NAAC Grade, (b) NIRF Ranking 2024; (c), (d), (e), (f) QS World Ranking 2025, (g) Shanghai Ranking 2025 and (h) Round University Ranking 2025, Russia

1.2 VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTION

Vision:

✓ Transforming life through excellence in education and research.

Mission:

✓ **World class Education:** Excellence in education, grounded in ethics and critical thinking, for improvement of life.

✓ **Cutting edge Research:** An innovation ecosystem to extend knowledge and solve critical problems.

✓ **Impactful People:** Happy, accountable, caring and effective workforce and students.

- ✓ **Rewarding Co-creations:** Active collaboration with National & International industries, universities for productivity and economic development.
- ✓ **Service to Society:** Service to the region and world through knowledge and compassion

1.3 TRUE GREEN FRAMEWORK OF THE INSTITUTION

The institution is committed to create a green environment and emphasizes on careful conservation and responsible use of water, soil, air and other natural resources within its campus and the broader community. To assess these efforts, Green Audit is conducted every academic year. Accordingly, VIT's Vellore Campus has engaged Eco Services India Private Limited to evaluate, audit and report on potential waste management measures and green campus initiatives.

1.3.1 True Green Goals of the Institution

The true green goals of the institution are as follows:

- ✓ Be a socially responsible institution in promotion of waste management among communities in and around Vellore towards Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose, and Recycle of waste.
- ✓ Be a model in green practices and transfer technology in green practices for sustainable practices and instil best practices among youth
- ✓ Awareness about waste management, reducing waste, segregation of waste, recycling, safeguard clean air, water and soil conservation for future generations.
- ✓ Promote alternative employment opportunities in Waste management – Plastic, Paper etc.,
- ✓ Enactment the cleanliness and hygiene campaign towards Zero waste generation.
- ✓ Bring out various models in recognizing clean water accessible for all individuals.
- ✓ Model centre in vermi-compost manure by the segregated waste in the campus for showcasing best recycling models
- ✓ Ensure community intervention in for understanding the importance of keeping the surroundings clean though various viable technologies
- ✓ Pilot affordable technologies, which help rural communities for transformation and promotion of sanitation and hygiene indicators.

1.4 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE OF GREEN AUDIT

The Green Audit evaluates an institution's environmental performance. It focuses on areas like energy use, water conservation, waste management, carbon emissions and sustainable practices.

Scope:

- ✓ Evaluation of energy conservation practices and efficiency measures.
- ✓ Analyse the effectiveness and management of current solid waste disposal, recycling and reduction practices.

- ✓ Assess water conservation efforts, including usage patterns, infrastructure, and efficiency improvements.
- ✓ Review measures implemented for emission control, including strategies to reduce air and carbon emissions.
- ✓ Evaluate the management of green spaces, landscaping efforts and biodiversity conservation initiatives.
- ✓ Verify compliance with environmental policies and alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Objective:

- ✓ To evaluate the institution's existing environmental practices, focusing on areas such as energy use, water conservation and waste management.
- ✓ To identify opportunities for optimizing resource utilization, specifically energy and water to minimize waste and reduce operational costs.
- ✓ To assess the effectiveness and implementation of sustainable practices within the institution.
- ✓ To increase environmental awareness among key stakeholders, including students, staff and management to foster a culture of sustainability.
- ✓ To verify the institutions compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations to ensure adherence.
- ✓ To establish methods for monitoring environmental performance and tracking improvements over time

1.5 Methodology

The Figure 1.2 shows the audit methodology.

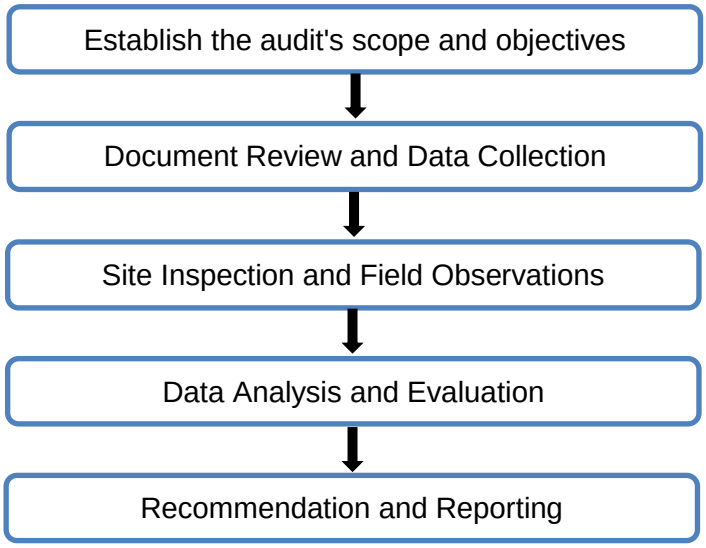


Figure 1.2: Audit Methodology

CHAPTER 2

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF THE INSTITUTION

The institution has implemented environmental management practices aiming to reduce resource consumption and minimizing environmental impacts. The practices adopted by the institution on the key areas of environment are detailed below:

2.1 ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The energy required for the operation of the institution is sourced through TANGEDCO, solar panels and solar water heaters installed on roof tops and wind energy sourced from Bharat Enterprises and BBK Shoes. The energy sources and power consumption details are provided in Table 2.1. The power consumed through TANGEDCO for the period September 2024 to August 2025 is listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.1: Source of Energy and Consumption

Type of Energy	Power Consumed
Electricity from TANGEDCO	28.45 GW/Annum
Solar Energy from Solar Panels and Solar Water heaters	3.45 GW/Annum
Wind Energy procured through Bharat Enterprises & BBK Shoes	24.69 GW/Annum

Table 2.2: Power consumed through TANGEDCO for the Period September 2024 to August 2025

Month	Units Consumed in kWh	Month	Units Consumed in kWh
September 2024	5,51,167	March 2025	48,53,155
October 2024	39,19,090	April 2025	50,21,055
November 2024	39,19,301	May 2025	9,24,050
December 2024	27,30,090	June 2025	1,001
January 2025	25,09,671	July 2025	699
February 2025	30,93,292	August 2025	9,26,907

2.1.1 Energy Conservation Measures

- ✓ LED lights are installed in common areas of all the Blocks.
- ✓ Washrooms/ restrooms in the academic buildings are equipped with sensor based lightings saving nearly 50 % of energy required.
- ✓ The Figure 2.1 shows the photographs of the Solar Panels and Solar Water Heaters installed at roof top. The Figure 2.2 shows the Photographs of Solar Powered LED Street lights and LED lights provided in auditoriums. The Figure

2.3 shows the motion sensor based lighting system in Hostel blocks and Academic Buildings

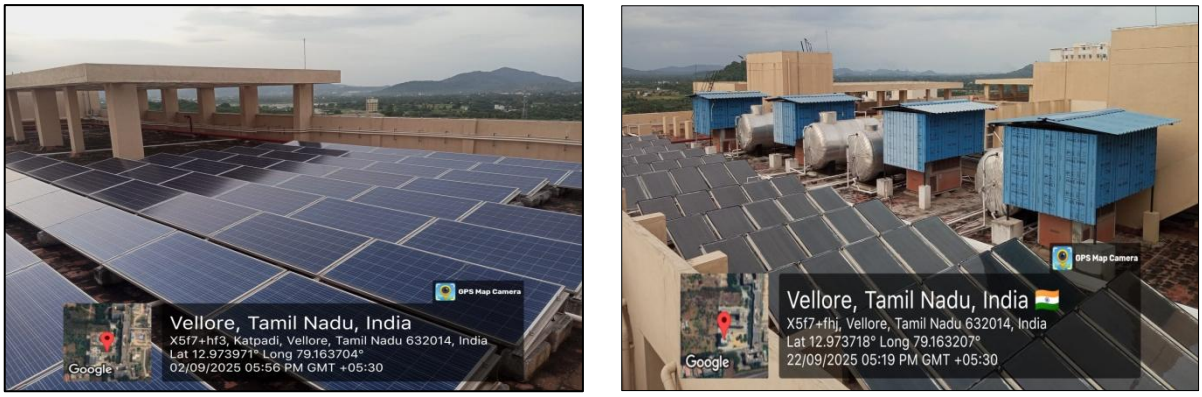


Figure 2.1 Photograph showing Solar Panels and Solar Water Heaters installed at rooftop

Figure 2.2 Photographs showing Solar Powered LED Street lights and LED lights provided in auditoriums

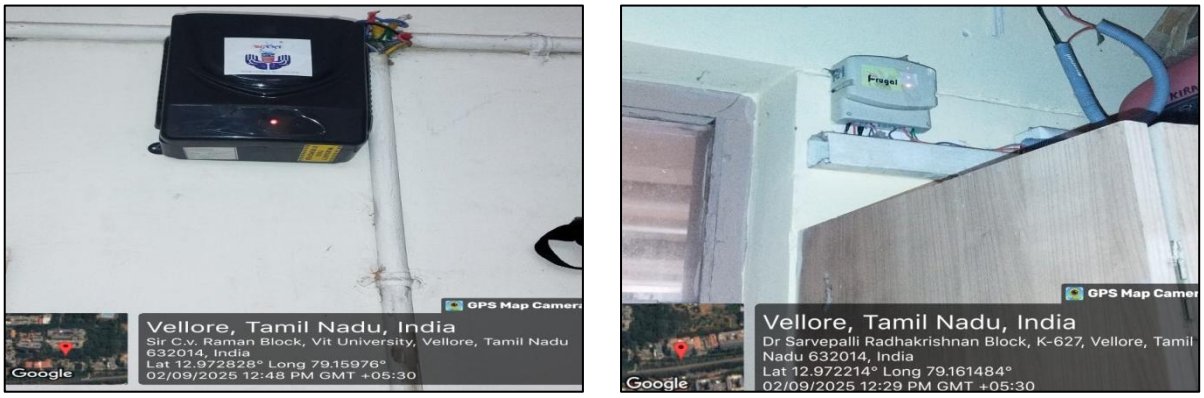


Figure 2.3 Photographs showing motion sensor based lighting system in Hostel blocks and Academic Buildings

✓ The institution is developing energy efficient Green Data Centre. The modular rack based cooling system can bring down the energy cost drastically (by about 38%).

