



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2023

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SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2023



YENEPOYA (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

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SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Sustainability report of the Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) is an evaluation of the organization's operations, policies, and procedures, aimed at identifying areas for improvement to enhance overall sustainability. This process involves assessing the environmental consequences of the institution's activities, evaluating its commitment to social responsibility, and appraising its economic performance. The goal of this report is to uncover opportunities for the institution to reduce its environmental footprint, enhance its social responsibility practices, and strengthen its financial standing.

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Abbreviations

ARL	Above Roof Level
CETP	Common Effluent Treatment Plant
CFL	Compact Fluorescent Lamp
CSC	Campus Sustainability committee
DG	Diesel Generators
EAC	Environment Advisory Council
EC	Environmental Clearance
ETP	Treatment of Effluent
KL	Kilo Liters
KLD	Kilo Liter per Day
KSPCB	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
KVA	Kilovolt Amperes
LBMW	Liquid Biomedical Waste Treatment
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LPH	Liters per hour
MESCOM	Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited
MOEF	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
RO	Reverse Osmosis
STP	Sewage Treatment Plants
TPH	Tones per hour
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
YAMCH	Yenepoya Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital
YDC	Yenepoya Dental College
YDU	Yenepoya (Deemed to be University)
YFTI	Yenepoya Foundation for Technology Incubation
YHMCH	Yenepoya Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital
YIASCM	Yenepoya Institute of Arts Science Commerce & Management
YMC	Yenepoya Medical College
YMCH	Yenepoya Medical College Hospital
YNC	Yenepoya Nursing College
YNYSCH	Yenepoya Naturopathy & Yogic Science College & Hospital
YPC	Yenepoya Physiotherapy College
YPCRC	Yenepoya Pharmacy College & Research Centre
YRC	Yenepoya Research Center
YSAHS	Yenepoya School of Allied Health Sciences

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) (YDU), established in 2008, has expanded rapidly offering a diverse range of courses to over 12,000 students. Notable achievements include accreditation with an impressive CGPA of 3.47 out of 4 and an A+ grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). The university ranks 85th among India's top 100 universities and excels in specialized areas such as dental education, securing the 28th rank nationally. Additionally, it has made significant strides in sustainability, earning recognition for its 'Green Campus' initiatives, including extensive green spaces, rainwater harvesting, solar power adoption, and promotion of e-vehicles. Emphasizing environmental responsibility, the university conducts comprehensive annual environmental audits and continually seeks to improve its sustainability practices.

Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) has implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) to efficiently manage environmental responsibilities across all operations. The university's commitment to sustainability is reflected in its environmental policy, promoting eco-friendly practices and environmental consciousness among staff and students. Initiatives include creating a clean and green campus through no smoking and plastic-free policies, water conservation, alternative energy use, waste management, and sustainable architectural designs. To guide these efforts, the university has established various committees such as the Environment Advisory Council, Campus Sustainability Committee, Green Audit Committee, and Environmental Compliance Committee. These committees oversee environmental audits, sustainability action plans, and statutory compliance.

The University is spread over 93.74 acres, comprising ten constituent units and twenty specialized centres/units. This comprehensive sustainability report of YDU highlights various aspects of environmental management across its campuses. The report details the university's water management system, solid waste management practices, transportation initiatives, energy consumption patterns, and biodiversity conservation efforts.

Water management involves sourcing fresh water, treating both fresh and wastewater in compliance with regulatory standards. The university consumes 508,938 KL of water annually, with a per capita consumption of 1394.35 KLD. The drinking water meets the required quality standards, and wastewater treatment complies with KSPCB norms. Solid waste management follows the principles of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle, with hazardous waste handled according to regulations. Biodegradable waste is recycled into compost, contributing to sustainable waste management practices. The university promotes sustainable transportation through electric vehicles and is developing strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Energy consumption, primarily from MESCOM, is substantial, with measures in place to harness solar energy and optimize usage. Biodiversity audits reveal the campus's rich ecological diversity, documented in publications on flora, fauna, and macro fungi. Environmental education is integrated into the curriculum, enhancing students' environmental literacy and promoting sustainable lifestyles. Initiatives such as tree planting, field visits, and environmental awareness activities through eco-clubs contribute to the university's commitment to environmental sustainability. Overall, Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) demonstrates a holistic approach to environmental stewardship and sets a benchmark for sustainable practices in higher education institutions.

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT 2023

The Environmental Audit report evaluates our adherence to environmental regulations and identifies areas for improvement in environmental performance. It assesses the impact of the organization's activities on the environment and helps ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

1) Introduction

The Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) gained University status under section 3A of the UGC Act 1956 in 2008 from the Government of India's Ministry of Human Resource Development based on a recommendation made by the University Grants Commission. The institution traces its genesis to Islamic Academy of Education, a not-for-profit trust founded in 1991 for the upliftment of minorities in general and Muslims in particular, with entrepreneur Mr. Yenepoya Abdulla Kunhi as its Chairman.

Beginning with a Dental college in the same year, it launched the Yenepoya Medical College (1999), the Yenepoya Nursing College (2002) and the Yenepoya Physiotherapy College (2003) in rapid succession. With the opening up of the education sector, a new Trust was formed in the year 2007 with the sole purpose of gaining Deemed to be University status under the government regulations. Subsequently, The Yenepoya Institute of Arts, Science, Commerce and Management was added in 2017, The Yenepoya Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital in 2018, The Yenepoya Homeopathy Medical College and Hospital in 2018 and the Yenepoya School of Allied Health Sciences in 2020. Today the institution has ten constituent colleges catering to 9643 undergraduate students, 581 postgraduate students, 59 postgraduate diplomas and 205 PhD scholars. There are eleven academic faculties offering over 100 courses. 1042 faculty members and 3216 auxiliary staff make up the quorum of the institution.

The institution is spread over four campuses (Fig 1), situated in the periphery of the coastal city of Mangalore in Karnataka. The mother campus housing most of the constituent colleges and hostels is situated in 26.9 acres of natural terrain in Nithyananda Nagar, Deralakatte, while the second campus housing the Yenepoya Institute of Allied Health Sciences is situated in 1.3 acres at Mudipu, the third campus housing the Yenepoya Institute of Arts Science Commerce and Management is situated in 1.9 acres at Balmatta, Mangalore and The Yenepoya Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, The Yenepoya Homeopathy Medical College and Hospital and the Yenepoya Naturopathy & Yogic Science College & Hospital is situated at Naringana, Kinya spread over 63.6 acres.

The Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) boasts of 15 specialized centres and 10 support centres. The institution has modern infrastructure and facilities such as well-furnished classrooms, full-fledged science laboratories, libraries, sports facilities, residential quarters for staff, hostels and transportation for boys and girls. It has adapted to all modern modes of learning including e-learning and distance education. Placement services and alumni network forms a part of the institution's organization profile.

The Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) has been accredited with a 3.47 CGPA out of 4 and awarded an A+ grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council. The University has been ranked 85 among the top 100 universities in the country as per the NIRF Rankings 2023 published by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India on 5th June 2023. Yenepoya Dental College has secured 28th rank among the top Dental Institutions in the country by NIRF. The University participated in UI Green Metric Ranking with 333 world ranking and 15th rank in India while in the Sustainable Institutions of India – Green University ranking achieved 16th rank in the country.

The Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) is proud of its commitment to the creation of 'Green Campus' exhibiting exemplary standards of environment friendly features like lush green garden, abundant rain water harvesting, adoption of solar power and e-vehicles. The institution is continuously growing in its scope and registering all round progress year after year with

addition of new courses and campus facilities, innovation and improvisation initiatives. The University is aware of its environmental commitments. It has a number of initiatives in place to foster positive environmental impact on the campus and the community. Comprehensive environmental audit is conducted annually, covering all units of the university. This report provides details of the environmental performance of the University, its best practices and targets for environmental improvement in its journey towards a sustainable university.

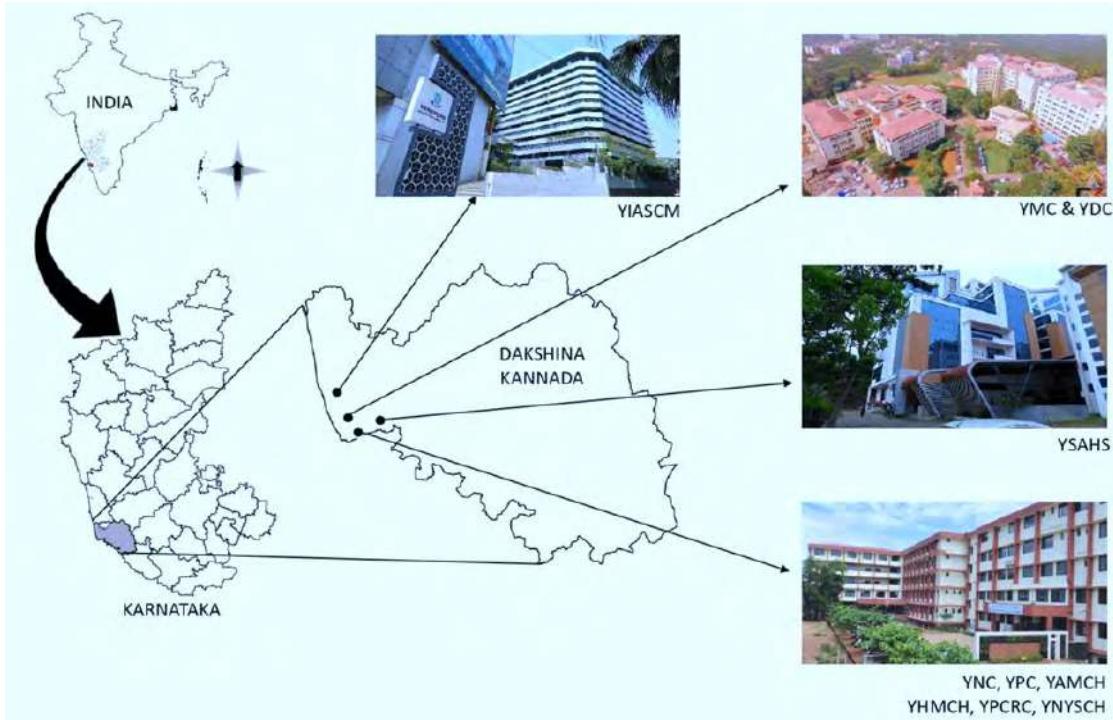


Fig 1: Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) campus layout

2) Scope

The University has several programmes within its fold, imparting education in the Medical and Allied fields. The following units have been covered in this audit report—

- Yenepoya Medical College
- Yenepoya Medical College Hospital
- Yenepoya Dental College
- Yenepoya Nursing College
- Yenepoya Physiotherapy College
- Yenepoya Ayurveda Medical College Hospital
- Yenepoya Homeopathic Medical College Hospital
- Yenepoya Pharmacy College and Research Centre
- Yenepoya Naturopathy and Yogic Science College and Hospital
- Yenepoya School of Allied Health Sciences
- Yenepoya Institute of Arts, Science, Commerce and Management
- University Centres/Units
- University Hostels
- Central Kitchen, Central Laundry, Canteen and Cafeteria

Audit date: 11.12.2023 to 15.12.2023

Time: 09.00 am to 04.00 pm

3) Objectives

- To assess the environmental performance of the University
- To ascertain whether all the institutions and units complies with the statutory requirements
- To assess whether the activities are economical, efficient and effective
- To enhance the institutional profile through demonstration of commitment towards environment
- To develop environmental ethics and value systems among stakeholders
- To strive towards environmentally sustainable institution of higher education
- To encourage Reduction, Recycling and Reuse practices
- To improve the environmental standards

4) Audit Plan

4.1 Audit methodology

- The various activities of the university campus that have a bearing on the environment are identified, and assessed for compliance with respect to applicable standards.
- Identification of activities that have an impact on the environment
- Identify sources of pollution and adequacy of the control systems in place
- Identification of resources and utilities required for the university
- Identify applicable environmental legislation
- Identify and suggest corrective and preventive actions for the short comings
- Review and recommend actions for continual improvement
- Conclusions from the audit

4.2 Audit criteria

Audit is carried out with respect to applicable environmental legislation which includes

- Water and waste water management
- Energy needs and utilization
- Air pollution and control method
- Waste management
- Conservation of biodiversity
- Education and awareness training
- Safety and Healthcare practices

4.3 Audit team

1) Dr. Bhagya B. Sharma	- Deputy Director, Centre for Environmental Studies
2) Mr. Walter Castelino	- Manager, Maintenance Department
3) Mr. Vinayaka Bhatta	- Environmental Engineer
4) Mr. Sayyad M. I.	- Electrical Engineer
5) Mr. Zahir Peraje	- Electrical Engineer
6) Mr. Joy Nelson Monteiro	- Supervisor

4.4 Applicable legislations

The University is governed by different laws with respect to the activities that have a bearing on the environment. The Ministry of Environment and Forest has enacted various Acts and issued various Rules under the acts to monitor such activities. As a responsible organization, the university believes in maintaining the activities within the guidelines of statutory agencies. The Environmental Policy emphasizes compliance as a key element of the Environmental Management System.

List of applicable Environmental Acts and rules for the University

- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1976
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Rules, 1978
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1983
- Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008
- Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006
- The Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016
- Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000
- The Noise Pollution (Regulation and control) Rules, 2000
- Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001
- Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011
- E-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011

4.5 Environmental aspects and impacts

Various activities in the university campus and their associated environmental aspects and impacts are represented in Table 1, along with adopted remedy/ preventive measures.

Table 1: Environmental aspects and impacts of selected activities

Sl. No.	Activity	Environmental Aspects	Environmental Impact	Adopted remedy/ Preventive measures
1	Water consumption	Wastewater generation	Water and Land Pollution	Waste water treatment
		Resource consumption	Depletion of water resource	Rainwater harvesting, water conservation measures
2	Healthcare	Hazardous waste generation	Water and land pollution; Health hazard	Disposed to authorized recyclers
3	Consumption of food and beverages	Wastewater generation	Water and land pollution	Waste water treatment
		Solid waste generation	Water and land pollution	Scientific disposal
4	Operation of diesel generators	Flue gas emission	Air pollution	Chimney of standard specification
		Noise	Noise pollution	Acoustic enclosure
5	Use of batteries	Hazardous waste– Lead	Water and land pollution	Buy back arrangement With the suppliers
		Plastic waste	Water and land pollution	Waste minimization
6	Use of electronic items	E-waste generation	Water and land pollution	Disposed to authorized recyclers
7	Transportation	Greenhouse gas emission	Air pollution	Reducing vehicle trips
		Resource consumption	Depletion of Fossil fuel	Using alternate fuel
8	Energy consumption	Greenhouse gas emission	Air pollution	Using renewable energy

5) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The university has established an Environmental Management System (EMS), to provide a framework for managing our environmental responsibilities efficiently in a way that is integrated into all our operations. The Environmental Management System is the process for quantitative and qualitative data capturing to track air, water and waste as well as to gain actionable insights to improve the operational performance. It is used to maintain the clean and green environment that leads to the stakeholders.

The Centre for Environmental Studies is committed for sustainable strategies for a sound and healthy environment. We practice self-sustaining eco-friendly activities and promote environmental consciousness among the younger generation.

Our environmental policy reflects the commitment of the University towards the environment. The University is committed on reducing the impact of healthcare activities on the environment through the staff who are trained on environmental policies and procedures. The eco-friendly stance is seen in the University commitment as a no smoking, plastic free, clean and green campus. Efforts are being made to develop the campus on green concepts particularly focus on water conservation, use of alternative sources of energy, solid waste management, vermicomposting, green belt development and sustainable architectural designs of buildings.

Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) has constituted an Environment Advisory Council, Campus Sustainability Committee, Green Audit committee, and Environmental Compliance Committee to guide the University on achieving the mission of an ecofriendly campus. The committees also monitor the environmental audit process, implementation of the sustainability action plan and ensure statutory environmental compliances

6) AUDIT PROCESS

6.1 Pre-Audit

An audit preparation meeting, led by the Lead Auditor and attended by all the Audit team members, was held on 09.12.2023. The purpose of the meeting was to align team roles and responsibilities. The preliminary interview schedule (who interviews whom and when) was also reviewed. The Lead Auditor then reviewed the documents and records with the Audit team to ensure each Auditor understands their role, conduct and responsibilities during the course of the Audit as well as what is expected in terms of their output. The team discussed the audit plan and the arrangements needed for the audit.

6.2 On-site Audit

Date: 11.12.2023 to 15.12.2023

Day: Monday to Friday

Venue: Deralakatte campus, Yenepoya (Deemed to be University), Mangalore – 575018

Audit team: Dr. Bhagya, Mr. Walter, Mr. Vinayaka, Mr. Sayyad, Mr. Zahir and Mr. Joy

Audit type: Performance audit

An orientation tour was conducted to observe general, physical and working conditions of the facility layout and key operations. The team had a walk-through of all buildings and operations for observation, review and documentation of the processes.

6.3 Post-Audit

The audit team met at the end of site-visit for exchanging information and gauge the Audit's progress. The Audit team discussed the findings, interviewed key persons, the management representative by reviewing the facts and supporting evidence. Major findings were communicated to the auditee and a draft report was prepared.

7) KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

The University is spread over an area of 93.74 acres with ten constituent units and twenty specialized Centres/Units (Fig 2). The green cover and built up area of the university is given in Table, 2, 3 and Fig 3.

7.1 Land usage pattern and green cover



Fig 2: Google Earth image of the Deralakatte campus

Table 2: Layout of green cover of university campuses

	Particulars	Area
Deralakatte campus (DC)	Campus area	26.92 acre
	Built up area	119835 m ²
	Greenbelt area	13 acre
	Green cover	48 %
Naringana campus (NC)	Campus area	63.6 acre
	Built up area	33980.7002 m ²
	Greenbelt area	45 acre
	Green cover	71 %
Mudipu campus (MC)	Campus area	1.314 acre
	Built up area	5318.20 m ²
	Greenbelt area	0.3 acre
	Green cover	23 %
Balmatta (BC) and Kulur campus (KC)	Campus area	1.91 acre
	Built up area	5520.1 m ²
	Greenbelt area	0.1 acre
	Green cover	5 %

Table 3: List of buildings and built up area

	Name of the building	Total area (m²)
Deralakatte campus	Yenepoya Medical College	12659
	Yenepoya Medical College Hospital	30760
	Yenepoya Dental College	12473
	Yenepoya Centres	4767
	University Library	3859
	Gardyenia hostels	17257
	Staff quarters	15535
	Ladies hostel	8627
	Gents hostel	5127
	Administrative building	1163
	Sports complex	3455
	Central Kitchen & Central Laundry	2883
	Canteen, Central stores and Cafeteria	1270
	Total built-up area	1,19,835
Naringana campus	Yenepoya Nursing College	3625.790
	Yenepoya Pharmacy College	9064.4752
	Yenepoya Homeopathic College Hospital	5870.13
	Yenepoya Physiotherapy College Hospital	1812.8950
	Yenepoya Ayurvedic College Hospital	12423.75
	Yenepoya Naturopathy College Hospital	1183.66
	Total built-up area	33980.7002
Mudipu campus	Yenepoya School of Allied Health Sciences	5,318.20
	Total built-up area	5,318.20
Balmatta and Kulur campus	K R Hostel	2950.89
	Degree College Building	2569.21
	Total built-up area	5520.1



Fig 3: Green cover and built up area of the university campuses

7.2 Campus population:

The campus population includes students, staff, patients, their attendants and floating population among others. Average population on the campuses per day is approximately 23,186 and details are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Population on the campuses

	Building	Population
Deralakatte campus	Yenepoya Medical College	Students – 911 Teaching staff – 110 Non-teaching staff – 86
	Yenepoya Medical College Hospital	Teaching staff – 312 Non-teaching staff – 1470 Inpatients/day 900 Out patients/day 1180
	Yenepoya Dental College	Students – 746 Teaching staff – 125 Non-teaching staff – 134 Out patients/day 620
	Ladies hostels	Students – 1216
	Men's hostels	Students – 1071
	University Administration	Teaching staff – 56 Non-teaching staff – 770
	House-keeping staff	Staff – 261
	Central Kitchen & Central Laundry	Staff – 408
	Moving population	500
Total population		~ 10876
Naringana campus	Yenepoya Nursing College	Students 632 Teaching staff 32 Non-teaching staff 7
	Yenepoya Pharmacy College and Research Centre	Students 428 Teaching staff 30 Non-teaching staff 28
	Yenepoya Homeopathic Medical College Hospital	Students 352 Teaching staff 29 Non-teaching staff 32 Inpatients/day 10 Out patients/day 200
	Yenepoya Ayurveda Medical College Hospital	Students 498 Teaching staff 51 Non-teaching staff 151 Inpatients/day 10 Out patients/day 140
	Yenepoya Physiotherapy College	Students 561 Teaching staff 25 Non-teaching staff 12
	Yenepoya Naturopathy Yogic Science College and Hospital	Students 129 Teaching staff 10 Non-teaching staff 7 Inpatients/day 15 Out patients/day 40
	Total population	~ 3509

Mudipu campus	Yenepoya School of Allied Health Sciences	Students 2930 Teaching staff 98 Non-teaching staff 22
	Total population	~ 3050
Balmatta and Kultur campus	Yenepoya Institute of Arts Science Commerce & Management, Balmatta campus	Students 2466 Teaching staff 64 Non-teaching staff 47
	Yenepoya Institute of Arts Science Commerce & Management, Kultur Campus	Students 3009 Teaching staff 111 Non-teaching staff 54
	Total population	~ 5751

7.3 Environmental Compliances

Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) is committed to upholding strict environmental compliance standards. An Environmental Compliance Cell is constituted with a Compliance Officer to monitor all operational processes and procedures using a compliance management platform to ensure that the university complies with all legal regulations and ethical standards. The Compliance Officer manages the flow of information by researching, recording and analyzing data and information. The university takes the required actions to obtain necessary compliances, such as Environmental Clearance (EC), Consent for Operation, Biomedical Waste Authorization, and Hazardous Waste Authorization. Regular monitoring and reporting of compliance activities, including the submission of documents and six-monthly reports, are diligently carried out to the corresponding agencies, such as the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC), and Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB). By adhering to these compliances the university ensures its dedication to environmental preservation and responsible operations. The list of university compliances is given in Table 25.

Table 5: List of university environmental compliances

Sl. No	Compliance	Agency	Obtained date	End date	Status
1	Environmental Compliance -Main campus	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC)	15/10/2022	15/10/2032	EC is obtained for maximum limit
2	Environmental Compliance -Ayush campus		19/11/2019	19/11/2029	EC is obtained for maximum limit
3	Consent for operation for STP of Hospital	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB)	01/07/2021	30/06/2026	Renewal has been done
4	Consent for operation for STP of Hostel		01/07/2021	30/06/2026	Renewal has been done
5	Consent for operation for ETP of Central Kitchen		01/07/2021	30/06/2026	Renewal has been done
6	Consent for operation for Gardenia STP		10/05/2019	30/06/2020	Application has been applied
7	Consent for operation for Ayush Campus		-	-	CFO has been applied
8	Bio Medical waste Authorization	KSPCB	01/07/2021	30/06/2026	Renewal has been done
9	Hazardous Waste Authorization	KSPCB	29/12/2022	30/06/2026	Renewal has been done

7.3 Environmental Compliances

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8) WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	GOAL	ONWARD ACTIONS
	Ensure access to water and sanitation for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness programs are conducted on how to wash hands properly. • Water purification systems are installed for drinking water • Water sources such as tube wells, open wells, rainwater harvesting ponds are regularly cleaned and monitored. • Posters are displayed to conserve water. • Wastewater generated on the campus is recycled in Sewage Treatment Plants and reused for irrigation.

Water is used for drinking, sanitation, kitchen, laundry, housekeeping, gardening, and health care related activities. The university has a water collection, storage and distribution network for the supply of fresh water within the campus. An efficient water management system ensures all users receive water of desired quality with uninterrupted supply and no wastage in the transit.

8.1 Fresh water sources

The sources of fresh water are bore wells and open wells from the campus. There are 11 bore wells in the campus which are the main sources of water. Two open wells are used for pumping the water through shallow aquifers. Tankers collect water from outside sources during lean periods. The total quantity of water drawn from different sources is given in Table 6. The university is heavily dependent on the ground water for its water needs.

Table 6: Details of fresh water drawn from different sources

SI. No.	Sources	Quantity of water drawn (KL)
1	Open wells	1,28,772 KL – 29.37%
2	Bore wells	2,67,854 KL – 61.11%
3	External source	41,696 KL – 9.57%

8.2 Fresh water storage and treatment

Water, drawn from various sources, is stored at different locations in the collection tanks of different capacities. There are eight collection tanks at different locations for storage and further treatment (Table 7).

