ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT 2020-21





MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE GWALIOR, MADHYA PRADESH 474005

Environment Audit Assessment Team

Name of Member	Position
Dr. M. K Trivedi Prof. Head, CED	Chairman
Dr. Praçhi Singh Assistant Professor, CED	Internal Member
Prof. Renuka Darshyamkar Assistant Professor, CED	Internal Member
Er. Arpit Goyal Assistant Engineer, MITS Gwalior	Internal Member
Er. Rajendra Singh Bhadoriya Retired Chief Engineer, PHED Gwalior (M.P.)	External Member

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1. Concept

The term 'Environmental audit' or 'Green audit' means differently to different people. Terms like 'assessment', 'survey' and 'review' are also used to describe similar activities. Furthermore, some organizations/Institutions believe that an 'environmental audit' addresses only environmental matters, whereas others use the term to mean an audit of health, safety and environment-related matters. Although there is no universal definition of environmental Audit, many leading companies/institutions follow the basic philosophy and approach summarized by the broad definition adopted by the International Chambers of Commerce (ICC) in its publication of Environmental Auditing (1989).

The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as: "A management tool comprising a systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well environmental organization, management and equipment are performing with the aim of safeguarding the environment and natural resources in its operations/projects."

The outcome of Environmental Audit should be established with concrete evidence that the measures undertaken and facilities in the institution under green auditing.

2. Introduction

A Nation's growth starts from its educational institutions, where the ecology is thought as a prime factor of development associated with environment. Educational institutions now a days are becoming more sensitive to environmental factors and more concepts are being introduced to make them eco-friendly. To preserve the environment within the campus, various viewpoints are applied by the several educational institutes to solve their environmental problems such as promotion of the energy savings, recycle of waste, water reduction, water harvesting etc. The activities pursued by colleges can also create a variety of adverse environmental impacts.

Environmental auditing is a process whereby an organization's environmental performance is tested against its environmental policies and objectives. Environmental audit is defined as an official examination of the effects a college has on the environment. As a part of such practice, internal environmental audit is conducted to evaluate the actual scenario at the campus.

Environmental audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water or resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can also be used to determine the type and volume of waste, which can be used for a recycling project or to improve waste minimization plan. Environmental auditing and the implementation of mitigation measures is a win-win situation for all the college, the learners and the planet. It can also create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. Environmental auditing promotes financial savings through reduction of resource use, It gives an opportunity for the development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the students and teachers. Thus, it is imperative that the college evaluate its own contributions towards a sustainable future. As environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent. A clean and healthy environment aids effective learning and provides a conductive learning environment. There are various efforts around the world to address environmental education issues.

Environmental Management Systems (EMS) is very popular in the industrial sector, but the general belief is that EMS is something pertaining to industries only. Other parts of the world have started adopting compatible environmental management systems either voluntarily or for promoting standards by external certification. International environmental standards do not suit the existing Indian educational system. Hence a compatible system is adopted by developing locally applicable techniques.

A very simple indigenized system has been devised to monitor the environmental performance of educational institutions. It comes with a series of questions to be answered on a regular basis.

Environmental conditions may be monitored from angles that are relevant to Indian requirements, without stress on legal issues or compliance. This scheme is user-friendly and totally voluntary. The environmental monitoring system helps the institution to set environmental examples for the community and to educate young learners. It can be adapted to urban and / or rural situations.

3. Overview of Institute

Madhav Institute of Technology & Science (MITS), Gwalior was established in 1957 by His Highness Sir Jiwaji Rao Scindia, Maharaja, of the erstwhile state of Gwalior under open door policy of Govt. of India. The foundation stone of the institute was laid by the then President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on 20th October, 1956 and the building was inaugurated by President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on 11th December, 1964. On the occasion of Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the institute, the president of India, Dr. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil graced the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the institute as Chief Guest on 30th June, 2008. A postal stamp on MITS was also released on this occasion.

The institute is affiliated to RGPV, Bhopal but has academic autonomy since 2002 to run courses of its choice. Recently the institute has been granted autonomy by UGC, New Delhi for a period of 6 years w.e.f July 2017. The institute is also accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) for 5 years from September 2017. Many of the programmes are accredited by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA).

An Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) was established in December 2016 to evolve mechanism and procedures for measuring, monitoring and evaluating quality for various academic and administrative activities of the institution, for the internalization of quality culture and institutionalization of best practices.