- ✓ Innovation Cooling System is provided in Gandhi Block. To promote advancement in building thermal comfort, district energy system in accordance with India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP) radiant cooling + indirect evaporative cooling - open classrooms and the corridors. The Figure 2.4 shows the photograph of Innovative Cooling System in Gandhi Block The Figure 2.5 shows the comparison graph of energy consumed based on different cooling systems

Figure 2.4: Photograph showing Innovative Cooling System in Gandhi Block

- ✓ Energy efficient pumps are installed to reduce the energy consumption. Figure 2.6 shows the photograph of the energy saving machines installed in the institution.

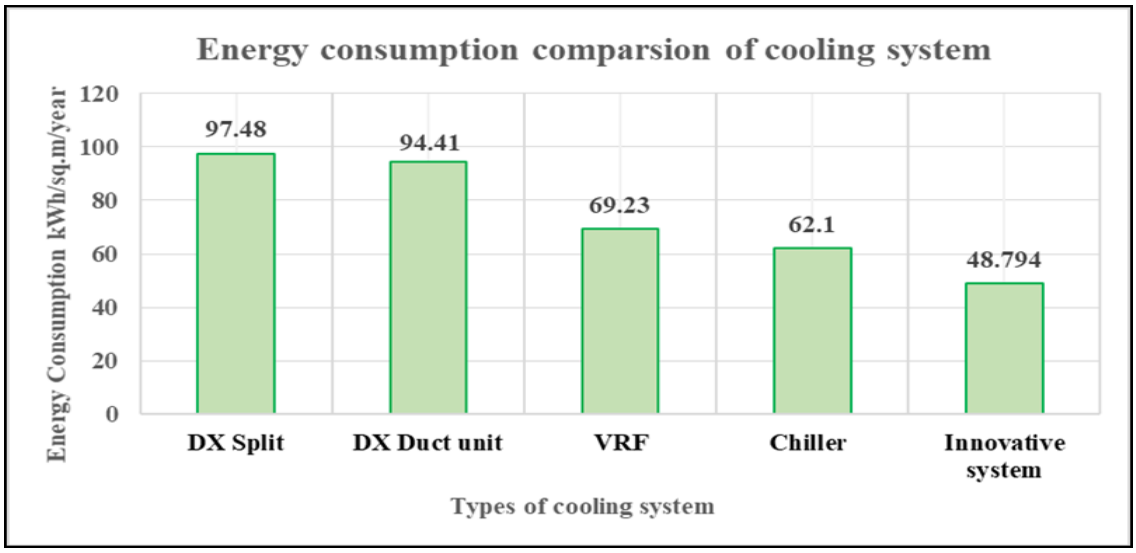


Figure 2.5: Comparison graph of energy consumed based on different cooling systems

Figure 2.6 Photographs showing energy saving machines installed in the institution

- ✓ The CO_2 Research and Green Technologies Centre, a unique advanced research laboratory (Figure 2.7), was established by VIT University, Vellore, to carry out research on Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU) with a focus on developing green energy technologies. The laboratory was set up in view of the growing significance of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) in recent times.

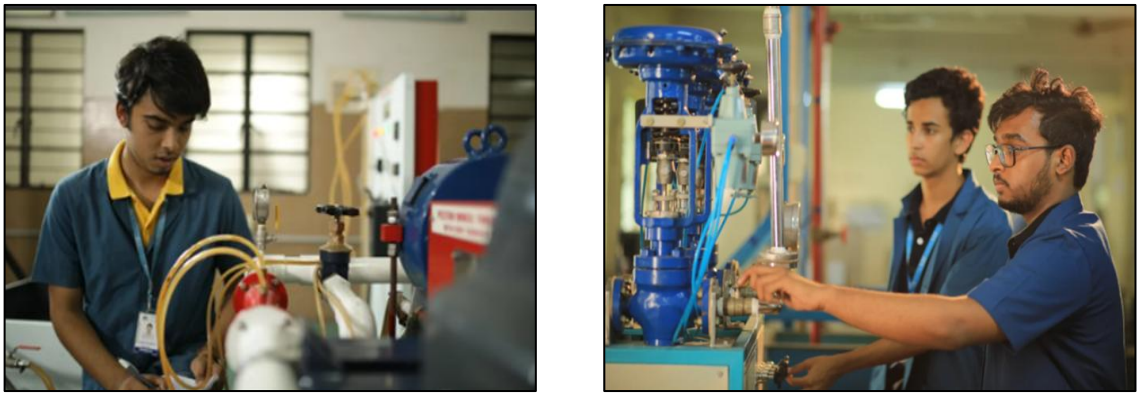


Figure 2.7 Advanced research laboratory for CO_2 Research and Green Technologies

2.2 WATER AND WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

- ✓ The total water requirement of the institution is 7,233 KLD. Wherein, 2,692 KLD is the fresh water requirement of the institution which is sourced through TWAD supply and Bore Wells within the premises. The remaining water requirements of 4,541 KLD is the recycled water from the Sewage Treatment Plants installed within the premises. The Ground Water NOC obtained from PWD and permission for the supply of fresh water has been obtained from TWAD. The Figure 2.8 (a) shows the water balance of the Institution.
- ✓ The Sewage generation in the campus is estimated to be 4,541 KLD which is treated in Sewage Treatment Plants installed within the premises. STP of capacities 1 no. of 400 KLD, 1 no. of 300 KLD, 1 no. of 450 KLD, 1 no. of 800

KLD, 2 nos. of 600 KLD, 1 no. of 350 KLD, 2 nos. of 1000 KLD and 1 no. of 3000 KLD are installed. The photographs of the STP's are shown in Figure 2.8 (b) Maintenance and Service for the STP's is being done regularly. No odour issues observed.

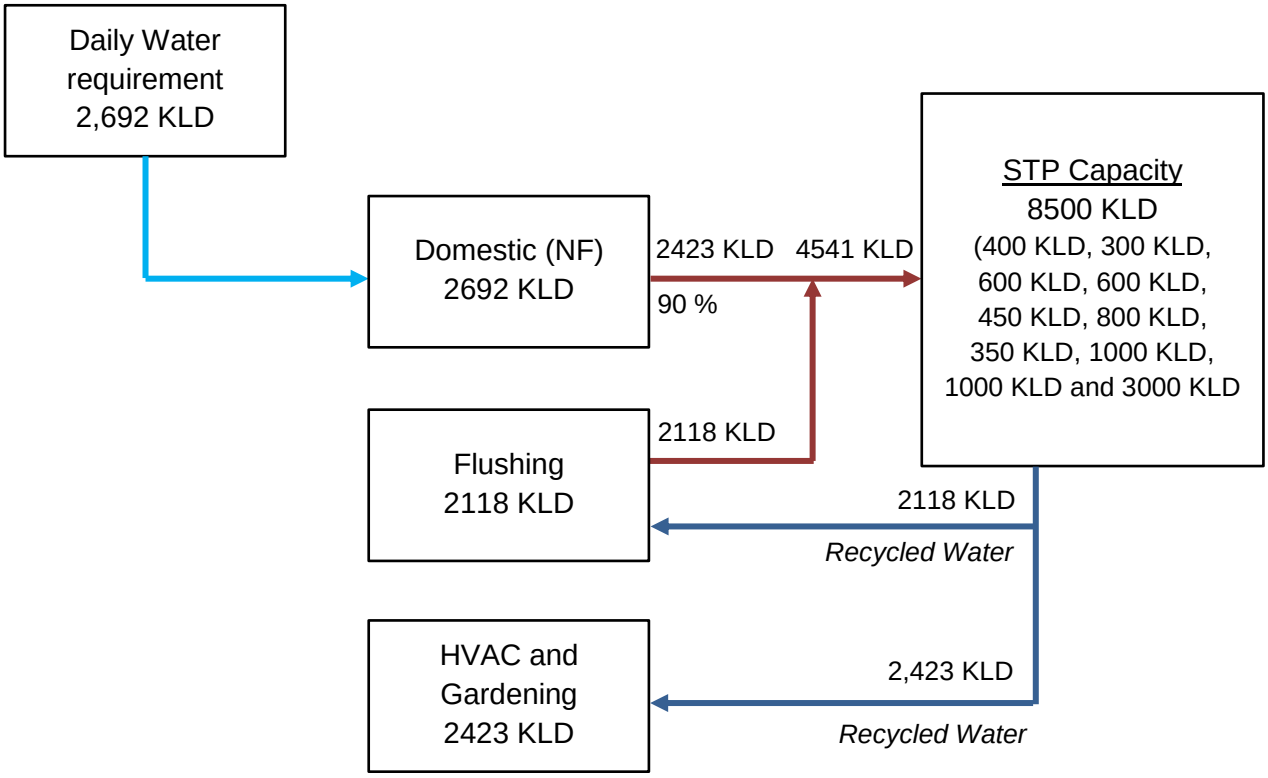


Figure 2.8 (a): Water Balance

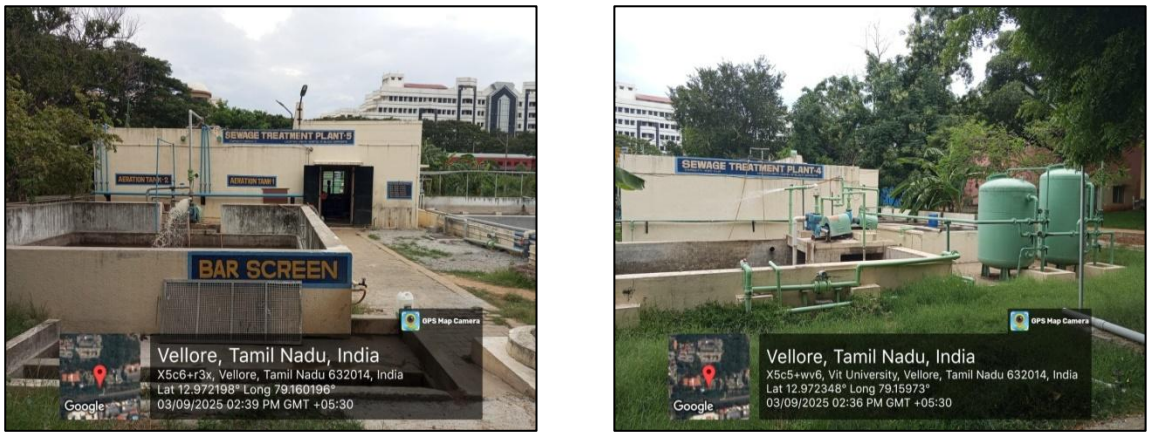


Figure 2.8 (b): Photographs of the STP's installed within the premises.

2.2.1 Water Conservation Measures

✓ Treated water from the STP is recycled for Toilet Flushing and Gardening. Low flow fixtures such as sensor based water taps in washrooms and sprinklers are used for irrigation. The photographs of water conservation a fixture is shown in

Figure 2.9. Water meters are installed towards monitoring the consumption of water. The photograph of the water meter installed is shown in Figure 2.10

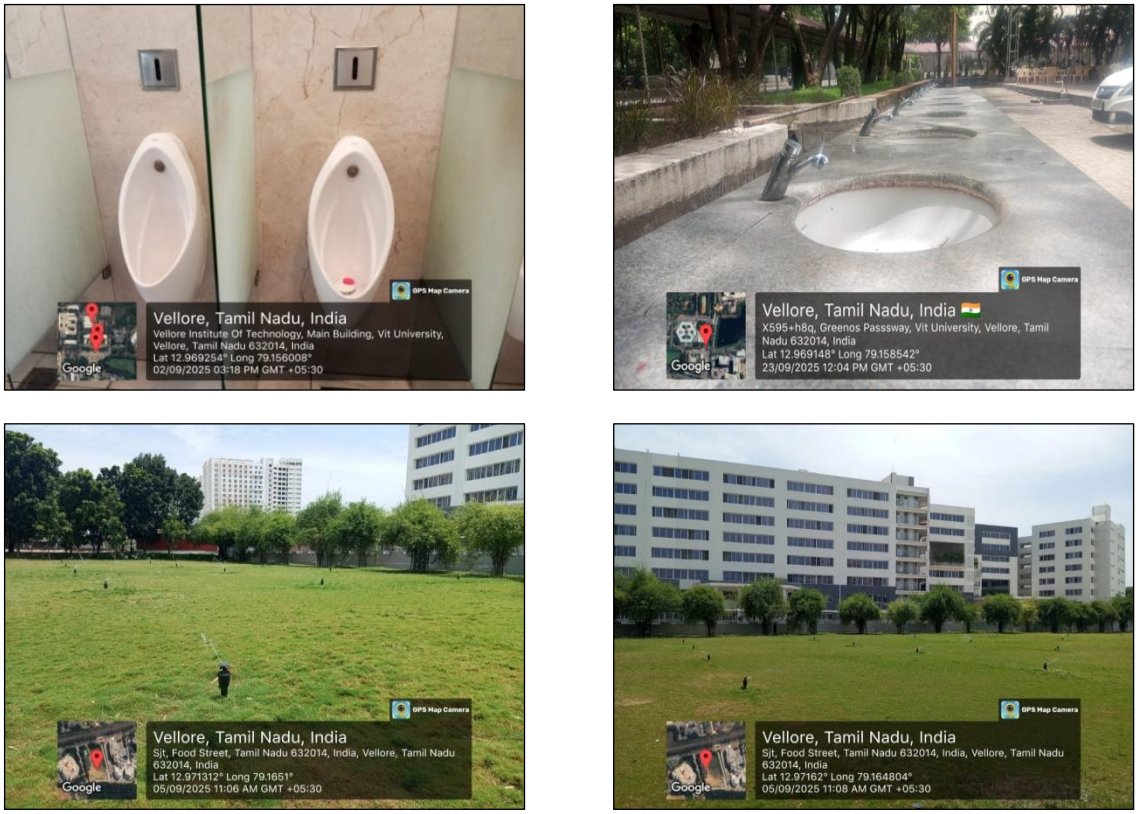


Figure 2.9: Photographs of Water Conservation Fixtures

✓ Tertiary treatment units such as Activated Carbon Filter/Dual Media Filter, Ultra Filtration System and UV/ Chlorination are provided in the Sewage Treatment Plants to achieve the treated water quality standards. The Figure 2.11 shows the Tertiary Treatment Units installed in STP. The Figure 2.12 shows the OCEMS installed at the outlet of STP towards monitoring the quality of the treated sewage.

Figure 2.10: Photographs of Water meters installed towards monitoring total water consumption.

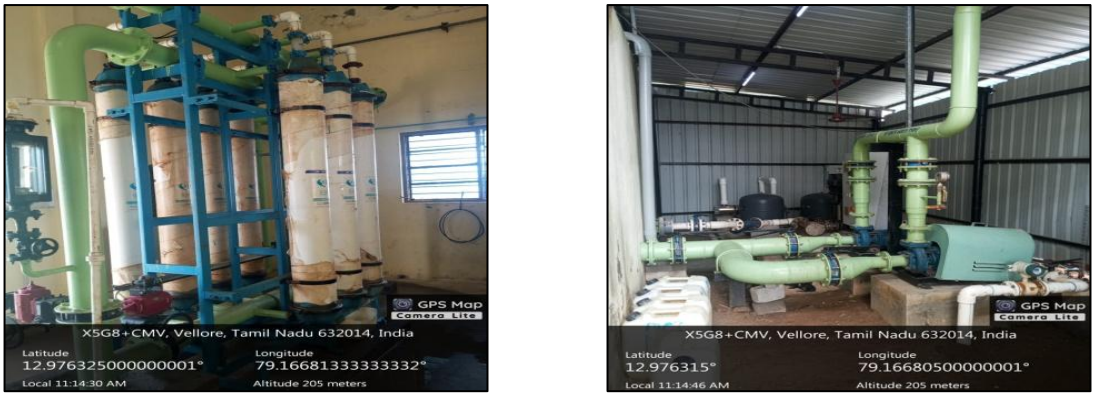


Figure 2.11: Photographs of Tertiary Treatment Units installed in STP

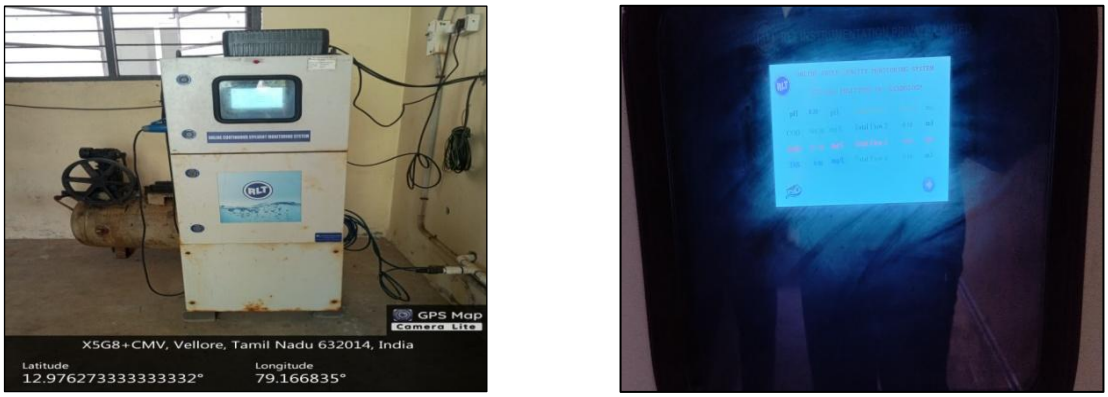


Figure 2.12: Photographs showing OCEMS installed at the outlet of STP

2.3 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Storm water from paved and landscape areas are diverted into internal storm water drains with recharging pits and the excess run off after recharge is collected in the artificial pond constructed and maintained by VIT. 35 nos. of recharge pits are provided towards ground water recharge. The storm water collected is treated in the WTP and then utilized for greenbelt development. The details of the rainwater harvesting pits are given in Table 2.3. The figure 2.13 shows the Photograph of the RWH pits. The photographs of the Storm water drain is shown in Figure 2.14.

Table 2.3 Details of Rainwater Harvesting Pit

S.No	Name of the Building	Bore Height	No. of. Bores	Bore Dia	PVC Pipe Height	No. of Pipes
1	Main Building	Water sent to well through filter media				
2	Anna Auditorium	Water sent to well through filter media				
3	Library Building	52"0"	4 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
4	Hexagon Building	52"0"	4 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
5	L, H, M & N Block	53"0"	4 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
6	Workshop & Health Centre	53"0"	4 Nos.	6 ½"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
7	Guest House	25"0"	1 No.	6 ½"	10" 0"	1 No.

S.No	Name of the Building	Bore Height	No. of. Bores	Bore Dia	PVC Pipe Height	No. of Pipes
8	Canteen	13"0"	1 No.	6 ½"	5" 0"	1 No.
9	Car parking area	50"0"	4 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
10	L, H & C Block	58"0"	4 Nos.	6 ½"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
11	L, H, E & F Block	Water sent to well through filter media				
13	C, D, M building & car parking	65"0"	4nos	6 ½"	10"0"	4 Nos.
14	Homeland	65"0"	4nos	6 ½"	10"0"	4 Nos.
15	Men's Hostel A Block	41"0"	1 No.	9"	10" 0"	1 No.
16	Men's Hostel A Block	72"0"	2 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	2 Nos.
17	Men's Hostel A & C Block	85"0"	3 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
18	Men's Hostel D Block	50"0"	3 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
19	Men's Hostel E Block	62"0"	3 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
20	Men's Hostel F Block East	74"0"	3 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
21	Men's Hostel F Block West	62"0"	3 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
23	Men's Hostel K and L Block	45"0"	10 Nos	6"	10"0"	10 Nos
24	Men's Hostel M Block	250"0"	4 Nos	4 ½"	40"0"	4 Nos
25	Men's Hostel N Block	250"0"	4 Nos	4 ½"	40"0"	4 Nos
26	Biomass area	50"0"	6 Nos.	6 ½"	10" 0"	6 Nos.
27	Stadium	53"0"	4 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
28	Stadium	37"0"	4 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	4 Nos.
29	Near Railway Gate	60"0"	4 Nos.	6 ½ "	10" 0"	4 Nos.
30	Railway Gate (Culvert Right)	32"0"	4 Nos.	6 ½ "	10" 0"	4 Nos.
31	V-Mess	37"0"	3 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
32	Stadium	45"0"	3 Nos.	9"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
33	G Block	40"0"	3 Nos.	6"	10" 0"	3 Nos.
34	Swimming Pool Drain	50"0"	5 Nos.	6"	10" 0"	5 Nos.
35	Men's Hostel STP	45"0"	10 Nos.	6"	10" 0"	10Nos.

Figure 2.13: Photographs of Rainwater Harvesting Pit

Figure 2.14: Photographs of Storm water drain

2.4 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The solid waste generated from the campus are biodegradable waste e.g. domestic waste, food waste, horticulture waste and non-biodegradable waste like plastic, paper and inert fractions. Coloured bins separately for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste has been provided as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Waste from such bins are collected separately on daily basis and taken to a centralized waste collection facility. Final segregation of solid waste into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and inert fraction is done in the centralized collection facility. The solid waste management plan of the institution is shown in Figure 2.15.

- ✓ The total solid waste generated from the campus is approximately 9 to 10 T/day. On an average about 5 T/day of organic waste is treated in the vermi-compost plant and in Biogas Plant of capacity 300m^3.
- ✓ The non- biodegradable wastes of about 4 T/day are given to authorized recyclers. Photographs of the waste segregation are shown in Figure 2.16. The photograph of the Biogas Plant is shown in Figure 2.17.
- ✓ Horticulture wastes leaves, grass and vegetative wastes are being collected at the earmarked location and sent to the vermi-compost unit to produce compost and used for greenbelt development within the campus and the excess is sold to farmers of the nearby villages. The photograph of the vermi compost unit is shown in Figure 2.18.
- ✓ After dewatering, the sludge from the STP is treated by mulching and further utilized as organic manure. The figure 2.19 shows the mulching of sludge generated from the STP.

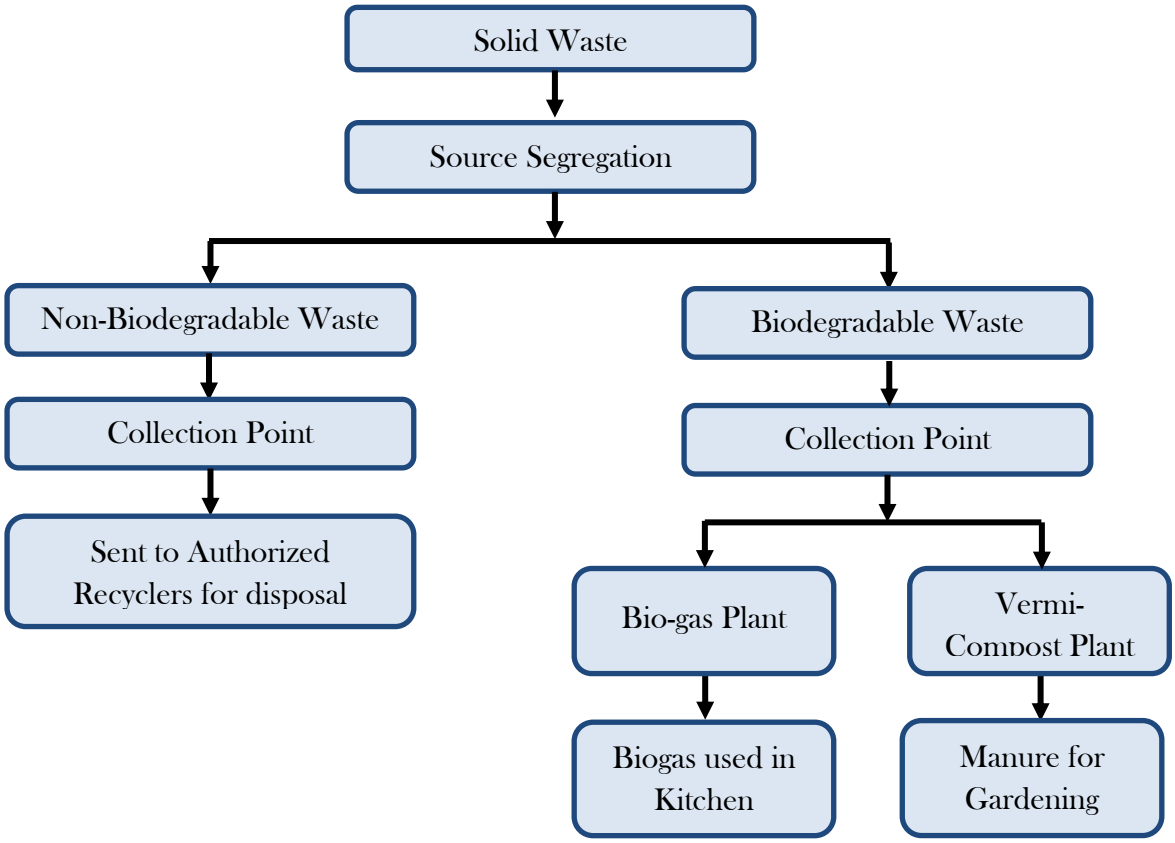


Figure 2.15 Solid waste management plan of the institution

Figure 2.16: Photographs showing waste segregation in the Institution

Figure 2.17: Photograph showing Biogas Plant

Figure 2.18: Photographs showing vermi compost unit within the premises

Figure 2.19: Photographs showing mulching of sludge generated from the STP

2.4.1 Hazardous Waste Management

The Hazardous waste generated from the institution is Used Oil from DG Sets. It is stored in MS Drums and placed in HW storage Shed with impervious flooring. The photograph of the Used Oil stored in MS Drums in the HW storage shed is shown in Figure 2.20. The Hazardous Waste generated is not stored more than 90 days and is disposed through TNPCB authorized recycler.

Figure 2.20: Photographs showing Used Oil stored in HW storage Shed

2.4.2 Chemical Waste Management

The Chemical waste generated from the institution is mainly solvents, reagents and waste Chemicals of the laboratory. These wastes are carefully segregated and stored in compliance with safety regulations to prevent contamination. The chemical waste is sent to Authorized recyclers for disposal.

2.4.3 Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) Management

The Bio-Medical waste generated from the Institution are used cotton, expired medicines from the medical centre, syringes from the Health Care Facility, sanitary napkins and animal carcasses from the Research Centre (School of Bio Sciences and Technology).

2.4.4 E-waste Management

The e-waste generated from the campus such as monitors, CPUs, keyboards, printers, cables and mouse is stored in a separate room and disposed of at regular intervals to authorized e-waste dismantlers/ recyclers. The Figure 2.21 shows the photograph of the E-waste storage area.

Figure 2.21: Photograph showing E-waste storage area

2.5 AIR QUALITY AND NOISE LEVEL MANGEMENT

The major source of air pollution is from the DG Sets (31 nos.). DG sets are provided with Stack as per the TNPCB norms. The biodegradable waste generated from the campus is disposed of regularly to prevent mosquito breeding and odour. Burning of Waste inside the premises is prohibited.

Noise is generated from the operation of DG sets, Hydraulic pumps in STP, equipment/machines in laboratories and vehicular movement.

Measures adopted to reduce noise level:

- ✓ Acoustic Enclosures for DG Sets
- ✓ Provision of vibration pads to equipment and machineries
- ✓ Regular maintenance of the equipment/machinery once in 6 months
- ✓ The institution has issued restrictions for the entry of automobiles (Figure 2.23) within the campus. Students are encouraged to use Bicycles, Shuttle cabs during the working hours continuously.

The photograph of the DG sets provided with acoustic enclosure and stack height as per the CPCB norms is shown in Figure 2.22.

Figure 2.22: Photograph showing DG Sets provided with acoustic enclosure and stack height as per CPCB norms

Figure 2.23: Photograph showing the restriction to entry of automobile and parking facilities provided for bicycles

2.6 TRAFFIC MOVEMENT SYSTEM

The internal roads are designed minimum 6 m width for free movement of vehicles. Green facade is developed all along the roads to act as buffer to reduce the noise

level due to the movement of vehicles. Automobiles/Vehicle entry within the campus is restricted. The photograph showing the covered pathway for pedestrians and shuttle cabs are shown in Figure 2.24

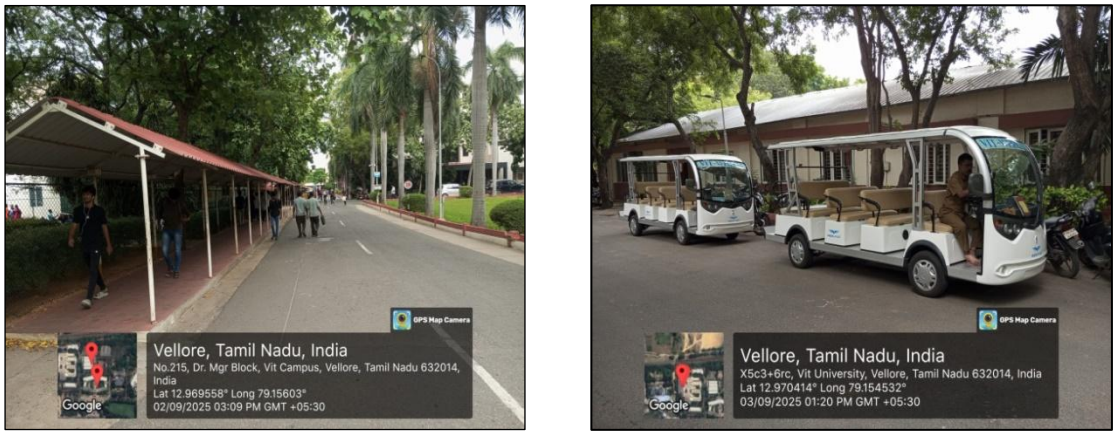


Figure 2.24: Photograph showing the Covered Pathway for students and Shuttle cabs

2.7 PROVISIONS FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED PEOPLE

The Service and Support for Differently Abled Learners (SASDAL) in VIT operates under the Office of Students Welfare. The purpose of SASDAL is to provide helping hands on support to differently-abled learners. The details of differently-abled students are being collected at the time of joining the institute and required support is provided. Figure 2.25 shows the photograph of facilities provided for the differently abled people.

The facilities in the campus for the differently abled people include:

- ✓ Ramp adjacent to the staircases, at the entrance of all the buildings to ensure trouble-free movement.
- ✓ Lifts in academic blocks for easy access with braille elevator buttons.
- ✓ Accessible toilets for differently-abled people.

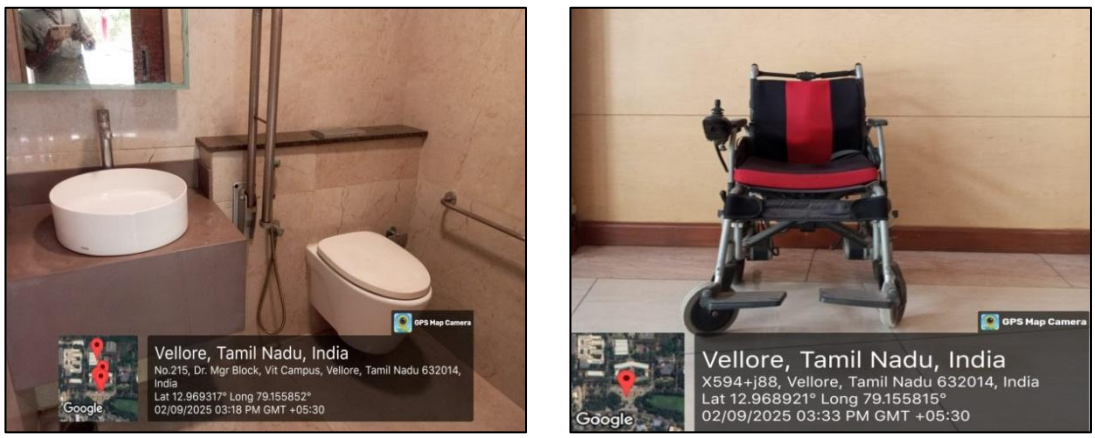
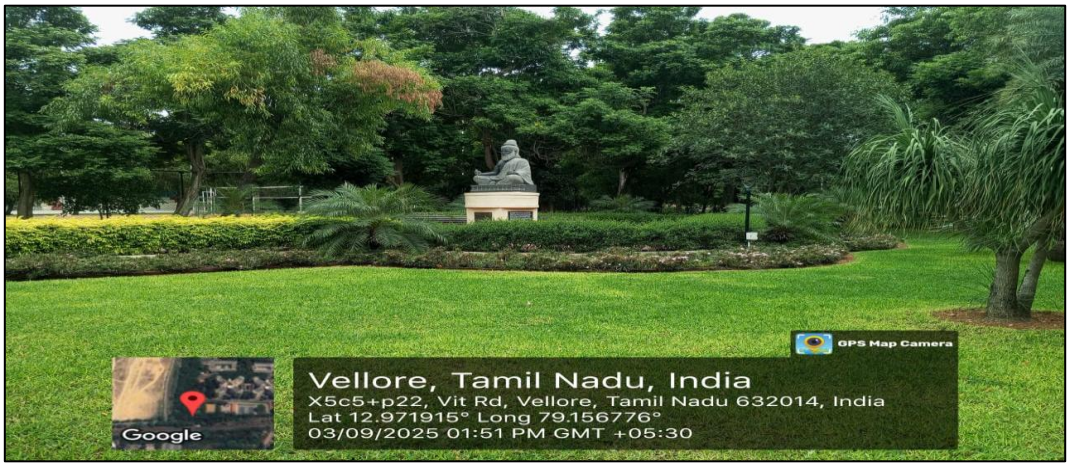


Figure 2.25: Photographs of facilities provided by the differently abled people

2.8 GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT

Greenbelt is provided all along the internal roads, pathways and the boundaries of the buildings in the Institution. The campus has developed in its own nursery within the campus. The water required for the greenbelt is sourced through the recycled water from the STP within the campus. Figure 2.26 shows the greenbelt developed within the institution.



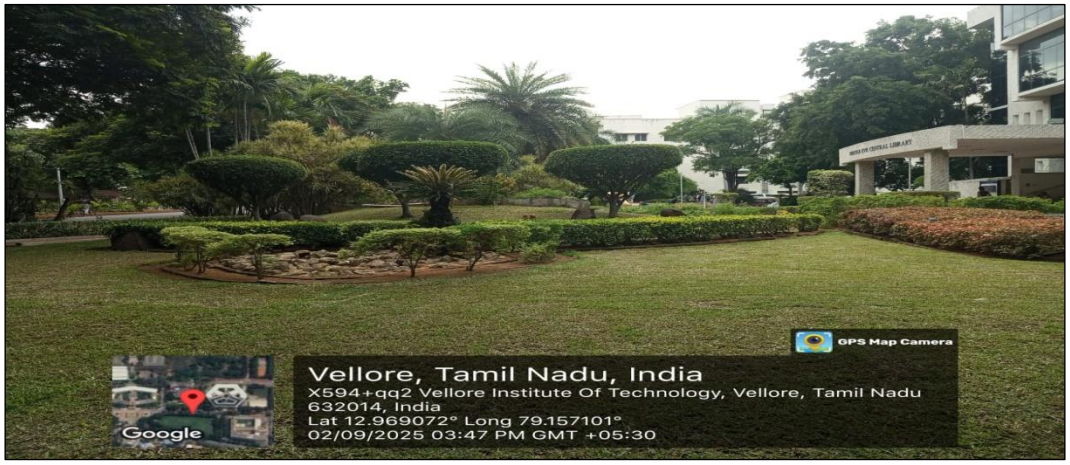


Figure 2.26: Photographs of Greenbelt

The details of the trees and shrubs developed in the campus are listed in Table 2.4 and 2.5, respectively.

Table 2.4: List of Trees Developed within the campus

S. No.	Trees Scientific Name	Common Name
1.	*Alstonia scholaris*	Devil's tree
2.	*Artocarpus altilis*	Bread Fruit
3.	*Azardirachta indica*	Neem
4.	*Bauhinia purpurea*	Orchid tree
5.	*Callistemon viminalis*	Bottlebrush
6.	*Calophyllum inophyllum*	Indian laurel
7.	*Cassia fistula*	Golden shower tree
8.	*Cordia dichotoma*	Fragrant manjack
9.	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Black Rosewood
10.	*Delonix regia*	Flame tree
11.	*Eugenia jambolana*	Indian blackberry
12.	*Ficus benjamina*	Weeping fig
13.	*Ficus bengalensis*	Banyan
14.	*Ficus religiosa*	Sacred fig
15.	*Filicium decipiens*	Fern tree
16.	*Lagerstroemia speciosa*	Pride of India
17.	*Swietenia mahagoni*	Mahogany
18.	*Mimusops elengi*	Spanish cherry
19.	*Saraca indica*	Ashoka Tree
20.	*Peltophorum pterocarpum*	Yellow flame tree
21.	*Pongamia pinnata*	Indian beech
22.	*Plumeria alba*	White frangipani
23.	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Indian Rose wood

S. No.	Trees Scientific Name	Common Name
24.	*Samanea saman*	Rain Tree
25.	*Spathodea campanulata*	African tulip tree
26.	*Tabebuia rosea*	Rosy trumpet tree
27.	*Terminalia catappa*	Indian almond
28.	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Indian Kino Tree
29.	*Millingtonia hortensis*	Indian cork tree
30.	*Mangifera indica*	Mango
31.	*Araucaria araucana*	Monkey puzzle tree
32.	*Dalbergia sissoo*	North Indian rosewood
33.	*Sterculia foetida*	Java olive
34.	*Pterocarpus santalinus*	Sandal wood
35.	*Simarouba glauca*	Tree of heaven
36.	*Thespesia populnea*	Indian tulip tree
37.	*Drypetes roxburghii*	Lucky Bean Tree
38.	*Indian aricaria*	Christmas Tree
39.	*Poliyalthia latifolia*	False Ashoka
40.	*Averrhoa carambola*	Star fruit
41.	*False ashoka*	Indian Mast Tree
42.	*Acacia auriculiformis*	Earleaf Acacia
43.	*Clusia rosea*	Autograph Tree
44.	*Ceiba pentandra*	Silk Cotton Tree
45.	*Neolamarckia cadamba*	Burflower-tree
46.	*Melia azedarach*	Pride of India
47.	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky Oak
48.	*Terminalia arjuna*	Arjun Tree
49.	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarindus
50.	*Kigelia africana*	Sausage Tree
51.	*Gmelina arborea*	Beechwood
52.	*Terminalia mantaly*	Madagascar Almond
53.	*Barringtonia acutangula*	Freshwater Mangrove
54.	*Cocos nucifera*	Coconut
55.	*Guaiacum officinale*	Roughbark lignum-vitae
56.	*Albizia lebbeck*	Indian siris
57.	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	Fern tree
58.	*Ficus recemosa*	Cluster fig
59.	*Pithecellobium dulce*	Madras Thorn
60.	*Pachira aquatica*	Pachira nut
61.	*Borassus flabellifer*	Palmyra Palm
62.	*Moringa oleifera*	Drumstick tree

S. No.	Trees Scientific Name	Common Name
63.	*Manilkara zapota*	Zapota
64.	*Annona reticulata*	Ram Seetha
65.	*Phyllanthus emblica*	Goosebery
66.	*Musa paradisiaca*	Banana
67.	*Carica papaya*	Papaya
68.	*Punica granatum*	Pomegranate
69.	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Jackfruit

Table 2.5: List of Shrubs developed within the campus

S. No.	Shrubs Scientific Name	Common Name
1.	*Dieffenbachia seguine*	Dumb Cane
2.	*Aerva javanica*	Watson's dutchman's pipe
3.	*Ixora coccinea*	Jungle geranium
4.	*Nerium oleander*	Rosebay
5.	*Pentas lanceolata*	Star flower
6.	*Rhapis excelsa*	Broadleaf lady palm
7.	*Tabernaemontana divaricata*	Pinwheel flower
8.	*Russelia equisetiformis*	Firecracker plant
9.	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*	Peacock Flower
10.	*Graptophyllum pictum*	Caricature-plant
11.	*Duranta erecta*	Golden dewdrops
12.	*Ficus reticulata*	Giant Indian Fig
13.	*Acalypha nuda*	Big Seed Copperleaf
14.	*Breynia disticha*	Snowbush
15.	*Clerodendrum indicum*	Hill Glory Bower
16.	*Acalypha Rosea*	Giant Pink Leaf Acalypha
17.	*Rhoeo discolor*	Moses-in-the-cradle
18.	*Aralia spinosa*	Spikenard
19.	*Syzygium australe*	Brush cherry
20.	*Dracaena fragrans*	Agave fragrans
21.	*Bambusa vulgaris*	Bamboo
22.	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	China rose
23.	*Pseuderanthemum carruthersii*	Yellow-Veined Eranthemum
24.	*Heptapleurum arboricola*	Dwarf umbrella tree
25.	*Heliconia rostrata*	Lobster-claws
26.	*Alpinia officinarum*	Lesser galangal
27.	*Ficus Panda*	Weeping Fig
28.	*Dracaena reflexa*	Song of india

S. No.	Shrubs Scientific Name	Common Name
29.	*Chrysalidocarpus lutescens*	Golden cane palm
30.	*Plumeria alba*	White frangipani
31.	*Pennisetum orientale*	Fountain grass
32.	*Phoenix dactylifera*	Date palm
33.	*Caryota urens*	Fishtail palm
34.	*Washingtonia filifera*	Desert fan palm
35.	*Murraya paniculata*	Wild Lemon
36.	*Furcraea foetida*	Green-aloe
37.	*Euphorbia tithymaloides*	Zigzag Plant
38.	*Yucca gigantea*	Spanish bayonet
39.	*Aglaonema commutatum*	Chinese Evergreen
40.	*Hamelia patens*	Fire bush
41.	*Bixa orellana*	Antto dye tree
42.	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	Great bougainvillea
43.	*Euphorbia hirta*	Asthma-plant
44.	*Gardenia jasminoides*	Cape jasmine
45.	*Tecomaria capensis*	West Indian Honeysuckle
46.	*Plumbago auriculata*	Blue plumbago
47.	*Pentas lanceolata*	Egyptian starcluster
48.	*Lantana camera*	West Indian Lantana
49.	*Lemonia spectabilis*	Pink Ravenia
50.	*Beloperone guttata*	Shrimp Plant
51.	*Nymphaea nouchali*	Water lily
52.	*Hemigraphis angustifolia*	Red flame
53.	*Pisonia alba*	Pisonia Alba
54.	*Pandanus tectorius*	Screw pine
55.	*Costus speciosus*	Insulin plant
56.	*Peperomia argyreia*	Baby Rubber Plant
57.	*Podocarpus nagi*	Buddhist pine
58.	*Sanchezia nobilis*	Brilliant-flowered sanchezia
59.	*Sansevieria lanuginosa*	Snake plant
60.	*Scindapsus pictus*	Silk pothos
61.	*Curcuma aromatica*	Wild turmeric
62.	*Canna indica*	Indian Shot
63.	*Alternanthera brasiliana*	Large purple alternanthera

CHAPTER 3

INITIATIVES OF THE INSTITUTION TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

3.1 SDG 1 – No Poverty

Centre for Sustainable Rural Development and Research Studies (CSRD&RS) of VIT works on various development projects related to sustainable rural development including skill development, agriculture, climate change initiatives and rural and tribal community development activities. Figure 3.1 shows photograph of store opened within the institution to sell products of women self-help group.

10 வேலூர் 22-4-2025 தினத்தந்தி

வி.ஐ.டி.யில்

மகளிர் குழு உற்பத்தி பொருட்கள் விற்பனை அங்காடி

கலெக்டர் சுப்புலெட்சுமி, வேந்தர் ஜி.விசுவநாதன் திறந்து வைத்தனர்

வேலூர், ஏப். 22- காட்பாடி வட்டாரத்திற்கு உட்பட்ட மகளிர் சுய உதவிக் குழு சார்பில், மாவட்ட வழங் கல் மற்றும் விற்பனை சங்கத் தின் வழிகாட்டுதலின்படி. வேலூர் வி.ஐ.டி. வளாகத்தில் மகளிர் குழு உற்பத்திபொருட் கள் விற்பனை அங்காடி (மதி அங்காடி.) நடத்தப்பட்டது. இந்த அங்காடி கொரோனா காலக்கட்டத்தில் மூடப்பட் டது.

தற்போது இந்த அங்கா டியை சுய உதவிக்குழு பெண் கள் உற்பத்தி செய்யும் பொருட்களை சந்தைபடுத் திடவும், இதன் மூலம் பொரு ளாதாரத்தை மேம்படுத்த வும், சுய உதவிக்குழுவின் மூலம் உற்பத்திசெய்யப்படும் இயற்கை பொருட்களை கல் லூரி மாணவிகள் கொள்மு தல் செய்து பயன்பெறவேண் டும் என்ற நோக்கத்தில் வி.ஐ.டி.யில் மதி அங்காடி மீண்டும் தொடங்கப்பட்டுள் ளது.

இதன் திறப்பு விழா நேற்று நடந்தது. கலெக்டர் சுப்பு லெட்சுமி, வி.ஐ.டி. வேந்தர் ஜி.விசுவநாதன் ஆகியோர் திறந்து வைத்தனர். நிகழ்ச்சி யில் வி.ஐ.டி. துணைத்தலை வர்கள் சங்கர் விசுவநாதன், சேகர் விசுவநாதன், ஊரக வளர்ச்சிமுகமைதிட்ட இயக் குனர் செந்தில்குமரன் உள் பட பலர் கலந்து கொண்ட னர்.

Figure 3.1: Photograph of store opened within the institution to sell products of women self-help group

3.2 SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

VIT made significant strides towards achieving Zero Hunger through its research and development efforts through the establishment of School of Agricultural Innovations and Advanced Learning. The institute aims to bridge the gap between farmers and technology by conducting outreach and field program for farmers. The figure 3.2 shows photograph of seminar held in VIT for farmers.

இந்து தமிழ் 4 சனி, ஆகஸ்ட் 23, 2025

வேலூர் விஐடியில் 'வேளாண் கற்றலை – நிலைப்புற செழிப்புக்கான பாதை' என்ற தலைப்பிலான கருத்தரங்கில் பேசும் அதன் செயல் இயக்குநர் சந்தியா பெண்டிரெட்டி.

விஜடியில் விவசாயிகளுக்கான ஒரு நாள் கருத்தரங்கம்

வேலூர்

வேலூர் விஐடி பல்கலைக் கழகத்தில் 'வேளாண் கற்றலை – நிலைப்புற செழிப்புக்கான பாதை' என்ற தலைப்பில் விவசாயிகளுக்கான கருத்தரங் கம் நடைபெற்றது.

வேலூர் விஐடி பல்கலைக் கழக வேளாண்மை கல்லூரி யும், அறிவுத்தோட்டம் வேளாண் கற்றலை மற்றும் கருத்து கழு வூலம் இணைந்து "வேளாண் கற்றலை – நிலைப்புற செழிப்புக் கான பாதை" என்ற தலைப்பில் விவசாயிகளுக்கான கருத்த ரங்கம் நேற்று நடைபெற்றது.

இதற்கு தலைமை தாங்கிய விஐடி செயல் இயக்குநர் சந்தியா பெண்டிரெட்டி பேசும் போது, "அமெரிக்கா மற்றும் ஐரோப்பிய நாடுகளில் வேளாண் கற்றலை நிறப்பாக செயல்படுத்தப்பட்டு வருகிறது.

இதனால், விவசாயிகள் நல்ல வருமானத்தை ஈட்டுகின்றனர். உலகளவில் வேளாண் கற்றலை மூலம் ரூ.8 லட்சம் கோடி அள வுக்கு வருவாய் ஈட்டப்படுகிறது. இந்தியாவில் வெறும் 2 சதவீதம் மட்டும் அதாவது ரூ.16,000 கோடி மட்டும் ஈட்டப்படுகிறது.

எனவே, வேளாண் கற்று லாவை மேம்படுத்த மத்திய அரசு பல்வேறு நடவடிக்கை களை எடுக்க வேண்டும்.

தமிழகம் வேளாண் கற்றலைவை செயல்படுத்துவதன் மூலம்நாட்டுக்கே முன்னோடியாக விளங்க முடி யும்" என்றார்.

கருத்த ரங் கில், வேளாண் துறை துணை இயக்குநர் எஸ்.சரஸ்வதி, வேளாண் கல் லூரி முதல்வர் ராஜேந்திரன், அறிவுத் தோட் டம் செந்தமிழ் செல்வன் உள் விட்டோர் பங் கேற்றனர்.

Figure 3.2 Photograph of the Seminar held for Farmers

3.3 SDG 3 – Good Health and Wellbeing

VIT has developed sports facilities for both indoor and outdoor games for the Students/Staff. The institution has a primary health care facility within the campus. The institutions organises blood donation camps, yoga day for the wellbeing of public and the student community. Figure 3.3 shows the Photographs of the Blood Donation Camp and Yoga Day conducted in VIT and Sports Facilities.

தினத்தந்தி 10 வேலூர் 22–6–2025

வி.ஐ.டி.யில் யோகா தினம்

வேலூர் வி.ஐ.டி. பல்கலைக்கழக வளாகத்தில் 11–வது சர்வதேச யோகா தினம் கொண்டாடப்பட்டது. இதில் சிறப்பு விருந்தினராக சிறைச்சாலைகள் மற்றும் சீர்திருத்த நிர்வாகிகள் அகாடமி இயக்குனர் பி.பிரதிப், வி.ஐ.டி. துணை வேந்தர் காஞ்சனா பாஸ்கரன், இணை துணை வேந்தர் பார்த்தசாரதி மல்லிக், உடற்கல்வி இயக்குனர் மங்கையர்கரசி அருண், இணை இயக்குனர் தியாகசந்தன் மற்றும் பேராசிரியர்கள், ஊழியர்கள், கார்ணாம்பட்டு மற்றும் காங்கேயநல்லூர் அரசு மேல்நிலைப்பள்ளி மாணவர்கள் பங்கேற்று பல்வேறு ஆசனங்களை செய்தனர்.

8 வேலூர் 27–8–2025 தினத்தந்தி

ரத்ததான முகாம்

வேலூர் வி.ஐ.டி. பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் என்.சி.சி. சார்பில் நடைபெற்ற ரத்ததான முகாமை துணைத்தலைவர் சேகர் விசுவநாதன் தொடங்கி வைத்தார். அருகில் செயல் இயக்குனர் சந்தியா பெண்டாரெட்டி, துணைவேந்தர் வி.எஸ்.காஞ்சனா பாஸ்கரன், இணை துணை வேந்தர் பார்த்தசாரதி மல்லிக், பதிவாளர் டி.ஜெயபாரதி, மாணவர் நலன் இயக்குனர் சிடி.நைஜு உள்ளிட்டோர் உள்ளனர்.

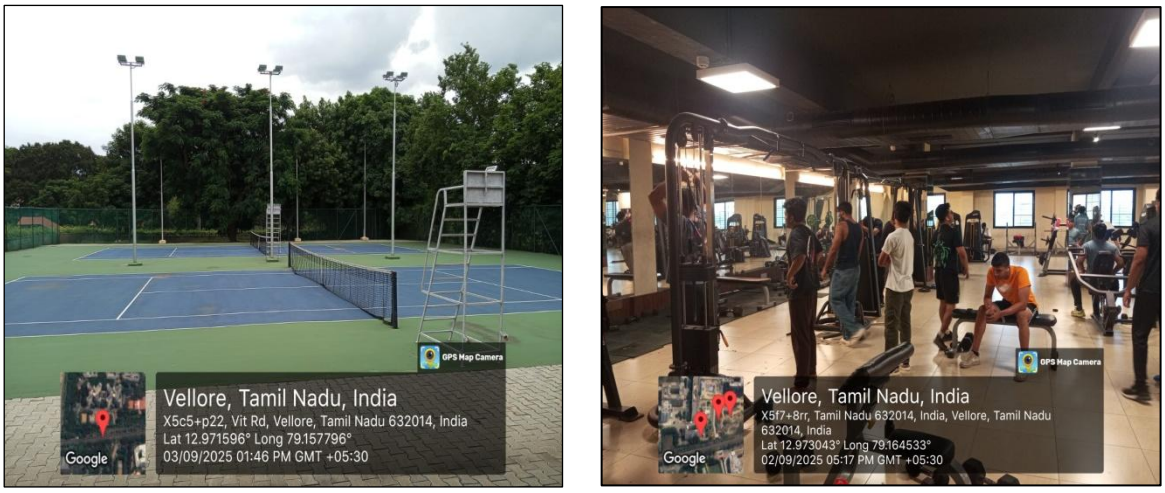


Figure 3.3: Newspaper advertisement of the Blood Donation Camp conducted in VIT and Yoga Day Celebration

3.4 SDG 4 – Quality Education

VIT aims in providing the best education for the students by recruiting eminent professors and lecturers. It conducts various International Guest lectures for the students. The institution has signed various MOUs to advance excellence in education and research with the following universities:

- ✓ Dublin City University (DCU), Ireland
- ✓ Leibniz Universitat Hannover (LUH), Germany
- ✓ KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden
- ✓ Cranfield University, UK
- ✓ The University of Stuttgart, Germany
- ✓ George Washington University, USA
- ✓ California State University, Los Angeles, USA
- ✓ University of Texas at Arlington, Dallas, USA

3.5 SDG 5 – Gender Equality

The institution is committed to gender equality by ensuring equal opportunities in admissions, recruitment, and leadership roles. Dedicated facilities and support systems are provided for women, including separate hostels and flexible work/study arrangements. Awareness programs and training sessions are conducted to promote gender sensitivity and empowerment. The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) addresses issues related to harassment as per statutory requirements. The institution has taken several initiatives to strengthen women's participation in academics and governance.

3.6 SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

VIT has implemented integrated water resource management at all levels by providing the following: Storm water drains connecting to recharge pits. Also, an artificial pond is constructed in the campus to collect the runoff from campus. The water collected in the pond is reused for flushing and gardening after treatment in the Water Treatment Plant (WTP). VIT maintains a lake under the control of PWD inside the premises which acts as a as a buffer zone of freshwater.

In order to quantify the water utilization (demand), water meter have been installed to all the vital nodal points. Sensor based wash basin taps are also provided. The sewage generated from the institutional activity is treated in STP and used for flushing and gardening. Figure 3.4 shows the Photograph of the artificial pond and PWD Lake in the campus.

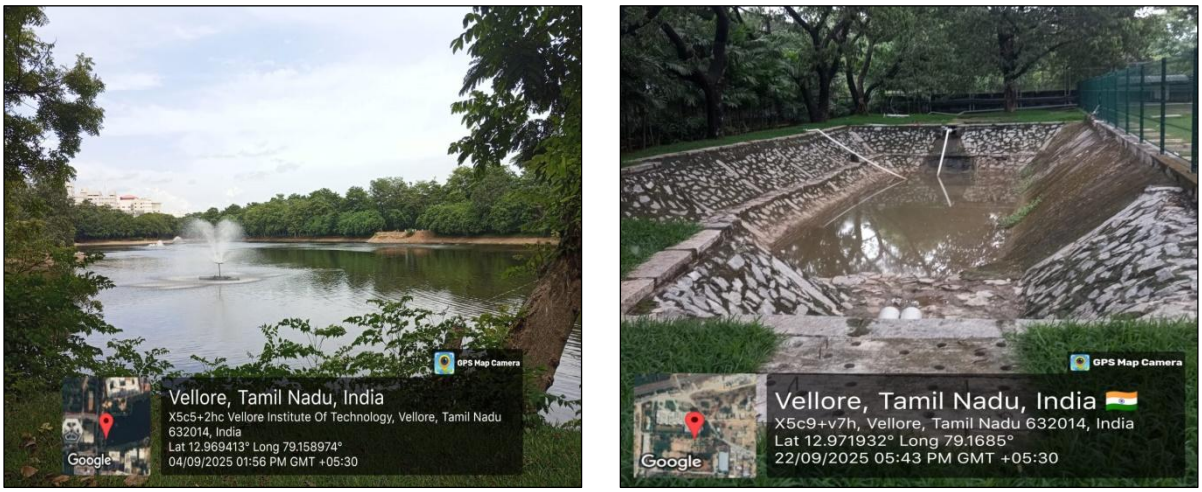


Figure 3.4 Photograph of the Artificial Pond and PWD Lake

3.7 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

VIT has dedicated to achieve the SDG 7 by implementing various energy-efficient initiatives such as providing solar panels and solar water heaters at the rooftop. Replacement of CFL bulbs with LED lights in all blocks. VIT also purchases third-party wind power as an effort to reduce non-renewable energy consumption.

3.8 SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

VIT provides teaching, learning and research infrastructure to students and faculty members to excel in their career and to achieve sustainable economic growth, and productive employment. CCTV cameras have been strategically installed in all prominent places and common areas. This initiative enhances workplace safety, ensuring a secure environment for employees and students. By fostering a sense of

security, it promotes productivity and trust within the organization, contributing to sustainable economic growth.

3.9 SDG 9: Industrial Innovation and Infrastructure

The Career Development Cell (CDC) and the Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy (SPORIC) at VIT are responsible for the establishments of connections between the industry and various departments within the institution. The institute has cultivated partnerships with industry through the implementation of an Industry Guest Lecture for all the courses offered across all programmes. Photographs of one such Institution Industry collaboration is shown in Figure 3.5.

THE HINDU Saturday, July 27, 2024 TIRUPATI 3

VIT signs MoU with Volvo Group for M.Tech course

The Hindu Bureau
VELLORE

The Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Volvo Group India Private Limited (VGIPL) to collaborate on design and delivery of the Master of Technology in Smart Mobility course, as well as to provide students with support for internships and placements.

According to a press release, the agreement was in line with VIT's dedication to fostering collaboration between academia and industry. The flagship course will incorporate specialist credit courses to provide students with up-to-date automotive industry innovations.

The agreement will provide industry-specific projects to university students who have chosen to participate in the programme. It encompasses the provision of internship and apprenticeship opportunities to students pursuing relevant academic programmes.

G. Viswanathan, Founder-Chancellor, VIT, and G.V. Rao, Director, VGI (CSR), signed an MoU to collaborate on design and delivery of M.Tech Smart Mobility course. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

Meanwhile, Volvo Group India (VGI) CSR Trust has recently signed a MoU with VIT to sponsor and support five girl students in the field of engineering education (B.Tech.) for a period of four years as part of the "Volvo Group Educational Scholarship Programme".

Scholarships for five

The VGI CSR Trust, for a duration of four years (2024-2028), will sponsor the tuition fee for five selected students enrolled in B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering, B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering [Electric Vehicles], or B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering [Manufacturing Engineering] programmes.

These initiatives were jointly organised by the School of Mechanical Engineering and Career Development Centre of VIT Vellore.

The agreement was signed by G. Viswanathan, Founder-Chancellor, VIT, and G.V. Rao, Director, VGI (CSR) in the presence of Sankar Viswanathan, and G.V. Selvam, vice presidents of the institute, the release said.

Figure 3.5 Academia and Industry Collaboration

3.10 SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

The STARS (Support: The Advancement of Rural Students) Scheme of VIT- a fully funded education for economically challenged students program which provides free education for the top-ranking students from all districts of Tamil Nadu, ensures free education to one top-ranking male and female student of every district.

The CSRD&RS acts as a bond between VIT and society, providing better and more effective services for developing rural areas through various innovative initiatives. Under the guidance of the faculty and staff, VIT students engage in social upliftment

activities to foster rural community development through various projects and programs.

3.11 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

The institution through its eco-friendly and green initiatives such as water conservation, energy utilization and wastewater recycling maintains the campus as green campus. Awareness programmes for Water Conservation Week and energy conservation week were conducted. The Photographs are shown in Figure 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8. A seminar on ending plastic pollution was conducted by the Centre for Clean Environment

Figure 3.6 Photograph of the Water Conservation week

Figure 3.7 Photograph showing the photograph taken during Energy Conservation Week

Figure 3.8 Photograph on Seminar by Centre of Clean Environment on Ending Plastic Pollution

3.12 SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

The institution focuses on reducing solid, liquid and energy consumption. The solid waste generated from the institution is managed efficiently. The biodegradable waste is treated in the bio gas plant and Vermi compost unit. Food waste from the canteen and kitchen is sent for cattle feeding in the nearby villages. The wastewater is treated in WTP and STP to the bathing quality standards of CPCB.

3.13 SDG 13: Climate Action

The institution aims to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 by striking a balance between the amount of greenhouse gas produced and those removed from the atmosphere. The institute has its own policy for Environment and Climate. The policy aims for a 10% reduction in water consumption, waste generation, and energy consumption by the academic year 2025-2026 compared to the academic year 2022-2023, by providing sufficient resources to achieve this goal.

3.14 SDG 14: Life below Water

The life below water is mainly affected by Plastic Waste, Oil Spillage, disposal of sewage, solid waste etc., hence, the institution insists on the following to achieve this goal: i) Plastic free campus. Figure 3.9 shows a photograph of the signage promoting a Plastic-Free Campus and ban on usage of Plastic. Also, the institution organises conferences, workshops and seminars dedicated to water conservation and management techniques to raise awareness and promote sustainable practices.


VIT - a plastic-free Campus

Dear VITians,

This is a gentle reminder that VIT is a plastic-free Campus. Kindly avoid the use of plastic in any form.

Regards, and best wishes,
T. Jayabarathi
Registrar

Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT), India -

Disclaimer:

Reply Reply all Forward

Figure 3.9: Photograph showing the restriction in the usage of Plastics within the premises

3.15 SDG 15: Life on Land

The soil quality of the campus is improved by the addition of organic manure on day-to-day basis. Plantation drives and awareness programme have been conducted in the campus to raise awareness among students towards the importance of the life on land.

3.16 SDG 16: Peace Justice and Strong Institutions

In the institution there are various clubs say: Forum for Empowering people through Social Innovation and Entertainment (FEPSI Club), Youth Red Cross Association (YRC Club), Ayuda (Club), Tamil Literacy Association (TLB Club), VIT Mathematical Association (VITMAS Chapter) and Community Radio Club which provides lectures, quiz and competitions based on the SDG 16 to provide awareness among students.

3.17 SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals

VIT has a significant global footprint, having signed more than 400 international memorandums of understanding. Students are assisted in their exploration of diverse surroundings and cultures worldwide by the Vellore Institute of Technology's International Relations Office, which maintains connections with institutions and universities worldwide. The Institute's international relation staff assists in establishing connections between its teachers and students and other overseas institutions. The global locations of the foreign partner universities include the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, Asia-Pacific, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and South America

CHAPTER 4
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

4.1 Preamble of Environmental Policy:

The VIT is committed to maximizing its positive impact and minimizing its negative environmental impact to develop a more sustainable world. The policy was developed to conserve natural resource like water and biodiversity, optimize energy efficiency, manage waste, and educate about climate change and sustainability. The institute will educate all VITians about best practices to improve the carbon footprint of the campus and its operations.

4.2 Environmental Policy Statement:

- ✓ Increase the plantation of trees and should be maintained in and around the campus.
- ✓ Maintain the green cover area with optimal irrigation technique
- ✓ Reuse the treated water to reduce the consumption of fresh water
- ✓ Implement the zero liquid discharge requirements
- ✓ Maintain biodiversity by conducting tree sapling plantations
- ✓ Utilize non-renewable resources optimally
- ✓ Encourage the utilization of renewable energy sources
- ✓ Perform waste management as per the requirements of Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board
- ✓ Promote the concept of reducing, reusing, and recycling where is applicable

4.3 Environmental Policy Frame Work:

- ✓ In our institution we have energy efficient and conservation by using LED lights, Acs are replaced by HVAC cooling system, sensor and solar based heat pump are used to conserve energy.
- ✓ Renewable energy resources are used
- ✓ To avoid air pollution bicycles are encouraged in the campus
- ✓ Rainwater harvesting are done in well planned manner for reuse
- ✓ Wastewater is treated by STP and WTP for reuse.
- ✓ We practice paper less documentation.

4.4 Environmental Management Committee:

The institution has set up a committee to formulate policies and procedures for enhancing the sustainability initiatives in the campus for consideration by the top management. To implement measures to attain Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs) in academics, research and in campus practice. The Committee for Sustainability Initiatives is provided in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Committee for Sustainable Initiatives

S. No.	Name With Designation	
1	Dr. Partha Sharathi Mallick, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, VIT Vellore	Chairman
2	Dr. Sekar S K, Professor Higher Academic Grade & Director-Estates, SCE	Member
3	Dr. Palanisamy K, Professor Grade 1 & Dy. Dir-EM & Projects, SELECT	Member
4	Dr. Shantha Kumar S, Professor Grade 2 & Director-CCE	Member
5	Dr. Senthil Kumar A, Professor Higher Academic Grade & Director, CO_2 Research	Member
6	Dr. Chandrasekaran S.S, Professor Grade 2 & Director, CDMM	Member
7	Dr. Porpatham E, Professor Higher Academic Grade & Director, ARC	Member
8	Dr. Sundara Rajan C.R, Professor Grade 1 & Asst. Director-CSRD& RS, VITBS	Member
9	Dr. Mahenthiran S, Assistant Professor Sr. Grade 2, HOD, Environmental and Water Resources Engineering	Member
10	Dr. Sujatha R, Associate Professor Grade 2 & Asst. Director-SW	Member
11	Dr. Balaji K, Assistant Professor Sr. Grade 2, SMEC	Member

CHAPTER 5

AUDIT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The audit covers energy consumption, water usage, waste management, carbon emissions, and sustainable procurement practices of the institution.

Key Findings of the Audit are as follows:

Energy Utilization:
The institution utilizes energy efficiently by investing in renewable resources, such as wind and solar energy and by implementing innovative cooling systems.

Water Conservation:
Despite high water demand, the institution strives to reduce total water usage by installing water meters to monitor daily consumption and detect potential leaks. Conservation efforts include the use of water-saving fixtures, sprinklers for irrigation, and recycled water for flushing and gardening.

Waste Management:
The institution generates various types of waste including biodegradable, non-biodegradable, chemical, e-waste, hazardous and biomedical waste. All the waste are handled/ disposed as per the norms of TNPCB. The institution also strives for paperless documentation and has designated plastic-free zones on campus.

Emission Control:
Green facades have been installed along campus roads to help reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality. Additionally, approximately 30% of the total fuel required for transportation is biofuel.

Landscaping:
Greenbelts and landscaping have been developed along the boundaries of each building.

Storm Water and Rainwater Harvesting:
The institution maintains a stormwater drainage system and a rainwater harvesting system to effectively manage rainfall, particularly during the monsoon season.

Path to Sustainability:
The institution has implemented sustainable procurement and investment policies, with a goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

SDG Commitment:

The institution is committed to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), aligning its operations with global sustainability efforts.

Conclusion:

The institution has shown a strong commitment to environmental sustainability by adopting renewable energy, conserving water, efficient waste management practices, and reducing emissions. Through sustainable procurement, landscaping, and emissions control, the institution aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Its community contributions and global university partnerships highlight its dedication to both social and environmental responsibilities. With a target of net-zero emissions by 2050, the institution sets a high standard for balancing academic excellence with ecological stewardship. This Green Audit reaffirms its role as a leader in sustainability and long-term environmental well-being.