Table 7: Details of storage tanks and their capacities

Water Storage			
Sl. No.	User Locations	Number	Capacity in KL
1	Zulekha & YMK Men's Hostel sump	2 x 100KL	200KL
2	YMCH sump	1 x 100KL	100KL
3	Central kitchen sump	1 x 150KL	150KL
4	YMCH filter sump	1 x 200KL	200KL
5	Gardyenia hostels	2 x 100KL	200KL
6	Naringana premises sump	1 x 100 KL	100 KL
7	Balmatta premises sump	1 x 100 KL	100 KL
8	Mudipu premises sump	1 x 150 KL	150 KL
TOTAL			1200KL

The water is treated to meet the acceptable quality standards and to remove unwanted matter like suspended solids present. There are four Water Treatment Plants (WTP), one each in the hospital, campus hostel, central kitchen and Gardyenia hostels and Naringana campus with a treatment capacity of $15\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ each. The treated water is then collected in storage tanks and pumped to various user locations such as Hospital, Hostel, Laundry, Boiler, Central Kitchen and Colleges through a network of pipelines.

Water is supplied from water sums designated to each user location as per the demand. For non-potable applications, water is filtered through sand filter and carbon filter to remove fine suspended solids. For critical applications in hospital and potable water requirements, water is purified through Reverse Osmosis (RO) plants. All the hostel blocks have RO plants to treat the water. There are two RO plants of 250 LPH capacity installed at boy's hostels, two in girl's hostels, three at Gardyenia hostels, one in Meridien quarters, two in YMC, one in EMD building and one in the Incubation Technology building at the main campus, two RO at Naringana campus, two RO at Mudipu campus and one at Kultur campus. The university also provides drinking water facilities at designated locations in the hospital, administrative blocks, and college building with 70 water purifiers of different capacities.

8.3 Fresh water consumption

Water consumption for the year 2023 is given in Table 8. Comparison of water consumption is presented in Fig 4. Average water consumption of the university is 1394.35 KLD.

Table 8: Water consumption across different units and campuses

Month	Deralakatte Hostels	YMCH	Medical College and Admin	Dental College	Central kitchen	Gardyenia hostels	Meridiyen quarters	Naringana	Mudipu	Balmatta
	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL
January	11769	11369	1306	781	6375	4737	1479	1611	2010	2900
February	10488	10196	1246	688	5447	4314	1319	1535	1874	2870
March	11752	11073	1801	1023	6015	4675	1578	1883	1950	2600
April	9666	10174	1403	864	5486	4042	1431	1488	1964	2640
May	11995	11114	1808	955	5535	4302	1596	1977	1973	2905
June	8564	10749	1242	982	5272	3234	1595	1319	2018	2920
July	11256	11037	1188	1080	5681	4170	1573	1517	1770	2950
August	11243	11225	1360	1217	5316	4002	1658	1636	1890	2870
September	10790	10636	1592	1206	3533	4120	1592	2432	1924	2844
October	12234	11199	1348	1335	5680	4547	1682	2648	1933	2903
November	11525	10735	1469	1533	5412	4391	1669	2610	1952	2910
December	10988	10691	1574	1696	5734	4282	1581	2666	1956	2870
Total	132270	130198	17337	13360	65486	50816	18753	23322	23214	34182
Total water consumption: 508938 KL										
Per capita water consumption: 1394.35 KLD										

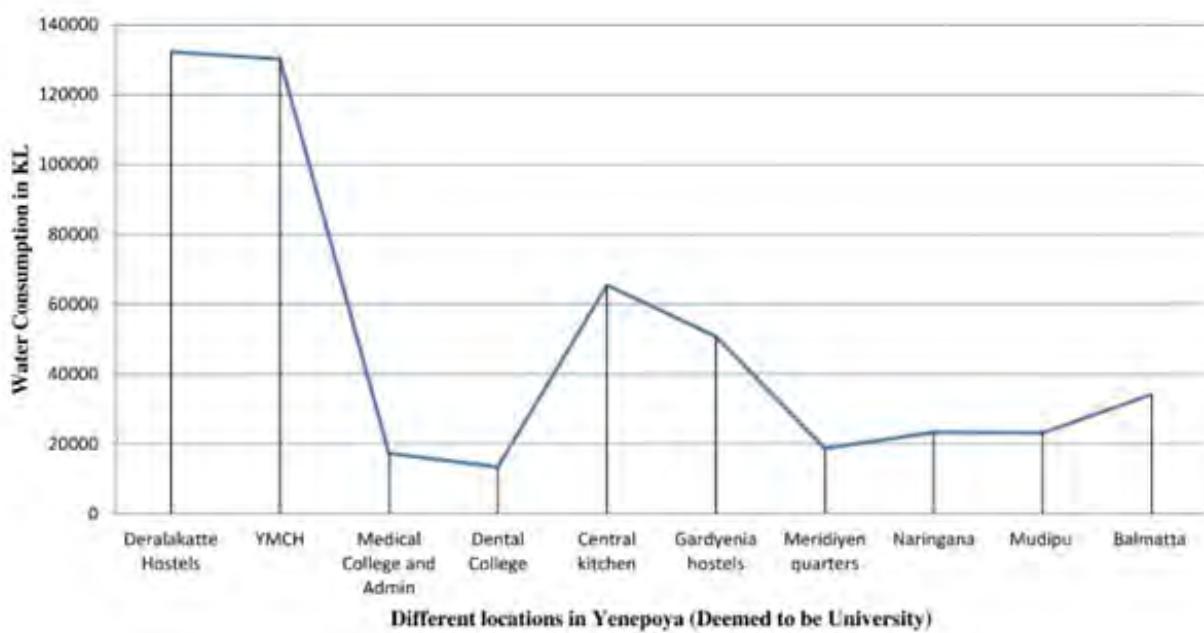


Fig 4: Water consumption chart

The water consumption pattern changes with each location, depending on the type of activities. The water usage on the campus is lower than the standards as per IS 1172 – 1993 (1394 KLD vs 2374 KLD) and details are provided in Table 9.

Table 9: Per capita water consumption

Category	Total Population	Per capita IS 1172-1993 (LD)	Total Water Consumed (KLD)
Inpatients	985	450	443
Students	11940	135	1612
Teaching Staff/ Non-teaching/ Outpatients/ Visitors/ Central Kitchen & Laundry	7087	45	319
Total	20012	-	2374

The raw water drawn from the bore wells after treatment is tested for potability and is found satisfactory (APHA, 2017) (Table 10) (Fig 5).

Table 10: Drinking water analysis report of various locations

Location		Parameters (IS 10500 2012)									
Site		Color	Turbidity	pH	Fluoride	R. Chlorine	Chloride	Total Hardness	TS	TDS	TSS
Gardenia	A block			7.50	0	0	20	25	0	0	0
	B block			7.48	0	0	30	25	0	0	0
	C block			7.54	0	0	10	25	0	0	0
Hospital	Sump			7.28	0	0	20	150	440	240	200
Hostel	Hostel sump water			7.11	0	0	10	150	440	240	200
	Bru Hostel			7.08	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
	Aysha ladies hostel			6.84	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
	Hasan Enclave			7.53	0	0	10	0	40	40	0
	Hasan Chamber			6.97	0	0	40	0	120	120	0
	Meridian			7.44	0	0	10	50	80	0	80
	Fathima Hostel			7.70	0	0	20	0	40	40	0
	M.M. Residency			6.85	0	0	50	75	240	200	40
	New Boys Hostel			7.63	0	0	40	25	0	0	0
	Zulekha Ladies Hostel			7.49	0	0	20	50	0	0	0
	Old Boys Hostel			7.63	0	0	10	25	0	0	0

Mphasis boys hostel		7.16	0	0	10	75	120	80	40
Mphasis Ladies hostel		7.01	0	0	20	50	0	0	0
Annex Ladies Hostel		7.44	0	0	30	25	0	0	0
Baliyoor Hostel		7.10	0	0	25	10	0	0	0
Incubator Dept.		7.35	0	0	30	75	360	200	160
College		7.21	0	0	10	25	0	0	0
Pharmacy		8.29	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Mudipu		8.11	0	0	10	0	160	80	80
Ayurvedic		7.90	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kulur		8.13	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Balmatta		6.93	0	0	10	75	0	0	0



Annexure – I

Sample name: College Drinking Water

Sl. No	Test	Result	Reference limit (IS 10500:2012)	Inference
1	Color	No color	-	Acceptable
2	Turbidity	No turbidity	-	Acceptable
3	pH	8.4	6.5 - 8.5	Within the limit
4	Total solids (TS) (mg/L)	0	500	Within the limit
5	Total dissolved solids (TDS) (mg/L)	0	500	Within the limit
6	Total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/L)	0	500	Within the limit
7	Chloride (mg/L)	20	250	Within the limit
8	Fluoride (mg/L)	0	1	Within the limit
9	Residual chlorine (mg/L)	0	0.2	Within the limit
10	Total hardness (mg/L)	25	200	Within the limit

Analyzed By: *[Signature]*

Date: 31/10/2023

Verified By: *[Signature]*

Date: 31/10/2023

Approved By: *[Signature]*

Date: 31/10/2023

YU-YRC/DOC-006

Version 3

Director
 Yenepoya Research Centre
 Yenepoya (Deemed to be University)
 Berkalakatte, Mangalore-575018

Fig 5: Water analysis report

8.4 Wastewater management

Wastewater generated from all the user locations with varied degree of pollution is handled scientifically, as per the statutory requirements. Water consumption at various places may generate different quantum of wastewater. The hostels accommodate around high population of students which is one of the major contributors of wastewater generated in the campus.

8.5 Types of wastewater generated

Depending on the characteristics and source of wastewater generated in the campus, it is divided into following types as given in Table 11.

Table 11: Types of wastewater generated on the campus

Sl. No.	Types of wastewater	Sources of generation
1	Liquid Biomedical effluent	Hospitals & Colleges
2	Kitchen wastewater	Central kitchen
3	Laundry effluent	Central laundry
4	Sewage and sullage	Hospital, College, Administration block, Hostels, Staff quarters and central Kitchen
5	Black water	Hospital, College, Administration block, Hostels, Staff quarters and Central kitchen

8.6 Wastewater treatment facilities

The treatment and disposal of wastewater is carried out as per the applicable discharge norms. There are four Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and two Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) which are being operated. Details of treatment facilities provided for these wastewater streams are given in the Table 12.

Table 12: Treatment plants and disposal methods

Sl. No.	Types of waste water	Treatment plant	Disposal Method
1	Liquid biomedical effluent	ETP of 10KLD capacity	To hospital Common Effluent Treatment Plant
2	Kitchen effluent	ETP 300 KLD capacity	Toilet flushing, irrigation, etc
3	Laundry effluent		
4	Sewage and Sullage from YMCH	STP 500 KLD capacity	Toilet flushing, irrigation, etc
5	Sewage and Sullage from Deralakatte campus hostels	STP of 200 KLD capacity	Toilet flushing, irrigation, etc
6	Sewage and Sullage from Gardyenia hostels	STP of 300 KLD capacity	Toilet flushing, irrigation, etc
7	Sewage and Sullage from Naringana campus	STP of 300 KLD capacity	Toilet flushing, irrigation, etc

8.7 Treatment of effluent in ETP

An ETP of 10 KLD for liquid biomedical waste treatment (LBMW) from YMCH is screened through a bar screen followed by disinfection using sodium hypochlorite and continuous monitoring of pH and only pH levels between 6.5 to 8.5 are allowed to pass through the equalization tank of the STP (Fig 6).



Fig 6: Effluent treatment plant

The wastewater from kitchen and laundry is treated in ETP of 300 KLD with primary and secondary treatment. The effluent and sewage from YMCH are channelized to separate collection tanks at the ETP and STP. The LBMW is treated in the ETP and discharged into STP for further treatment. The effluent is dosed with sodium hypochlorite with continuous mixing. Effluent with sodium hypochlorite disinfects the effluent by transfer of chlorine. Chlorinated effluent is then pumped to the reaction tank attain complete reaction over a preset retention time. The treated effluent is let into STP for further treatment with sewage. The STP works with activated sludge process with extended aeration method. The treated discharge is dosed with sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and used for flushing and irrigation.

8.8 Treatment of sewage and sullage in STP

All the four STPs are designed with sequential batch process (SBR) (Fig 7). Wastewater generated from all the user locations with varied degree of pollution is handled scientifically, as per the statutory requirements. Approximately 1503 KL of wastewater is treated daily (Table 13) of which about 334 KLD is used for flushing and about 1170 KLD for irrigation (Fig 8).



Fig 7: Sewage treatment plant

Table 13: Summary of treated wastewater

Month	YMCH CETP (500 KLD)	Deralakatte Hostel STP (200 KLD)	Gardyenia Hostel STP (300 KLD)	Central Kitchen ETP (300 KLD)	Naringana Campus STP (300 KLD)
January	17492	15299	6158	8287	1335
February	15769	13634	5608	7081	1248
March	18066	15277	6077	7819	1290
April	16173	12565	5254	7131	1215
May	18040	15593	5592	7195	1371
June	16866	11133	4204	6853	967
July	17296	14632	5421	7385	1493
August	17942	14615	5202	6910	1456
September	17464	14027	5356	4592	1523
October	18046	15904	5911	7384	1638
November	17858	14982	5708	7035	1570
December	18149	14284	7454	5665	1346
Total	209161	171945	67945	83238	16452
Total water recycled: 548741 KL					
Total water recycled per day: 1503.4 KLD					

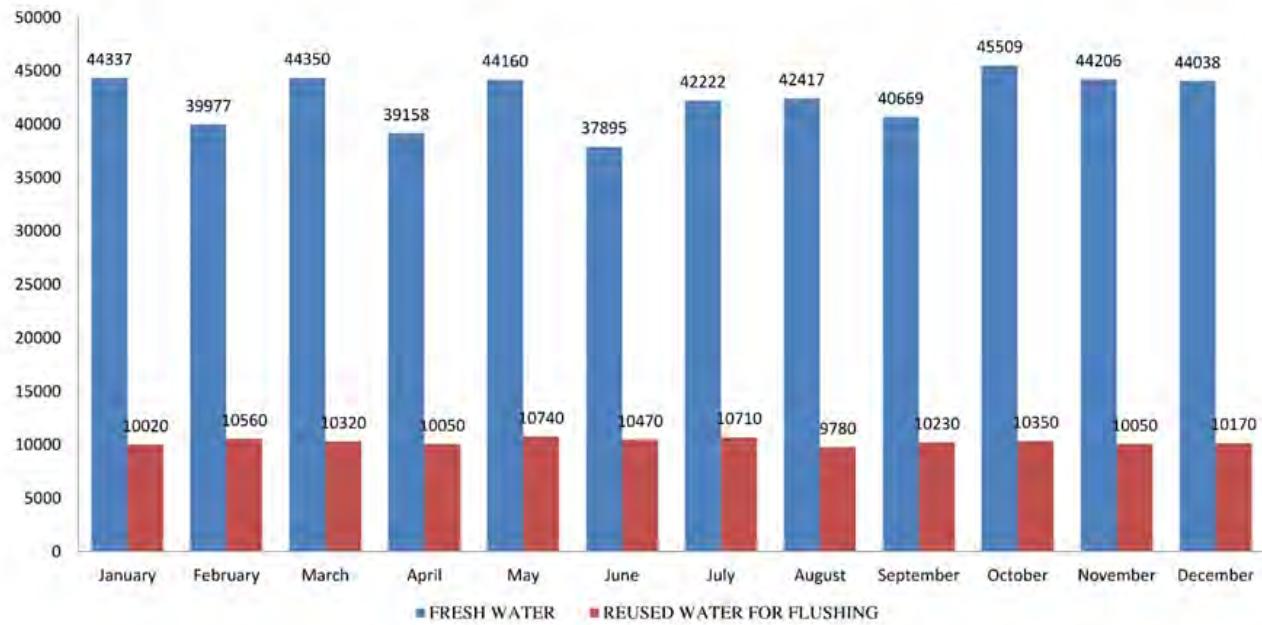


Fig 8: Water consumption and reused water quantity

The treated wastewater samples are collected by MoEF-NABL accredited laboratory for analysis with reference to the prescribed standards on monthly basis. The treated effluent confirms to the standards prescribed (Table 14) (Fig 9)

Table 14: Recycled water analysis reports of all STP's

Sl. No.	Parameter	KSPCB limits	YMCH CETP	Deralakatte Hostel STP	Gardyenia STP	Central Kitchen ETP	Naringana STP
1	pH	6.5-8.5	6.84	6.96	6.56	7.11	8.16
2	BOD	<10 mg/l	16	4	5	16	4.0
3	COD	<50 mg/l	55.56	15.87	32.51	55.56	16.25
4	Suspended Solids	<10 mg/l	16	4	5.2	8	BDL
5	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	<5 mg/l	18.93	BDL	0.37	-	1.8
6	Total Nitrogen	<10 mg/l	23.88	9.43	1.5	-	3.5
7	Faecal Coliform	<100 MPN/100 ml	-	>1600	63	-	63

<p>Hubert Enviro Care Systems (P) Ltd. # 7/C-45, Industrial Estate, Balkampady, Mangalore, Karnataka - 575011. Ph: 0824 - 2408111, Email: kro@hecs.in, Website: www.hecs.in H.O.: # 18, 92nd Street, Ashok Nagar, Chennai - 600 083. Ph: 42985555 Fax : 42985500 E-mail : labsales@hecs.in</p>	<p>Laboratory Services Division (Chemical & Biological Testing) Recognized by MoEF, BIS ISO 9001, 14001 & 45001 Certified.</p>																																																
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Fig 9: Recycled water analysis report

As can be seen from the water balance chart (Fig 10) a total of 1394 KL of water is consumed and a total of 1503 KL of wastewater is recycled daily.

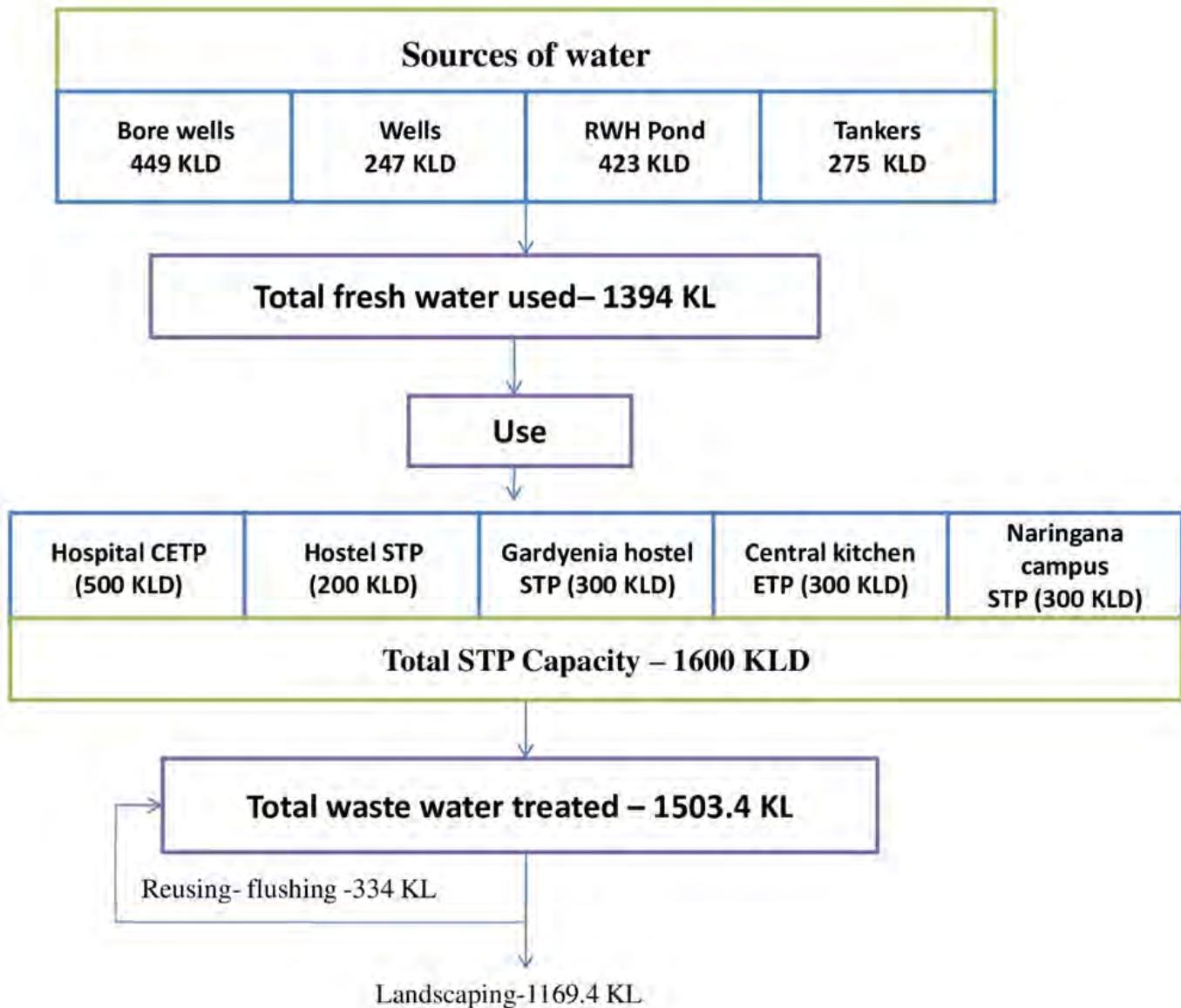


Fig 10: Water balance chart

9) SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid waste is generated from various activities and broadly classified into hazardous and non-hazardous waste (Table 15). Management of waste essentially includes the 3R concepts of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. The domestic waste is segregated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.

Table 15: Solid waste categories

Sl. No.	Type of Waste	Activity	Description	Disposal Method
1	Domestic Waste	Consumer products – Biodegradable waste generation	Garden/Kitchen waste Vegetable waste and Food waste	Composting/Vermicomposting Sent to piggery/Composting
		Consumer products –Non-biodegradable waste generation	Waste that ends up in landfill-like plastic, Office waste etc	Saleable waste sold to recyclers (Scrap metal, paper etc) Non salable waste disposed municipal solid waste agency
		Gardening & Horticulture waste	Waste generated due to pruning, dry leaves etc	Composting/Vermicomposting
2	Biomedical Waste	Hospital activities and Medical college activities	Biomedical waste of different categories like use dPPE's, Contaminated cotton, expired medicines etc	Disposed through authorized biomedical wastehandling agency
3	E-waste	Discarded electronic items and instruments	IT, Diagnosis related electronic equipment	Sold to authorized e-waste recycler
4	Hazardous waste	DG Operations & Transformer	Used Lube Oil Battery	Sold to authorized oil Recyclers

9.1 Domestic waste segregation and disposal

Segregation of waste is an essential component of waste management. It is the process by which waste is separated as per the common characteristics, reuse potential and disposal method. Separate bins are kept to collect biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste items at different locations in solid PVC bins with labeling (Fig 11).



Fig 11: Bins to collect domestic waste in the campus

The total number of bins placed in different locations is shown in Table 16, based on the generation and frequency of clearing. Waste from the dustbins is collected on daily basis in respective buildings to a common collection point in the ground floor. From these areas, the collected domestic waste is packed in black bags and taken to a common storage area for disposal. The waste is collected by authorized vendors from the Municipal Corporation.

Table 16: Number of waste collection bins

Deralakkatte premises	Naringana Premises	Mudipu premises	Balmatta premises
2775	376	112	73

The biodegradable waste such as garden waste and some quantity of kitchen waste is used in vermicomposting. An average of 1000 kg of garden waste is used in the vermicompost unit which is converted by earthworms into about 310 kg of vermicompost. Approximately 800 kg of food waste daily is composted separately using microorganisms.

Table 17: Scrap details/ General Waste

Sl. No.	Month	Iron Scrap (KG)	M.S Sheet (KG)	Steel Scrap (KG)	Copper (KG)	Carton Scrap (KG)	Waste Paper/ file/ Books (KG)	Plastic Scrap (KG)	Brass (KG)	Aluminium	Total (KG)
1	January	428.2	374.3	18.6	0	1343.1	1592.4	28.6	0	0	3785.20
2	February	1022.7	315.5	83.5	0	1289	780.3	207.8	0	0	3698.80
3	March	507.3	19.7	0	0	1935.6	848.7	241.8	0	0	3553.10
4	April	877.5	587.3	124.6	0	1961.6	556.6	172.6	0	0	4280.20
5	May	301.7	93.9	0	0	1166.8	396	256.3	0	0	2214.70
6	June	33.4	122.6	0	0	1467.8	1653.5	31.6	0	0	3308.90
7	July	210.4	570.1	59.4	0	1863.6	2494	477.2	0	0	5674.70
8	August	1307	176	0	12.1	2033.5	424.2	393.3	0	0	4346.10
9	September	269.6	302.1	0	131	2458	1222.9	173.9	39.2	0	4596.70
10	October	1072.1	670	46.7	43.9	1568.6	439.5	715.3	0	35.3	4591.40
11	November	0	0	0	0	1158.85	2758.42	0	0	0	3917.27
12	December	612.2	499.6	0	0	1862.148	4215.21	648.9	0	0	7838.058
	Total	6642.10	3731.10	332.80	187	20108.6	17381.73	3347.3	39.2	35.3	51805.13

Approximately 142 kg/day scrap and dry waste is generated in the campus (Table 17), which is handed over to recyclers.

9.2 Hazardous waste segregation and disposal

The university generates Hazardous waste governed by various statutes. Hazardous waste is considered as hazard to the environment as well as health. Hazardous waste generation, handling, transport and disposal are governed by Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. The university has taken appropriate steps for scientific disposal of waste. These wastes are collected separately and stored in a designated location depending on the nature of the waste. Appropriate records are maintained for accounting the quantity of waste generated and disposed. The hazardous wastes cannot be mixed or disposed as one block, as the waste characteristics differ from one to another. The hazardous waste that is generated in the campus is:

9.2.1 Used/Waste oil:

Oil is used in generators and transformers. Oil is hydrocarbon in nature. Waste oil is generated during maintenance or replacement with fresh oil. The used and waste oil are collected in solid

containers and stored in a designated area with display boards. It is sold to authorized vendors. This year about 800 L of waste/spent oil was disposed to KarRecycle Centre LLP.

9.2.2 Electronic Waste:

The items like compact discs, desktops, printers, toner cartridges etc form the e-waste. Majority of the e-wastes are generated by the Department of Information and Technology. It is sold to the authorized vendors for safe disposal. This year about 1155.8 kg of e-waste is disposed of scientifically to PCB approved vendors, Moogambigai Metal Refineries.

9.2.3 Used Batteries:

The lead content in the used battery is hazardous. The buyback arrangement with the suppliers helps the university to dispose the used batteries. The suppliers who buy back the used batteries further send the used batteries to recyclers who are registered with Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. This year about 12 batteries were disposed to Bright Power Solutions.

9.3 Biomedical waste management: Any waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment of human beings or animals or in research activities are referred as biomedical waste. The hospital waste comprises both solid and liquid wastes. The liquid waste is treated in CETP and solid wastes are disposed through authorized vendor.

Biomedical waste generated from the hospital is infectious in nature. Therefore, the infectious waste is segregated and handled separately. The house keeping staff is well trained to work in the hospital to handle waste. The biomedical wastes are handled as per the guidelines of new Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2016. The rules layout the procedures and methodology for segregation, collection, treatment and disposal.

The display boards (Fig 12) are kept in the hospital to create awareness on the appropriate disposal of biomedical waste in the hospital.

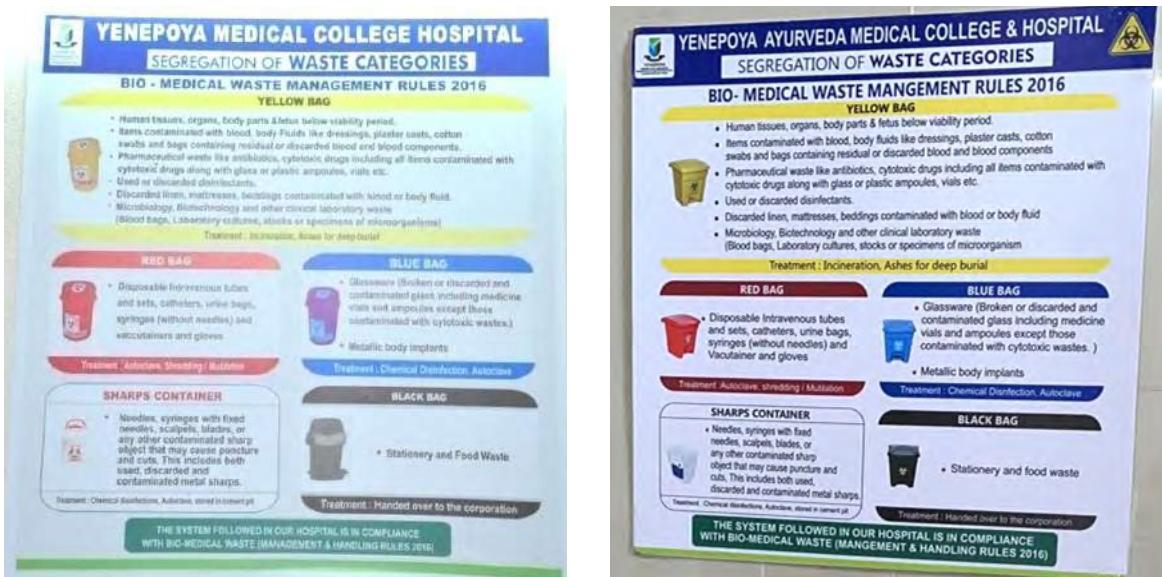


Fig 12: Display board on biomedical waste management

The waste generated from the hospital is segregated separately and collected in a color coded bins and sent for disposal. The waste is collected at different locations in colored PVC bins with non-chlorinated color bags provided for each type of waste (Fig 13). Each centre is given bins as per the generation and frequency of shifting.



Fig 13: Color coded bins to collect biomedical waste in hospital

The waste generated at source is segregated, filled in bags with the representative color bags, tied to avoid spillages and sent to final disposal site. At the site, waste in different bags is inspected for conformance to the norms by a competent person. Details are noted in the register. The details of biomedical waste generated during this year is given in table 18.

Table 18: Biomedical waste generated in the university

Sl. No.	Month	Yellow bags (kg)	Red bags (kg)	Bluebags (kg)	Sharps (kg)	Total (kg)
1	January	7558.57	6635.11	1412.21	213.57	15819.46
2	February	7133.34	5871	1585.74	216.5	14806.58
3	March	7931.17	7455.17	1484.61	276.54	17147.49
4	April	7043.9	6742.83	1282.3	217.68	15286.71
5	May	6464.42	6884.95	1481.7	265.75	15096.82
6	June	7447.99	7078.97	1383.72	288.34	16199.02
7	July	7662.4	7917.51	1735.84	281.72	17597.47
8	August	7514.18	8355.32	1565.27	266.12	17700.89
9	September	7071.52	7573.67	1766.11	244.64	16655.94
10	October	7451.97	8027	1754.22	275.69	17508.88
11	November	6846.21	7216.49	1573.56	235.74	15872.00
12	December	6699.64	7184.86	1573.49	319.62	15777.61
Total		86825.31	86942.88	18598.77	3101.91	195468.87

Yenepoya Medical College Hospital is a 985 bedded hospital and the hazardous biomedical wastes generated are handled as per the guidelines of the new Biomedical waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2016. The biomedical waste is stored in common collection site and disposed daily (540 kg/day) through the authorized vendor (Resustainability Healthcare Solutions Ltd.)

10. NOISE POLLUTION AND CONTROL

Noise generated from machines and equipment's should be within the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board specified limits. Diesel Generators are potential source of noise in the campus. The DG Sets are provided with acoustic enclosures to control the noise within the stipulated norms under The Noise Pollution (Regulation and control) Rules, 2000. Noise levels recorded in the campus is presented in Table 19.

Table 19: Noise levels recorded

Noise level limit as per rules	Noise levels measured
<75 dbA	<35 dbA during day
	<30 dbA during night

11. AIR EMISSION SOURCES AND CONTROL

The sources which emit flue gas are Boilers in the Central Kitchen and Diesel Generators. Air emission sources are monitored periodically and records maintained with details of fuel consumptions and power generated. Both the boilers are connected to a common chimney of 30.5 meters' height above ground level as per the statutory requirement (Fig 14).



Fig 14: Chimney

11.1 Boiler Operation

Central Kitchen prepares meals in bulk and requires steam for cooking. Two Boilers (Fig 15) of 1TPH are installed with one working and one as standby. Boiler of capacity 1 ton/hour uses agro based fuel briquettes at a rate of 120 Kg/hr. In order to control air pollution, wet scrubber is provided to control emissions within the norms. The flue gas, before exiting the chimney, passes through the scrubber. Both the boilers are connected to a common chimney of 30.5 meters height above ground level as per the statutory requirement.



Fig 15: Boiler

12. TRANSPORT SERVICES

The transport department operates all transit services to and within the university campus. The university provides transportation facility for the campus community through a network of routes to reach the university. The university owns 31 small vehicles, 54 buses, 6 tankers and 10 ambulances which provide service for travel within the campus, field visits, patient care and other services (Fig 16). The transport department is utilizing approximately 3956 liters/month of petrol and 19,241 liters of diesel/month. The University has introduced a fleet of electric vehicles (25 bicycles, 10 bikes, 2 cars and 2 buggies) for meeting its in-house transportation requirements. The department is developing sustainable strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and strive towards sustainable transport.



Fig 16: Campus vehicles

13. FIRE SAFETY

Employees are provided with adequate fire safety training. To comply with this statutory requirement, Heads of Management Units shall ensure that all employees within their management control receive regular fire safety training and all new employees undertake the training as soon as is practicable after commencement of employment. All new employees are informed of the fire safety provisions that are relevant to the work place. The department HOD is responsible for ensuring that arrangements are made to ensure new employees is advised of the following; action arrangements, including the Fire Safety Policy of escape within the premise of fire exits, location of firefighting equipment's.

The Quality office in collaboration with Fire safety department organized mock drills as a part of awareness activity. The details of the activities held are presented in table 20.

Table 20: Code Red Mock Drill Report

Sl. No.	Date	Location	No. of Participants	Participants
1	24.02.2023	6 th Floor F wing, New building	25	HIC Staff, Nursing Staff, HR Staff, Housekeeping Supervisor & Staff, FNO, AHOO
2	11.05.2023	1 st Floor, C wing, Old Building	35	Nursing Staff, Security Staff, Housekeeping Supervisor & Staff , Nursing Supervisor, HIC Staff, FNO, AHOO
3	19.07.2023	5 th Floor B wing	30	Housekeeping Staff, Security Staff, ANS, Nursing Officers & Supervisors, AHOO
4	29.08.2023	5 th Floor, D wing, Old Building	27	Nursing Supervisor, Hospital Staff, Security & Maintenance Staff
5	31.10.2023	ENT OPD	25	Nursing Supervisors, ANS, Security Officers & Staff, DHOO, AHOO



Fig 17: Mock drill exercise

ENERGY AUDIT 2023

The energy audit focuses on assessing energy consumption and efficiency within a facility or organization. It aims to identify opportunities for energy savings, reduce energy costs, and improve overall energy performance.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	GOAL	ONWARD ACTIONS
	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy efficient LED bulbs and appliances are used Alternative sources of energy such as solar power are used Posters are displayed to save energy by switching off lights and fans when not in use Awareness programs on energy competitions, guest lectures, quiz and others organized

14. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The audit team conducted an Energy Efficiency Assessment of Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) campus on 15th December, 2023. The university administrative campus is located at 12.8117°N, 74.8811°E. The University is spread over an area of 93.74 acres with ten constituent units and twenty specialized Centres/Units. It was established in the year 2008 and this year the campuses population is around 23,186 staff, students and patients. The university consumed 1,39,64,828 kWh of electricity from MESCOM costing Rs. 13,26,67,041 during the calendar year 2023.

The purpose of the assessment was to evaluate existing energy-consuming systems and help identify opportunities for the university to become more energy efficient. The assessment includes an analysis of the following: utility rates, energy intensity benchmarking, retro- commissioning opportunities, operations and maintenance (O&M), heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system and controls, lighting, plug load, computer power management, water heating and water consumption. The aim of the survey was to identify and suggest areas for future management in order to accelerate energy efficiency in the university.

15. INTRODUCTION

Comprehensive energy audit is conducted annually to review and identify the scope of reducing energy consumption as a part of the ongoing objective of minimizing the university emissions in all its units. The audit work was undertaken in December 2023 and the report was verified by SANS Associates, consulting agency for energy audit is gratefully acknowledged. The Energy Audit includes TPM, Power Quality measurements as may be applicable for this project and their effects on sensitive electronics & other plan equipment. All readings are therefore scaled to the conditions existed during the site study, which included taking various electrical/ mechanical/ thermal related measurements, as applicable, using most advanced recorders/loggers as per the requirements of relevant national & international standards namely IEEE.

16. ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The goal with energy conservation techniques is to reduce demand, protect and replenish supplies, develop and use alternative energy sources and energy efficient appliances. The energy demand comes from the operations of colleges, hospital, hostel, canteen, laundry, street lightings, energy storage (UPS), internet usage, security systems etc.

16.1 Sources of energy

There are two main sources of energy used on site:

- The university is connected to a power grid from Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (MESCOM) (Fig 18 and 19).
- Diesel generators are installed as alternate or standby power source (Fig 23).

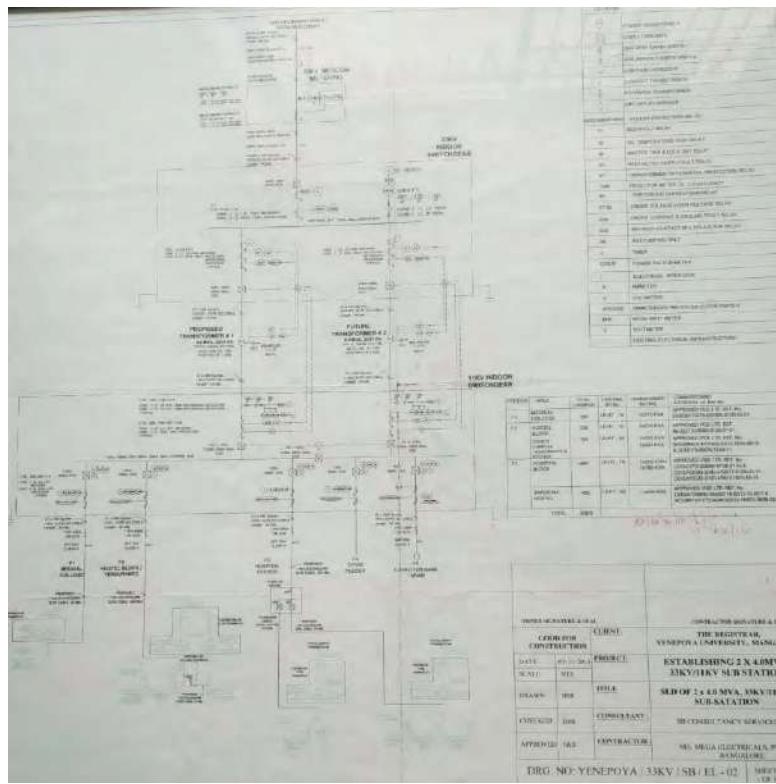


Fig 18: SLD of 33/11 KV Sub-Station



Fig 19: 33/11 KV Sub-Station

16.2 Major power consumption areas

The major areas of power consumption are the lifts, Air Conditioners and Uninterruptible Power Supply (Table 21, 22 and 23).

Table 21: Lift details

Sl. No.	Lift Make	Location	Floor	Passenger capacity	Qty
1	Scala	College	4	8	1
2	Dan-A to Z		8	16	1
3	Johnson	Dental	8	16	1
4	ThyssenKrupp		11	8	1
5	ThyssenKrupp	Teaching Hospital	11	20	1
6	OTC		11	20	1
7	Johnson		11	6	2
8	Johnson		11	8	1
9	Johnson	EMD	8	20	2
10	Johnson	Gardyenia A -Block	8	8	2
11	Johnson	Gardyenia B -Block	10	8	2
12	Johnson	Gardyenia D- Block	9	8	2
13	Johnson	Meridyen	9	10	2
14	Johnson	Central Kitchen	4	Goods	2
15	Toshiba Johnson	Oncology Building	5	20	2
Total					23

Table 22: Air conditioning

Sl. No.	Location	Qty
1	Academic & Library Block	183
2	Administration Block	26
3	Dental block	64
4	Hospital Block	301
5	E. M.D Block	108
6	Nursing Block	44
7	Yendurance Block	30
8	Campus Boys Hostel	109
9	Campus Ladies Hostel	39
10	Gardyenia-A Block	130
11	Gardyenia-B Block	142
12	Gardyenia-C Block	109
13	Meridyen Block	194
14	Central kitchen	08
Total		1487

Table 23: Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)

Sl. No.	Rating	Make	Serial number	Quantity
Yenepoya Medical College Hospital				
1	90 KVA	EMERSON	201709AP0838	1
2	30 KVA	TECHSER	2012.07MY27	1
3	120 KVA	EATON	DK426LXX01	1
4	160 KVA	EATON	DL054LXX01	1
5	10 KVA	EATON	914510KINXL31	1
6	30 KVA	EMERSON	2015057M1852	1
7	20KVA	EATON	DX 20000HXL31	1
Emergency Medicine building (EMD)				
1	90 KVA	EMERSON	201505AP0399	1
2	20 KVA	EMERSON	210120078221510/20011	1
Zulekha Yenepoya Institute of Oncology				
1	10 KVA	SOCOMAC	AI20450030	1
2	6 KVA	SOCOMAC	4120400016	1
3	20 KVA	SOCOMAC	Q210217815	1
Yenepoya Dental College				
1	20 KVA	TECHSER	1305MY011	1
2	15 KVA	TECHSER	MY1501007	1
3	10 KVA	SBS	280818154	1
4	5 KVA	TECHSER	MY2005053	1
Yenepoya Medical College				
1	30 KVA	TECHSER	2012.10.MY54	1
2	10 KVA	TECHSER	2010.04.27	1
3	10 KVA	TECHSER	MY1401089	1
5	3 KVA	TECHSER	2011.06.2P029	1
6	3 KVA	POWERLINK	308607	1
7	2 KVA	TECHSER	2003.12.47	1
8	20 KVA	EATON	4J023LXX14	1
9	20 KVA	EATON	4J045LXX14	1
10	20 KVA	EATON	4K023LXX37	1
11	20 KVA	EATON	4K021LXX17	1
12	30kKVA	TECHSER	20.10.05.15	1
Administrative Building				
1	20 KVA	TECHSER	2006.10.022	1
Yendurance Zone				
1	3 KVA	TECHSER	2004.02.55	1
Central Kitchen				
1	5KVA	TECHSER	2003.02.56	1
Incubation Technology Building				
1	20 KVA	UNILINE	UL-K-15-523	1
2	20 KVA	TECHSER	MY2009123	1
3	20 KVA	TECHSER	MY2009135	1
Total				33

16.3 Energy Consumption and Cost Analysis- MESCOM

The average price of electricity over the above period was Rs. 9.5/kWh

Power Sources: MESCOM 33kV Feeder- RR- ULEHT-14 (Fig 20)

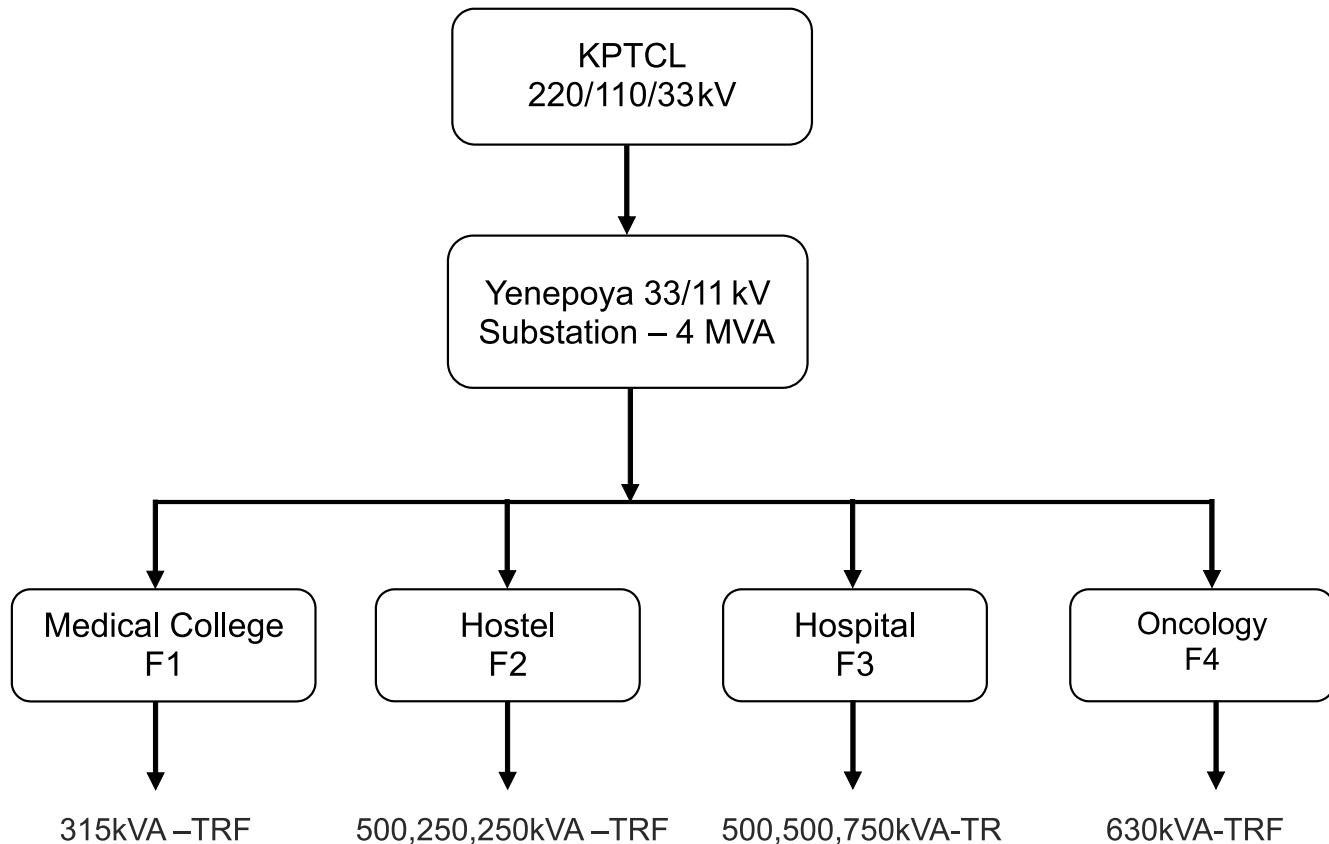


Fig 20: Flow chart of power distribution

EHT Panel: -Schneider Switchgear;

1. I/C-1, from MESCOM, 33kV
2. 800A Schneider-VCB
3. 800ATRF- 4.0 MVA, Prolec (GE) make, ONAN, 33kV/11kV -17Step OLTC.
4. 800AI/c#2 – spare
5. 800ABus PT

Power Distributions – 33/11Kv

Power Distributions – 33/11Kv

HT Panel: Schneider Switchgear – I/c from 4.0MVA TRF CD – 1900 kVA

1. 1250A – VCB-Megawin-I/c from 4.0MVA-TRF
2. 800A – I/c Feeder for Medical College
3. 800A- I/c Feeder for Hostel Block
4. 800A- I/c Feeder for Hospital Block
5. 1250A- Bus Coupler
6. Trunking Panel – Spare
7. 800A- Spare Feeder
8. 800A- I/c Feeder for Capacitor Panel
9. 1250A – I/c Feeder # 2

Medical College Feeder:

- Transformer – 315 kVA
- D.G set: 625 kVA

Yendurance and Hostel Power House Feeder:

Yendurance:

- Transformer – 250 KVA
- D.G set: 160 KVA

Hostel Blocks:

- Transformer – 250 KVA and 750 KVA
- D.G set: 250 KVA

Central Kitchen:

- Transformer – 500 KVA
- D.G set: 250 KVA and 125 KVA

Gardyenia blocks:

- Transformer – 500 KVA
- D.G set: 380 KVA

Hospital Power House Feeder:

HT Panel: -Bus – I/c from Hospital Block

1. 1250A- Mega win VCB from HT Bus
2. 800A – VCB I/c for 500kVA-TRF- Dental & Nursing Block
3. 800A – VCB I/c for 500kVA-TRF-Teaching Hospital Block
4. 800A – VCB I/c for 750kVA-TRF-EMD Block
5. DG Sets: 750KVA, 1250kVA – DG Sets for Hospital Block –PCC

Oncology Hospital block

- DG set: 625KVA
- 800A – VCB I/c for 6300kVA

The consumption of the power across various campuses is summarized in Table 24.

Table 24: Power consumption from MESCOM in different premises

Month	Deralakatte		Naringana		Mudipu		Balmatta	
	Total Units	Total Amount 33/11 KV	Total Units	Total Amount 11 KV	Total Units	Total Amount 11 KV	Total Units	Total Amount 11 KV
January	961485	8817189	31300	280316	15266	273841	36720	429030
February	960960	8512657	32663	292403	10528	227103	23720	293677
March	1084965	9823247	39163	332859	12529	246842	36705	456073
April	1126545	11000564	35775	306141	16167	282729	38500	504790
May	1254120	12486421	39813	347459	16897	289930	46225	644855
June	1045170	9482379	35775	310050	13276	333039	33370	456762
July	1004430	9084320	30738	284711	9541	255572	24730	347960
August	1086855	9890195	39875	340673	12840	288834	39675	562360
September	1046010	9335968	39113	331489	13620	296699	33940	486434
October	1121400	10149170	43800	369122	17224	333036	38405	541724
November	1107435	10404528	48075	550196	14312	303676	37080	493020
December	1113105	10339361	52950	577768	13673	297233	28365	372636
Total	12912480	119325999	469040	4323187	165873	3428534	417435	5589321

16.4 Electrical Rooftop Solar Panels

Solar PV Panels: Connected to Respective Block – (Total: 454.675 kWp Panels) (Table 25) (Fig 21). The electricity generated from the solar panels is given in table 25.

Table 25: Area and capacity of solar panels

Sl. No	Location	Area	Capacity in kWp	Qty
1	Medical College	772 sq mts	125.45	1
2	Dental College	412 sq mts	66.95	1
3	Teaching Hospital	702 sq mts	114.075	1
4	Boys Hostel	564 sq mts	91.65	1
5	Ladies Hostel	380 sq mts	56.55	1
Total			454.675	5



Fig 21: Roof top solar panels on different buildings

Table 26: Units of electricity generated in Rooftop Solar panels

Months	Hospital	College	Dental	Boys Hostel	Ladies Hostel	Total Units
January	11940	14160	6820	11430	6520	50870
February	12420	14120	6620	11190	6480	50830
March	13080	16760	14439	13440	8020	65739
April	14280	16680	7040	13080	8060	59140
May	13650	16360	9100	12210	7920	59240
June	10110	11960	6780	9120	5740	43710
July	7230	9040	5140	6510	4200	32120
August	13560	15920	9040	10740	7760	57020
September	10020	11200	6680	8550	5560	42010
October	11550	13760	7640	10800	6480	50230
November	10050	11880	6540	9480	5520	43470
December	11130	12480	7160	10620	5980	47370
Total	139020	164320	98999	127170	78240	601749

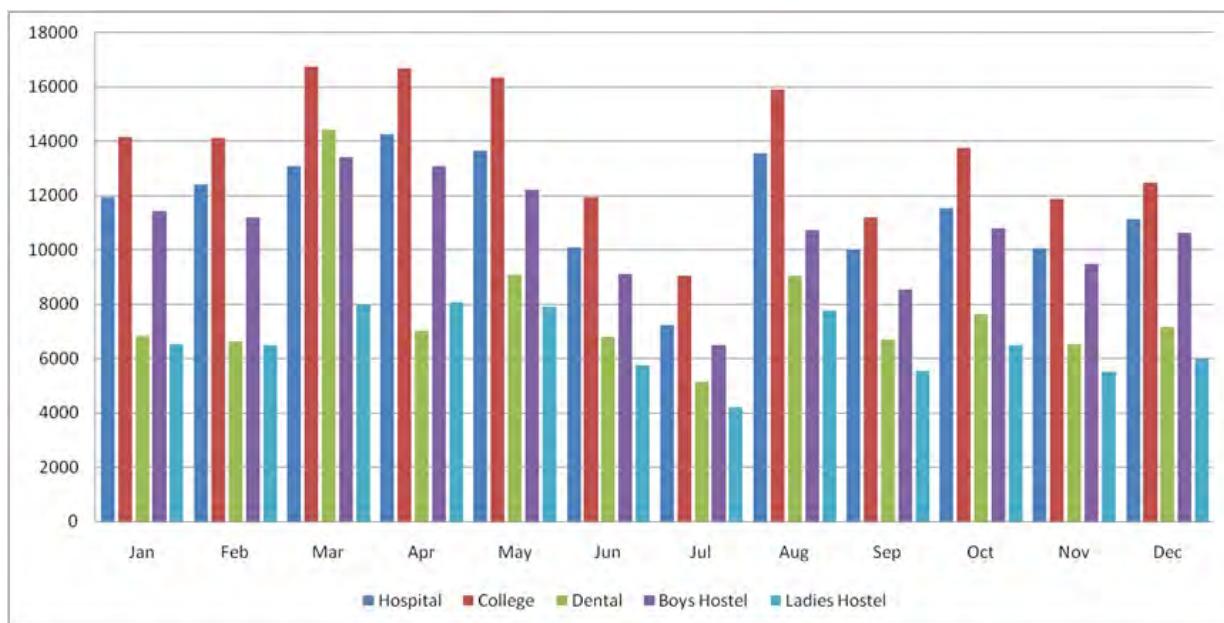


Fig 22: Rooftop electrical solar units - 2023

16.5 Diesel Generators

Diesel generators are operated when the MESCOM power supply fails and is essential to maintain continuous power supply for the hospital and other critical facilities, including research laboratories. The diesel generators (Fig 23, Table 26) are an essential alternate power source for the hospital. Chimneys with adequate height are provided for the generators as per the statutory requirements as shown in Table 27. Power generated from DG is shown in Table 27.



Fig 23: Diesel Generator

Table 27: Details of diesel generators installed

Sl. No	DG capacity		Location	Standard fuel consumption (Liters/Hour)	Recommended chimney height Above Roof Level (ARL)
1	DG 1 1250 kVA		Hospital	145	10 m ARL
2	DG 2 750 kVA		Hospital	110	10 m ARL
3	DG 3 625 kVA		Oncology	44	10 m ARL
4	DG 4 625 kVA		College	45	10 m ARL
5	DG 5 380 kVA		Mobile DG	48	10 m ARL
6	DG 6 250 kVA		Campus Hostel	52	3.5 m ARL
7	DG 7 380 kVA		Hostel	53	4.0 m ARL
8	DG 8 250 kVA		Central Kitchen	39	3.5 m ARL
9	DG 9 125 kVA		Central Kitchen	24	2.5 m ARL
10	DG 10 380 kVA		Gardyenia Hostel	46	4.0 m ARL
11	DG 11 160 kVA		Yendurance zone	13	3.0 m ARL
12	DG 12 320 kVA		Naringana Campus	49	4.0 m ARL
13	DG 13 380 kVA		Mudipu Campus	46	4.0 m ARL
14	DG 14 160 kVA		Balmatta Campus	12	4.0 m ARL
15	DG 15 65 kVA		Balmatta Campus	8	4.0 m ARL

The diesel generators are housed in separate sheds away from the buildings. Exhaust chimneys are installed with respect to location and exposure. The generators are provided with acoustic control units for control of noise.

Table 28: Total units generated by various diesel generators

DG	Premise	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
DG 1	Deralakatte	5600	750	5500	4500	8000	3700	7800	5000	6500	7500	8000	7500
DG 2		5040	720	4800	5040	4560	2880	4560	4080	4320	5280	6000	1280
DG 3		2400	320	2240	1760	2720	800	2400	1920	2560	2720	3520	3360
DG 4		1200	200	1000	800	2200	600	1600	1200	2600	1600	3400	1600
DG 5		0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
DG 6		1760	240	0	0	1040	0	1680	1520	1760	1840	0	320
DG 7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18240
DG 8		1080	120	960	360	960	360	1080	600	600	720	840	840
DG 9		440	40	280	480	720	360	1200	960	1200	960	960	960

DG 10		1680	240	1440	1200	3120	960	3120	1440	2520	2040	2400	2040
DG11		150	200	200	240	1200	1440	720	600	360	5160	3120	480
DG12	Naringana	1870	2180	1370	3080	3270	2630	5060	2610	2990	5420	4570	3200
DG 13	Mudipu	570	883	1331	2124	2623	1808	1716	784	1356	1449	1497	2413
DG 14& 15	Balmatta	420	410	270	490	420	370	1100	910	1100	910	900	420
Total units generated		21640	5420	18060	17950	28210	14300	30320	20840	26510	34150	33710	40240

The total units of energy consumed in a month is 12,38,161 Kwh. The total units used from MESCOM is 11,63,736/month and from Diesel generators is 24,279 units per month (Table 28). Approximately 5% of energy is generated from solar panels i.e., 50146 units per month. The university is replacing old incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs.

16.6 Fuel Consumption - DG

Bharat stage III (BSIII) compliant high speed diesel is used as fuel for the generators. The diesels blended with 5% ethanol. Chimneys with suitable heights are provided as per the statutory requirements. Fuel consumption by DG is given in Table 29.

Table 29: Consumption of diesel (Litres) by Diesel Generators

Month	Deralakatte							Naringana	Balmatta		Total (L)
	DG 1, 2, 4	DG 3	DG 5	DG 6, 7	DG 8, 9	DG 10	DG 11		DG 14	DG 15	
January	3960	820	0	1285	950	580	180	850	20	20	8665
February	630	140	0	735	50	110	100	1030	20	150	2965
March	3240	780	730	735	715	490	145	705	20	160	7720
April	2920	580	440	735	830	415	60	1285	-	220	7485
May	4400	940	640	1335	830	990	185	1485	-	80	10885
June	2140	340	375	1335	290	1560	250	4215	-	100	10605
July	4170	900	-	670	725	1000	275	2295	-	200	10235
August	3380	715	-	600	685	500	125	1095	-	200	7300
September	4280	865	-	600	590	800	110	1200	-	200	8645
October	4250	980	-	1400	595	715	605	2035	-	200	10780
November	5090	1020	-	1050	970	795	470	1660	-	150	11205
December	4450	1190	-	820	555	660	135	1180	-	100	9090
											Total 105580

16.7 Energy statement

The energy consumption of the university is summarized and presented in Table 30.

Table 30: Energy Statement

MESCOM		DG			Rooftop Solar Generations			Grand Total of electricity consumption and cost	
Total units (kWh)	Total amount (Rs.)	Total units (kWh)	Total amount (Rs.)	Electricity Tax Rs.0.10/ 0.20 (Rs.)	Total units (kWh)	Total amount (Rs.)	Electricity Tax Rs.0.20 (Rs.)	Total units (kWh)	Total amount (Rs.)
13964828	132667041	291350	4661600	29135	601749	2707871	120350	14857927	140185997

16.8 Fuel consumption for boiler

Agro fuel in the form of briquettes is used in the boilers. The pollutants load is lesser in the flue gas with agro fuel. About 1,23,184 kg of briquettes is used per month (Table 31).

Table 31: Summary of agro-fuel used

Month	Weight of the fuel	Cost of the fuel (Rs.)
January	134898	944286
February	116352	814464
March	123214	862498
April	125424	877968
May	126837	887859
June	125846	880922
July	117169	820183
August	128596	900172
September	119501	836507
October	121828	852796
November	114504	801528
December	124038	868266
Total	1478207	10347449

17. LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

Commercial LPG cylinders are utilized for cooking purpose in the central kitchen. Approximately 30,000 meals per day are cooked at the central kitchen. About 530 LPG cylinders of 19.5kg and 47kg capacity are used per month.

18. CONCLUSION

Energy audit is an effective tool in identifying and pursuing a comprehensive energy management program. The audit identified that the university's electricity cost from MESCOM is more than 13 lakhs, which incurs significant expenses for the university. The lifts, air conditioners and UPS are the highest electricity using devices. University is using all the opportunities for upgrading lighting systems and managing plug loads. Transitioning from conventional lighting to LED bulbs and implementing sensor systems to prevent unnecessary energy consumption has been done. Improvements in water heating systems and overall water consumption were taken care for a comprehensive approach to resource management. University has been explored alternative energy source like solar panels for electricity generation and water heating to reduce dependency on conventional power.

To enhance cost-effectiveness, exploring opportunities for renegotiating utility rates or adopting energy-intensive benchmarking strategies could be beneficial. Institute has to look upon potential retro-commissioning opportunities, emphasizing the need to optimize existing systems for better performance and efficiency. This could involve fine-tuning HVAC systems, lighting controls, and other energy-consuming systems. The operation and maintenance practices need to be evaluated, and recommendations for improving maintenance efficiency have to be provided. Regular upkeep of equipment, especially critical facilities like research laboratories, is crucial for sustained energy performance. The assessment needs to focus on HVAC systems, suggesting enhancements for better energy efficiency. Implementing energy-efficient HVAC technologies and controls could significantly reduce energy consumption.

The recent energy audit has identified areas where the university can enhance energy efficiency. Specifically, it recommends the replacement of transformers with preferably 5-star rating transformers to increase power efficiency. Moreover, upgrading other equipment, particularly air conditioners, to higher-rated models is advised. In addition to these measures, it's suggested to expand solar panel installations in new buildings to augment alternative energy resources. Furthermore, the initiatives like organizing workshops on energy-efficient practices, hosting community events centered around sustainable living, and utilizing social media platforms to disseminate tips, facts, and info-graphics related to energy conservations can be done. Additionally, innovative ideas like celebrating an 'AC-free day' could play a pivotal role in promoting sustainable practices.

The implementation of recommended measures is estimated to result in a significant reduction in energy consumption, translating into substantial cost savings. Apart from economic advantages, the suggested measures contribute to environmental sustainability. Reduction in carbon footprint, enhanced reliability of equipment, and overall operational efficiency are essential outcomes.

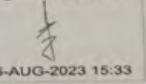
This energy audit provides a roadmap for Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) to achieve substantial improvements in energy efficiency. The potential benefits extend beyond cost savings to environmental and operational enhancements. The commitment to celebrating energy-related awareness days and embracing sustainable technologies showcases the institution's dedication to a greener and more efficient future. The audit's positive findings install confidence in the university's ability to lead the way in energy conservation and environmental stewardship.

19. ANNEXURES

TRANSFORMER OIL TEST REPORT

VENKATESHWARA ELECTRICALS																													
Class - I, (A Grade) Electrical Contractor																													
Holder of Govt. Approval to Filter and To Test Transformer Oil																													
"Madhura Gaana", Gokul Dairy Road, 2nd Cross Left, D.No. 5-151/18 & 19, Ashoknagar Post, Mangaluru - 575 006																													
Call: +91 9645949408, Ph: 0824-4289408, Email: venkateeltdb@gmail.com, venkateeltdv@rediffmail.com																													
Part: ACYPO5775D Rama Bhat Damodara Bhat																													
GSTIN : 29ACYPO5775D1Z2 SAC : 9987																													
Date : 11.05.2023.																													
Ref. No. : B3/2R23.																													
OIL TEST REPORT																													
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Name of the Party</td> <td>1 M/S. YENEPoya UNIVERSITY, DENTAL & NURSING HOSPITAL BLOCK, DERLAKATTE, MANGALORE, KARNATAKA.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site</td> <td>2 DENTAL & NURSING HOSPITAL - TRANSFORMER S.S.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transformer Make</td> <td>3 STANDARD TRANSFORMERS.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capacity</td> <td>4 500 KVA.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H. T. Voltage</td> <td>5 11000 V.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L. T. Voltage</td> <td>6 433 V.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial No.</td> <td>7 0290103.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil Quantity</td> <td>8 395 Litres.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of Test</td> <td>9 11. 05. 2023.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TEST RESULTS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DI Electric Strength</td> <td>10 Stood at 59 KV (rms) in 2.5 mm Sphere Gap.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sample 1</td> <td>11 Stood at 60 KV (rms) in 2.5 mm Sphere Gap.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sample 2</td> <td>12 The OIL in the above Transformer is Filtered, Tested and it is in Good Condition.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remarks</td> <td>13 For VENKATESHWARA ELECTRICALS</td> </tr> </table>		Name of the Party	1 M/S. YENEPoya UNIVERSITY, DENTAL & NURSING HOSPITAL BLOCK, DERLAKATTE, MANGALORE, KARNATAKA.	Site	2 DENTAL & NURSING HOSPITAL - TRANSFORMER S.S.	Transformer Make	3 STANDARD TRANSFORMERS.	Capacity	4 500 KVA.	H. T. Voltage	5 11000 V.	L. T. Voltage	6 433 V.	Serial No.	7 0290103.	Oil Quantity	8 395 Litres.	Date of Test	9 11. 05. 2023.	TEST RESULTS		DI Electric Strength	10 Stood at 59 KV (rms) in 2.5 mm Sphere Gap.	Sample 1	11 Stood at 60 KV (rms) in 2.5 mm Sphere Gap.	Sample 2	12 The OIL in the above Transformer is Filtered, Tested and it is in Good Condition.	Remarks	13 For VENKATESHWARA ELECTRICALS
Name of the Party	1 M/S. YENEPoya UNIVERSITY, DENTAL & NURSING HOSPITAL BLOCK, DERLAKATTE, MANGALORE, KARNATAKA.																												
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Remarks	13 For VENKATESHWARA ELECTRICALS																												
Res. : Flat No. 104, Golden Spring Apartment, Chilmbi, Ashoknagar Post, Mangaluru - 575 006																													

UPS SERVICE REPORT

FIELD SERVICE REPORT THREE PHASE UPS												Doc #	CONSUL-FGR-SER-616		
Service Request No: 1101959783												Rev #	01(25-Sep-15)		
Customer Name & Address: YENAPoya MEDICAL COLLEGE DERALAKATTE DAKHINAKANNADA MANGALORE 575018												Page #	1 Of 1		
Product Name: THREE PHASE UPS	Model: FALCON 7K	Sub Model:				Serial Number: P1202115214844	Capacity: 120 KVA	Unit Status: WARRANTY							
Battery Make: QUANTA	AH: 65	Model: SMF				Battery Bank: 1	Quantity: 64	Batch code: MOQ05614V							
Call category: WARRANTY PM CALL												Customer Complaint: WARRANTY PM			
Engineer Diagnosis / Observation: PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE Corrective Action: PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT CHECKED UPS AND BATTERY ALL PARAMITERS ARE NORMAL UPS WORKING FINE WITH LOAD															
Technical Suggestion If any: NA															
Spares Replaced If Any:															
Spares Need to Replace If Any:															
Important Parameters	I/P Volts RN YN BN NE	I/P Current RA YA BA	Rectifier DC Volts PN +VeE -VeE	Battery Volt Amps	O/P Volts UN VN WN	O/P Current UA VA WA	Frequency I/P	O/P 50	Ambi 50	HS 24	Temperature 36				
	242 240 239	0.6 6 6	864 432 432	864 1	230 230 230	5 5 5									
Application: GE CT, Connected Equipment Details: MEDICAL															
Customer Remarks:															
Reported Complaints Have Been Rectified, Servicing Done to Our Satisfaction. We agree to pay your Charges for the same if applicable				Call Attended Date Time: 16-AUG-2023 15:10	Call completed Date Time: 16-AUG-2023 16:21	Unit Working Status: WORKING OK	Engineer Signature: 		Engineer Name: SITAKANTA JENA 16-AUG-2023 15:33						
Customer Photo  16-AUG-2023 15:37		Customer Sign ASHOK  16-AUG-2023 15:36		Unit Serial Number  16-AUG-2023 15:32		Display  16-AUG-2023 15:32		Site  16-AUG-2023 15:32							
Branch / ASP - NO P-6 C 1ST STAGE, CHAMPAK BUILDING, VIVEKANANDA NAGAR, PEENYA, BENGALURU, KARNATAKA 560058															
Corporate Office - Fuji Electric India Pvt Ltd., 119, 120, 120 A Electrical and Electronics Industrial Estate, Perungudi, Chennai-600 096, Tamil Nadu, India				Email: support.firebaseio@fuji-electric.com				Web: fuji-electric.co.in & India.fuji-electric.com							
Customer Care Number : +91 781900 9955															
PRODUCTS OFFERING															
Three Phase UPS / Single Phase UPS / Harmonic Filters / Servo Stabilizers / Solar Inverter / AC Low Voltage Drives / AC Medium Voltage Drives / Servo Systems / HMI / Motion Control / Instrumentation / Automation / Control Panels / Power Semiconductors															
SERVICES OFFERING															
Annual Maintenance Contracts (CAMS & LAMS) / Battery Monitoring System / Battery Replacement/ Commissioning/ Engineering/ Power Audits / Remote Monitoring/ Rental UPS And Stabilizers / Repairs/ Replacements/ Retruths/ Stabilizer Oil Replacement / Training															

20/01/2024

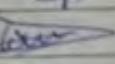
12:21

D.G. SERVICE REPORT

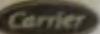
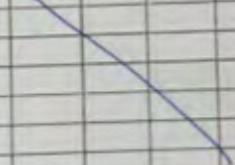
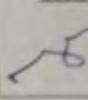
 Distribution Business Unit Cummins Field Service Report				Dealership Branch : Single Point Contact No.: Toll Free No.: Customer care email ID: 	
SA Type : FSCM	Sub Type : AMC Scheduled	SRN : SR-MS-MQ-2222-003776	FSR No : FSR-SA-3294016	Date : 4/3/2023	
Customer Name : YESHEPOYA UNIVERSITY		Contact Person Name : SAYYED SAYYED		Designation : Employee Id:	
Branch Code:		Camp Address :		Contact No : 8125761546	
Customer Address : DENALAKATTE, MANGALORE KARNATAKA,575018, India		eMail Id : 1.mot@yeshepoya.edu.in		eMail Id 2:	
ESN : 29424162	Gen/Equip Model : H20034W	GSN :	Alternator / Equip Sr. No : 6417A020506	Current Hours :	929.00
Engine Model : ENGINE KTA-28-013.387 HP 42 1500 RPM AS PFTL ISO 3046 GENSET		kVA Rating : 750kVA		Cumulative Hours : 929.00 Component Hours : 929	
Global Failure Code : 00		Brand and Grade of Lube Oil used: VCL15W40CM		Last B Check done at Hrs & Date : Last D Check done at Hrs & Date : Battery replaced Hrs & Date : Coolant replaced Hrs & Date : 800.00 12/1/2021 Air Cleaner element replaced Hrs and Date:	
Digital Failure Code:				Type of Coolant Used: EG Battery Make: CUMMINS Model:160AH pulse ultra lite Battery Sr No.: 1P20901332/4P20901329	
DG Set : 750kVA		Controller Type : PDC 3.3 Coolant Concentration Level : 50		Service Request Details	
Engine Performance Parameters					
Low Idle RPM		Lube Oil pressure	0.00 kPa	Response to Service Request	Date (dd/mm/yy) Time
High Idle RPM	1500	Lube Oil pressure	630.00 kPa	Failure Date	3/3/2023 4:49 PM
Full Load RPM	1500	Lube Oil pressure	480.00 kPa	Failure Reported on	3/3/2023 4:54 PM
Constant Temp	75 °C	Lube Oil Temp	74 °C	Customer Requested on	4/3/2023 9:30 AM
Cranking Voltage	20. Volts			Attended on	4/3/2023 9:17 AM
Parameters for Generator Set				Parameters for Other applications	
Voltage (AC)	415 Volts	Frequency	60 Hz	Drilling Speed	RPM
Current (AC)	0. amp	Load	0 kW	Gear Speed	RPM
Stby Voltage(DC volts)	0.002	Ripple Voltage (AC volts)	0.000		
Power Factor	0.80				
Purpose : B CHECK, MAINTENANCE					
Inspection/Observation and Work Done in Brief : Visited site attended dg set, carried out b check maintenance. Drained engine oil, replaced oil filters and filled new engine oil. Checked air cleaner element. Checked all system hoses and clamps. Checked all electrical connection and safety system. Checked fan belt condition and radiator condition. Top up coolant level. Checked battery condition and terminal connection. Checked alternator cable connection and control panel. Problem Resolution/Solution : Started dg tested found without load... checked engine performance and all parameters reading found normal level.					
Recommendations/Suggestions :					
Problem Status : Closed		Responsibility (If Status is Open):		Customer Experience : