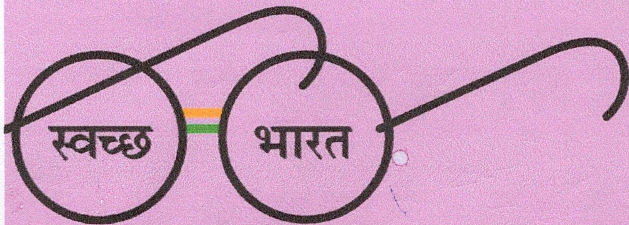




ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

PLASTIC FREE CAMPUS POLICY



REGISTRAR
ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY
NAGARJUNA NAGAR - 522 510.
GUNTUR (A.P.) INDIA.

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

History:

The name, Nagarjuna University is quite significant in that the great Buddhist preceptor and Philosopher Acharya Nagarjuna founded a University on the banks of river Krishna some centuries ago and made it a great centre of learning, attracting a large number of teachers and students from distant parts of the world. The University was established by Act 43 of 1976 of A.P. State Legislature and Governed by Act 4 of 1991 covering 6 Universities of the State. The present Acharya Nagarjuna University is not very far from the haloed spot, as it derives its moral and intellectual sustenance from Acharya Nagarjuna in which context the University has been renamed Acharya Nagarjuna University through the A.P. Universities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2004, promulgated by the Governor of Andhra Pradesh. The aspirations of the southern coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh to pursue Post-Graduate education nearer their homes resulted in the establishment of Acharya Nagarjuna University. In 1976, Andhra University started a Post-Graduate Centre in Nallapadu, Guntur Dt., Andhra Pradesh, as an Extension Center to cater to the needs of higher education of the people of this region. It is in the fitness of things that a University should grow from this Center to fulfill the desire of the people of this belt. Accordingly, Nagarjuna University came into being in August 1976.

INTRODUCTION


Acharya Nagarjuna University has completed three decades of its existence. It was inaugurated on 11th September, 1976 by the former President of India, Sri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed. There have been many problems, difficulties and teething problems in its onward march. In the course of the last 30 years, the University has successfully overcome most of the initial problems and is moving forward with determination, enthusiasm and hope. From the corridors of a local polytechnic college in Nallapadu to the imposing buildings in Nagarjuna nagar, the road was very long. Sacrifice, service and commitment marked the growth of Acharya Nagarjuna University.

ACADEMIC PROGRESS

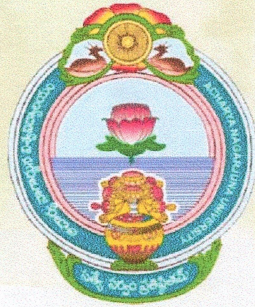
Acharya Nagarjuna University, an affiliating University established in 1976, started with only 10 post-graduate courses in the University College. Since then, it has achieved tremendous progress through quantitative expansion and qualitative improvements on various academic fronts. This has been possible by the efforts of its dedicated faculty, an efficient team of supporting staff and high quality student input. The Acharya Nagarjuna University at present offers post-graduate education in 47 courses (39 on the University campus, 4 at University PG Campus at Nuzvid and 5 at University PG Campus at Ongole) besides Post-graduate courses in affiliated colleges.

DEVELOPMENT OF POST-GRADUATE CENTRES

The University has two post-graduate centers one at Nuzvid, Krishna District and the other at Ongole, Prakasam District. For the Post-Graduate Centre at Nuzvid.


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Vision, Mission and Objectives

Vision

To generate sources of knowledge that dispel ignorance and establish truth through teaching, learning and research.

Mission

To promote a bank of human talent in diversified faculties – Commerce & Management Studies, Education, Engineering & Technology, Humanities, Law, Natural Sciences, Pharmacy, Physical Education & Sports Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences that would become an investment for a prosperous society.

Objectives

- To inspire and encourage all who would seek knowledge through higher education and research.
- To provide quality instruction and research for the advancement of science and technology.
- To promote teaching and research studies in disciplines of societal relevance.
- To bridge the gap between theory and practice of the principles of higher education.
- To develop human talent necessary for the industry.
- To open up avenues of higher education and research through non-formal means.
- To invite and implement collaborations with other institutes of higher learning on a continuous basis for mutual academic progress.
- To motivate and orient each academic department/centre to strive for and to sustain advanced levels of teaching and research so that the university emerges as an ideal institute of higher learning.
- To focus specially on the studies involving rural economy, justifying its existence in the rural setting.



BACKGROUND

In 2018, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India has hosted the world Environmental day celebrations of 2018 at New Delhi in coordination with UNEP. The theme of the year for WED-2018 is Beat Plastic that means making the nations plastic free counties. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Sri.Narendra Modi has declared to band the single use plastic in the country and aiming for the Plastic Free Nation. In this context all the departments, ministries and organizations have set up a policy to make to make their organizations free from single use plastic since 2018. As per the directions of UGC, the University has also set the plastic free campus policy.

Under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Acharya Nagarjuna University the university has prepared a policy to band the single use of plastic all the constituent colleges, centers, PG center and in all the premises of the Acharya Nagarjuna University Campus.

Apart from this the university has also been taking various measures to minimize the usage of single use plastic in the campus and also ensuring to reduce the plastic waste, appropriate recycling. The university has also signed an MoU with companies towards recycling of plastic waste, e-waste, paper waste in the campus.

The University also has developed the Green Policy towards protecting of the biodiversity in the campus. The university has waste management policy towards managing the bio-waste, solid waste and liquid waste produced in the campus.

The Registrar of the University has taken all the measures towards implementing this policy in the campus and ensuring that the campus is single use plastic free zone.



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

“Swachhata Hi Sewa Campaign”

UGC Guidelines for Ban of Plastic Use in Higher Education Institutions

Whereas plastic waste has emerged as one of the biggest environmental concerns adversely impacting the soil, water, health and well-being of citizens at large;

Whereas excess-consumption of plastic combined with limited waste disposal systems has become a challenge to the urban waste disposal systems, and has choked the rivers and water systems in rural areas;

Whereas the time has come for a systematic campaign to reduce the usage of plastic, especially the single use plastic;

Whereas the Government has decided to take plastic ban as a national level campaign to address the environmental hazards being and bring attitudinal changes that shun use of plastics; and

Whereas the educational institutions have the unique spread and influence to educate the students and households on the need for avoiding usage of plastics.

University Grants Commission hereby issues the following guidelines for all the higher educational institutions in the Country:

Guidelines

1. Scope of guidelines:

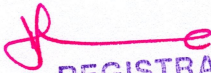
- These guidelines are applicable to all the higher educational institutions (HEIs) in the Country.
- They encourage HEIs (universities and colleges) to adopt policies and practices towards cleaner and plastic free campuses.

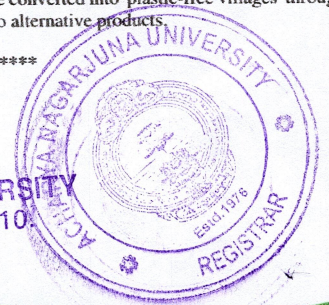
2. All the HEIs in the Country shall strive to make their campuses 'plastic-free' by systematically banning use of plastics and replacing the same with suitable environmental friendly substitutes.

3. Every HEI shall:

- Ban use of single-use plastics in canteens, shopping complexes in the institution's premises and hostels, etc.
- Carry out awareness drives and sensitization workshops on the harmful impacts of single use plastics.
- Mandate all students to avoid bringing non-bio-degradable plastic items to the institution.
- Encourage their students to sensitize their respective households about harmful effects of plastics and make their households 'plastic free'
- Install necessary alternative facilities like water units to avoid the use of plastic water bottles, and encourage use of alternative solutions like cloth bags, paper bags etc., instead of plastic bottles, bags, covers and other goods on campuses.

4. All HEIs which have adopted villages under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan shall undertake a campaign in their adopted villages till they are converted into 'plastic-free villages' through promoting awareness and encouraging shift to alternative products.


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PLASTIC FREE CAMPUS POLICY

Plastics are a dangerous element in a society that is becoming a major threat to the livelihood of mankind and other living things in the world. Plastic is polluting the environment like never before. So not just saying no to plastic on every citizen of our country is also becoming a crucial responsibility to educate society as a whole to prevent this pollution and leave a green and pollution-free space for our future generations.

Therefore, in support of this cause, from 2 October 2019, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Hyderabad will implement a phased ban on the use of plastics on its campus, especially single use plastics.

Definitions:

Campus:

Anywhere on the university border

Event:

Any activity on campus, meeting, conference, seminar, workshop, performance, speech or gathering.

Single use:

Designed for single use and then disposal or destruction of any object.

Single-Use Plastic Food Service Wear:

Any bags, straws, cups, containers, lids, cutlery, stirrers or plates made of plastic and used only once. By this definition compostable or biodegradable plastics (such as oxo biodegradable or vegetable based plastics) meet these criteria.

Single-use plastic bottles:

Any formed or molded container is primarily a plastic resin and is primarily intended as a single-use container containing any beverage for human consumption. Compostable or biodegradable plastic bottles in this definition meet these standards.

Single-use plastic banners:

Any shape of banner made of plastic and intended for single use only. By this definition compostable or biodegradable plastics (such as oxo biodegradable or vegetable based plastics) meet these standards.

Eco-Responsible Alternatives:

Any item or system that can replace items that are restricted by a completely non-recyclable plastic-free approach.

Compostable:

Made with organic matter that decomposes into a stable product due to bacterial action in a controlled, aerobic process, making the material safe and desirable as soil modification.

Biodegradable:

Made from materials capable of decomposing by bacteria or other organisms


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Scope:

Following the mantra of REDUCE, REUSE & RECYCLE, the university has decided to implement the plastic ban step by step in the following manner.

1. Ban on single use plastic packing materials in canteens & stores.
2. Identifying and implementing alternative food and beverage substitutes for sale in canteens available in plastic packaging.
3. Prohibition on single-use plastic bottles of one liter or less for indoor meetings and events.
4. Reducing the use of single use plastic banners.
5. Separation of non-biodegradable plastics by housekeeping staff and safe disposal by authorized agencies.
6. Prohibition on the use of plastic materials used for decoration in events.

Enforcement and Compliance:

1. Deploys the Green Warriors team for a mission consisting of faculty advisors to oversee the planning and implementation of this step-by-step plastic ban on university campuses.
 2. They closely monitor the implementation of the ban and meet frequently to discuss extension of the ban.
 3. They also prepare the agenda for the next step ban enforcement.
 4. All departments on campus are responsible for organizing or organizing events and are responsible for ensuring that activities on the university campus are consistent with policy.
 5. It is the responsibility of the university administrations to ensure that the necessary facilities and procedures are in place to implement the policy with the support of the Purchase Committee, Catering Committee and others.
 6. The Committee is responsible for ensuring that prohibited items are not sold or distributed at catering outlets, vending machines or retail outlets on campus.
- The Committee should also be responsible for ensuring that catering and retail outlets use eco-friendly ingredients for packing or serving their food & beverages.

Awareness & Campaigns:

Green Warriors also conducts awareness drives and sensitizing workshops on the harmful effects of single-use plastics on students and staff.

1. Every student will strive to make their home plastic-free.
2. Encouraging students to carry out similar campaigns at the community level.
3. Establishment of necessary alternative facilities such as water units to prevent the purchase and use of plastic water bottles.
4. Make sure there are alternative solutions on campus such as plastic bags, covers and other items such as cloth bags.
5. Organizing events and poster competitions on the design of eco-friendly materials to reduce the use of single use plastic.


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TO MEET THE SDGS

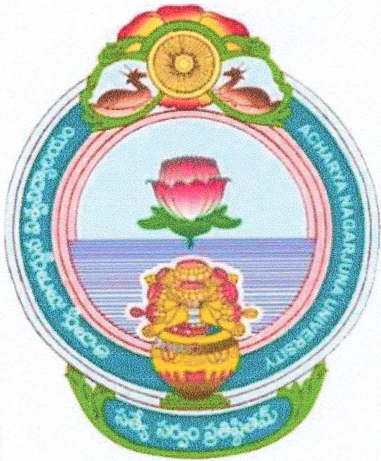


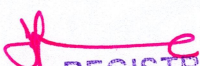
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GREEN POLICY




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INTRODUCTION

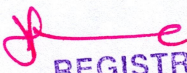
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Vision, Mission and Objectives

Vision

To generate sources of knowledge that dispel ignorance and establish truth through teaching, learning and research.

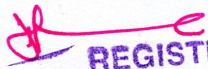
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A green campus is a place wherever environmental friendly practices and education system put together promote sustainable and eco-friendly ambiance within the campus. The green campus conception offers an institution the chance to require the lead in redefining its environmental culture and developing new paradigms by making sustainable solutions to environmental, social and economic desires of the humans. Green campus status is achieved by creating important progress in cross campus community collaboration below one or variety of the subsequent themes:

- Energy
- Water
- Waste

Energy - Reduce energy consumption

During this context ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY thus has adopted the subsequent policies.

- Activate power management options on your computer and monitor so it'll get in a low power "sleep" mode once you aren't acting on it.
- Shut down your monitor once you leave your Table.
- Shut down surplus lights and use daylight instead.
- Use LED or compact fluorescent bulbs the maximum amount as attainable
- Turn off lights, fans in conference rooms, classrooms, and lecture halls after they aren't in use.
- Implement solar system to cut down the significant usage of electricity

In hostels install the ovens with nonconventional energy resources


Water - Minimize consumption of water

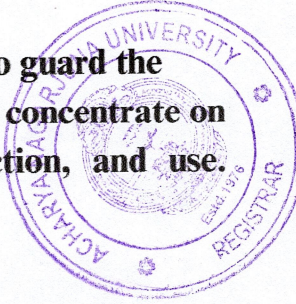
During this context ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY therefore has adopted the subsequent policies.

- Repair sources of water run, like dripping taps and showers as quickly as attainable.
- Install appliances that scale back water consumption.
- Encourage use of recycled rain and grey water to scale back mains water consumption.
- Apply the water starting off RO water purification systems for laundry garments and clothes in hostels.
- Use an economical and hygienic water storage mechanism is to attenuate the loss of water throughout storage.

Waste

Waste decrease is incredibly vital as a result of it makes smart business sense to guard the atmosphere and boost environmental performance. Waste decrease techniques concentrate on preventing waste from ever being created, otherwise called supply reduction, and use. ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY thus commits to:


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- **Keep a stack of papers that has been written on one aspect and uses it for day to day rough paper work**
- **Use a lot of readout material in soft type. Scale back the onerous readout material. Use a lot of e-mail for formally communication the knowledge required, on-line reading etc.**
- **Minimize the utilization of fertilizers and pesticides in college grounds, choosing the utilization of compost made on site where attainable.**
- **Scale back the follow of burning plastic and different materials that emit harmful gas on burning is prevented within the campus.**
- **Make sure that all cleanup product employed by college workers have a staff prejudicial impact on the atmosphere**
- **Use 2 sorts of bins separately for perishable and non-biodegradable wastes within the college field campus as in hostels**
- **Recycle electronics and batteries in e-waste recycling bins set around the campus.**
- **Reevaluate. Do you really want that further gadget? Try finding one device with multiple functions. This may scale back the generation of e-waste at supply.**
- **Dispose the chemical waste generated from the laboratories in a very scientific manner.**