The institute successfully completed the Technical Education Quality Improvement programme (TEQIP-Phase II) of MHRD and received 'A' grade in six of the seven performance criterions. Further, the institute is now on board TEQIP-III and is all set to begin working on the twinning agreement signed with the Delhi Technological University (DTU), Delhi.

The institute started its own MOODLE Server (Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment) on 15th august 2017 for open-source course management system to facilitate Elearning, Evaluation, Test / Quiz Conduction, Uploading Assignments etc.

The institute has a lush green environment conscious campus of around 44.6 acres which also includes 'Madhav-Van' a small teak wood forest where a large variety of birds can be sighted. The Institute offers 11 Bachelors, 18 Masters and Doctoral Degrees Programmes in Engineering and Technology. The Institute is a recognized Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) Centre for PG and Ph.D programs. The prime objective of the institute is to provide

quality technical education at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. There is Study Centre of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) and Nodal centre of RGPV, Bhopal.

NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) Local Chapter has been established on 30th Oct 2017 to provide e-learning through on-line Web and Video courses in Engineering, Sciences, Technology among students.

The Institute has state-of-the-art infrastructure encompassing spacious class rooms equipped with power point projectors, well equipped laboratories, three boys hostels, two girls hostels, Playground, Gymnasium, Dispensary, Bank, ATM, Stationary & Photocopy shop, Canteen, Amul Parlour, Coffee Shop etc.

Central Library currently houses over 1,00,000 books, e-journals from Science Direct, ASME and ASCE under E-Shodh Sindhu & INFLIBNET consortium. The Institute has a high-speed LAN with backbone of optical fiber and manageable switches. The institute is equipped with 100 MBPS leased line from NKN, which is providing high speed 24x7 internet facility in each nook and corner of the Institute.

The institute has DST established Entrepreneurship Development Cell, since 1988. The cell is active throughout the year and conducts various job oriented/innovative certificate courses, Faculty Development Programmes, Entrepreneurship Awareness Camps, Conferences and other activities.

To harness the immense potential and vivacious energy of the students for their all round personality development and confidence building, the institute provided a very active NSS and NCC wing, 07 Chapters of National/International Professional Societies (ISTE, IEEE, IET, ACM, CSI, IETE and SAE-INDIA) & 60 different institute level student clubs in wide areas ranging from technology, art, music, dance, meditation, yoga, health, sports, environment, social awareness etc.

The institute has cricket, basketball, football and tennis grounds, and badminton court along with facilities for indoor games. The institute has been successively receiving awards and top ranks in many sporting events such as Table-Tennis, Badminton, and Basket-ball at the nodal and state level. Prizes are also won in Kho-Kho, chess and football.

4. Courses Offered

Madhav Institute of Technology and Science imparts education in the following Departments:

Year of	Name of Program	Intake
start	Da Computer Applications, M.C.K.)	25 au 14 - 38
	UG Courses	
1956	B.Tech Civil Engineering	120
1956	B.Tech Mechanical Engineering	120
1956	B.Tech Electrical Engineering	120
1982	B.Tech Electronics Engineering	120
1984	B. Architecture	40
1994	B.Tech Computer Science & Engineering	120
1996	B.Tech Chemical Engineering	60
2000	B.Tech Information Technology	60
2015	B.Tech Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	
2015	B.Tech Automobile Engineering	60
2020	20 B.Tech Information Technology(Artificial Intelligence and Robotics)	
2020	D20 B.Tech Internet of Things (IoT) (Offered by Information Technology Department)	
2020	B.Tech Mathematics and Computing	60
2020	Department) B.Tech Internet of Things (Offered by Electrical Engineering Department)	
2021	B.Tech Artificial Intelligence(AI) and Data Science	60
2021	B.Tech Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	60

2021	B.Tech Computer Science and Design	60	
	PG Courses	-	
1986 M.E. Construction Technology & Management		25	
1986	Master of Computer Applications (M.C.A.)	60	
1995	M.E. Industrial Systems & Drives	25	
1995	M.E. Communication Control & Networking	25	
2002	M.Tech Production Engineering	18	
2004	Masters in Urban Planning	18	
2011	M.Tech Computer Science & Engineering	18	
2012	M.Tech Information Technology	18	
2014	M.Tech Environment Engineering	18	
2019	MBA	60	
	Doctorate Courses		
2011	Ph.D under Quality Improvement Program (QIP) scheme of AICTE- Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Computer Science Engineering, Architecture	2 seats in each program	
2018	Ph.D under National Doctoral Fellowship (NDF) of AICTE- Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Computer Science Engineering, Architecture	As per AICTE	

The total intake is 1587. The college has good infrastructure and qualified and experienced faculty, well supported by competent technical supporting and administrative staff.

5. List of Clubs

- MITS-AID Club
- > Art Club
- Dance Club
- Music Club
- > Sports Club
- > Fitness Transfer
- Naatya Munch
- > Wander Lust
- Personality Development Club
- > Career Counselling
- Querencia (Literary Club)
- Photography and Film Club
- > Holistic Health Club
- MITS CODE WAR
- ➤ Innovation @ MITS
- Click (CSE/IT Emerging Tech. Club)
- In Club MITS
- Research Scholar's Club
- ➤ Webbers Club
- Finance Club
- Waste Management Club
- > TEDEX Club
- International Opportunity Club
- > ISC MITS Club
- Competitive Club
- > Animation Club
- Biotechnology Group of MITS
- > Foodies Club
- Digital Learning Group
- Creative Architects, MITS
- Chemical Engineer's Group, MITS

- > ASIMOV (Robotics Club)
- ➤ HAM Radio Society of MITS
- > The speakers club
- > Sky road (gaming) Club
- ➤ Analytics Club
- ➤ Concrete Structures
- Designers' Club
- > October sky (Rocket club, MITS)
- > Terrestrial Automobile Dev Club
- MITS Journalism Club
- Branding and Marketing Club
- > Technical Exhibition Club
- ➤ Hindi Club (Sanhita)
- > The Scrabble Club
- > The Quiz Club
- > Electronics Club
- > Aerospace Club
- > Girls Empowerment Club
- Social Media Awareness Club
- Disaster Management Awareness Club

6. Objectives and Scope

The broad aims/benefits of the eco-auditing system would be

- Environmental education through systematic environmental management approach
- · Improving environmental standards
- Benchmarking for environmental protection initiatives
- Sustainable use of natural resource in the campus.
- Financial savings through a reduction in resource use
- Curriculum enrichment through practical experience
- Development of ownership, personal and social responsibility for the College campus and its environment
- · Enhancement of College profile
- Developing an environmental ethic and value systems in young people

7. Executive Summary

An environmental audit is a snapshot in time, in which one assesses campus performance in complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Though a helpful bench mark, the audit almost immediately becomes outdated unless there is some mechanism in place to continue the effort of monitoring environmental compliance. MITS already done internal green assessment and annual reports published for continual improvements; QS Programme and doing their bid towards environmental protection and environmental awareness at local and global front. Audit criterion is environmental cognizance, waste minimization and management, biodiversity conservation, water conservation, energy conservation and environmental legislative compliance by the campus. A questionnaire is used during audit. This audit report contains observations and recommendations for improvement of environmental consciousness.

8. Areas of Improvement

- Environment Policy to be adopted by the College Campus.
- Water Meter should be installed and maintain the inventory of ground water extraction resource bore well.
- Storage of chemicals like; paints, gums resins, oils, lubricants, acids etc. in designated place and safety/warning signs should be displayed.
- Internal inspection system should be developed for various aspects of environment available in campus
- Display of environment awareness posters should be there in the prominent areas of campus.

9. Environmental Audit – Questionnaire (As per ISO 19011)

The areas of eco/environmental/green auditing to be followed/practiced by participating institutions:

- > Waste Minimization and Recycling
- > Greening
- > Energy Conservation
- > Water Conservation
- Clean Air
- > Environmental Legislative
- ➤ General Practices

Where is the campus located?

The campus is Located in Gwalior, M.P.

Which of the following are available in your institute?

1	Garden area	Available
2	Play ground	Available
3	Kitchen	Available
4	Toilets	Available
5	Garbage or Waste Store Yard	Available
6	Laboratory	Available
7	Canteen	Available
8	Hostel Facility	Available (Both for Boys & Girls)
9	Guest House	Available
10	Gymnasium	Available
11	Health Centre	Available

Which of the following are found near your institute?

1	Dump yard	Not in vicinity of institute
2	Garbage heap	No Garbage heaps
3	Public convenience	Yes
4	Sewer line	2 km sewer line within campus
5	Stagnant water	None
6	Open drainage	No
7	Industry — (Mention the type)	No
8	Bus / Railway station	Near to the campus

9.1 Waste Minimization and Recycling

1	Does your institute generate any waste? If so, what are they?	Yes, Solid waste, Canteen waste, paper waste, plastic waste, toiletry waste, Horticulture Waste, etc.			
2	What is the approximate amount of waste generated per day?	Bio degradable	Non- Biodegradable	Hazard	others
	(In Kilograms/month) (approx.)	20kg	2kg	Nil	<6kg
3	How is the waste generated in the institute managed? By 1 Composting 2 Recycling 3 Reusing Others (specify)	2 composting pits are there in campus, Sewag water is treated in the STP's located in college campus. Two types of Waste bins are provided at campus for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.		college	
4	Do you use recycled paper in institute?	Yes			
5	Do you use reused paper in institute?	Yes (Reuse of one side printed Paper for internal communication).			or
6	How would you spread the message of recycling to others in the community? Have you taken any initiatives? If yes, please specify.	Yes, Waste Management Club carried out numerous activities. Recycling campaigns, e waste management, Anti-plastic campaigns, sustainable goal awareness programme.			
7	Can you achieve zero garbage in your institute? If yes, how?	Yes, as per new waste management rules all kind of waste is managed in an adequate manner without any deviation.			

9.2 Greening the Campus

1	Is there a garden in your institute?	Yes, about 35 % of	total area is the Green
2	Do students spend time in the garden?	2-3 Hours a day	
3	Total number of Plants in Campus	Plant type	Approx. number
		Trees	More than 2000
		Shrubs	More than 1000
		Grass Cover	4.0 Acres
4	Suggest plants for your campus. (Trees, vegetables, herbs, etc.)	Ficus, Cycas, R.K. Palms, Golden durant, Mahagani, Ixora coccinea, Lillies, Pandas, Nerium Oleander, Palmyra Palm, Crepe Jasmine, Bamboos, Alstonia scholaris, Variengated Durant and many more as per geographical regime.	
5	Is the College campus have any Horticulture Department?	No Thirteen Gardeners	
938	Number of Staff working in Horticulture Department		

6	Number of Tree Plantation Drives organized by college per annum. (If Any)	Yes, Three Tree Plantation Drives are Organized Annually. 50+ trees and 100+ shrubs planted in this financial year.
7	Number of Trees Planted in Last FY. Survival Rate	50 80%
8	Plant Distribution Program for Students and Community	No
9	Plant Ownership Program	No

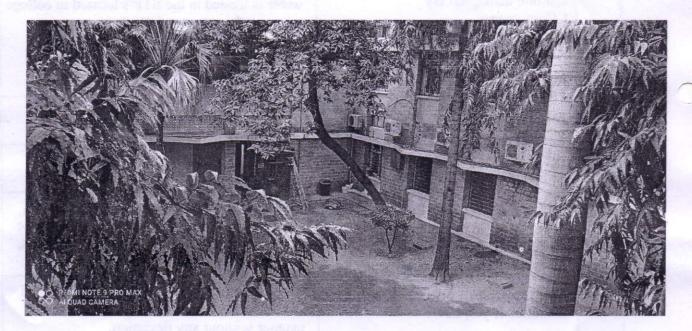


Figure 1 Greening in Campus

9.3 Energy

1	List few ways that you use energy in your institute. (Electricity, LPG, firewood, others). Using this list, try to think of ways that you could use less energy every day.	Electricity is saved by use of LED bulbs for illumination; Alternate source of energy i.e. Solar Panel Installed.
2	Are there any energy saving methods employed in your institute? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some	Yes, Renewable source of energy through solar plant. A monthly average of 1000 to 3000 units of electricity is generated through solar panels. Messages will be displayed at various locations to aware the People about Energy Savings. Use of Natural Lights and Natural Ventilation are promoted.
3	How many CFL/LED bulbs has your institute installed?	95 % of Total Conventional bulbs are replaced by LED Lights.

4	Are any alternative energy sources employed / installed in your institute? (Photovoltaic cells for solar energy, windmill, energy efficient stoves, etc.,) Specify.	Yes, photovoltaic cells for solar energy, energy efficient stoves
5	Do you run "switch off" drills at institute?	Yes
6	Are your computers and other equipment's put on power-saving mode?	Yes, In Practice
7	Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby modes most of the time? If yes, how many hours?	No

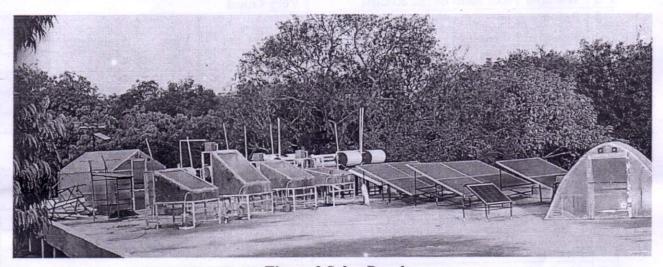


Figure 2 Solar Panel

9.4 Water Conservation

1	List uses of water in your institute	Basic usage of water in campus are; Drinking, Gardening, Construction, Kitchen & Toilets, and Others. And total
		consumption is 2 ML/month
2	How does your institute store water? Are there any water saving techniques followed in your institute?	Storage tanks are used for storage of water.
3	If there is water wastage, specify why and how can the wastage be prevented / stopped?	No
4	Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of waste water in your institute.	Entry - Ground water Exit - From sewer system to sewage treatment plants.

5	Write down few ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your institute	By Following ways. 1. Close the taps after usage 2. Maintenance and monitoring of valves in supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage 3. Water Conservation awareness to the stakeholders.
6	Does your institute harvest rain water?	Twelve number of Modern rain water harvesting system are available.

9.5 Clean Air

	9.5 Cle	an An		Annual Princer	in the second second	
1	Are the Rooms in Campus are Well Ventilated?	Yes				
2	Window Floor ratio of the Rooms	Very Good				
3	Provide details of college-owned motorized vehicles?	Buses	Cars	Vans	Ambulance	Total
	No. of vehicles		2	-		1000
	No. of vehicles more than five years old	The idea		-		
	No. of Air conditioned vehicles					
	PUC done					
4	Specify the type of fuel used by your college's vehicles:	Tota				
	Diesel	2 Car				
1	Petrol	EL TIME				
	CNG					
	LPG					
	Electric					
5	Air Quality Monitoring Program (If Any)	Yes				
6	Students suffer from respiratory ailments? (If Any)			No		
7	Details of Power backup	Yes, about 550 KVA Power backup is provided				
liste	think it would be Tolkets and Others And a					

9.6 Environmental Legislative Compliance

1	Are you aware of any environmental Laws pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?	Yes
2	Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include	We have banned single use plastic. Their environment policy includes awareness, and environmental conservation efforts through Waste Management Club. All undergraduates are studying the paper of Environmental Sciences,

3	Does the Institute conduct environmental Ambient Air Quality Monitoring?	NA
4	Does the Institute conduct Water and Wastewater Quality monitoring?	Yes
5	Does the Institute conduct stack monitoring of DG sets?	No
6	Is any warning notice, letter issued by state government bodies?	No
7	Does the Institute generate any Hazardous waste?	No No
8	Does the Institute generate any Bio medical waste Institute? If yes, explain its category and disposal method.	No several management such as a several control of the several contr

9.7 General

1	Are you aware of any environmental Laws pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?	Yes
2	Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.	Yes, there are some rules like banned single use plastics, strict policy pertaining to electricity uses. Their Environmental Policy includes awareness and environmental conservation.
3	Does housekeeping schedule in your campus?	Yes.
4	Are students and faculties aware of environmental cleanliness ways? If Yes	Yes, periodically pollution reduction, plantation, energy conservation
	Explain	awareness campaigns are carried out by Institute.
5	Does Important Days Like World Environment Day, Earth Day, and Ozone Day etc. eminent in Campus?	Yes
6	Does Institute participate in National and Local Environmental Protection	Yes
7	Does Institute have any Recognition/certification for environment friendliness?	No
8	Does Institute use renewable energy?	Yes
9	Does Institution conduct a green/environmental audit of its campus?	Yes
10	Has the institution been audited / accredited by any other agency such as NABL, NABET, TQPM, NAAC etc.?	Yes, NAAC grade B+

10.Best Practices/Initiatives for Environment

1	Renewable Energy	Solar: A monthly average of 1000 to 3000 units of electricity generation through solar panels.	
2	Biodiversity Conservation Flora and fauna conservation	We have lush green campus which provides habitat to various species.	
3	Tree Plantation Drives Two Drives Annually as well as Every Guest is honoured by Tree Plantation at campus	Yes, periodically the plantation drives by students and staff of campus.	
4	Ground Water Recharge 12 units of Rain Water Harvesting System with depth 100 ft.	Yes, 100% recharge of the rain water	
5	Pollution Reduction Personal Vehicles (Students) not allowed at campus	Reduction in Air Pollution through vehicular emission.	
6	E Waste Management Collection of e-waste	E waste is under process to send to the authorized recyclers for adequate disposal	
7	Solid Waste Management Lifting of garbage from campus on alternate day by local authority	Yes, different mechanisms for proper disposal and recycling of e-waste, plastic waste, biodegradable waste and MSW	
8	Adoption of Village/society	No	
9	Water Conservation	Yes, water saving push taps fitted in the drinking water zone and the toilets to avoid the wastage.	

11.Recommendations

- Environmental Monitoring i.e. (Ambient Air Quality Monitoring, Water monitoring need to be conducted by M.P. State Pollution Control Board, approved laboratory with the frequency of six months).
- Water Meter should be installed at the institute for monitoring of water consumption for landscape.
- As practically feasible, avoid the use of personal vehicles inside the campus.

12. Conclusions

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on wide range of issues related to Environmental aspects. The MITS Gwalior has Environmental Committee for sustainable use of resources. Overall, 60% of the campus is for landscaping. The audit has identified several observations for making the campus premise more environmentally friendly. The recommendations are also mentioned with observations for campus team to initiate actions.

The audit team opines that the overall site is maintained well from environmental perspective. There are no major observations but few things are important to initiate urgently are waste management records by monthly inventory of hazardous waste, rainwater harvesting recharge; water balance cycle and periodic inspection of buildings housekeeping and environment policy.

13. References

- > The Environment [Protection] Act 1986 (Amended 1991) & Rules-1986 (Amended 2010)
- The Petroleum Act: 1934 The Petroleum Rules: 2002
- > The Central Motor Vehicle Act: 1988 (Amended 2011) and The Central Motor VehicleRules:1989 (Amended in 2005)
- > Energy Conservation Act 2010.
- ➤ The Water [Prevention & Control of Pollution] Act 1974 (Amended 1988) & the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules 1975
- ➤ The Air [Prevention & Control of Pollution] Act 1981 (Amended 1987) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules 1982
- ➤ The Gas Cylinders Rules 2016 (Replaces the Gas Cylinder Rules 1981
- > E-waste management rules 2016
- Electrical Act 2003 (Amended 2001) / Rules 1956 (Amended 2006)
- ➤ The Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling and Trans-boundary Movement)
 Rules, 2008 (Amended 2016)
- > The Noise Pollution Regulation & Control rules, 2000 (Amended 2010)
- The Batteries (Management and Handling) rules, 2001 (Amended 2010)
- > Relevant Indian Standard Code practices
- > Internal Records of the Campus

14. Summary of Waste Management Club

The Environment Society of MITS Gwalior, The Waste Management Club, aims to spread awareness amongst students regarding the natural environment that they are a part of, and the impact of their everyday actions on it. We aim to protect the environment by spreading awareness to save energy, water, reducing use of disposable plastics, promoting reusable materials, planting saplings, etc. We believe that better world is not only within reach, but is being built today. We conduct environment friendly events which are not only intellectual, but also interactive and fun to attend. These include workshops, tree plantation drives, rallies, and online awareness campaigns, competitions such as Slam Poetry, Poster Making- online and offline and so on. The Society has also taken pride in being eco-friendly in every little way possible, starting from our paper free, online council elections.

Er. Arpit Goyal Assistant Engineer,

Prof Renuka Darshyamkar

Civil Maintenance Office

(Internal Member)

Assistant Professor,

CED, MITS Gwalior

(Internal Member)

Dr Prachi Singh

Assistant Professor,

CED, MITS Gwalior

(Internal Member)

Dr. M. K Trivedi

Professor & Head,

CED, MITS Gwalior

(Chairman)

Er. Rajendra Singh Bhadoriya

Ex Chief Engineer, PHED Gwalior (M.P.)

(External Member)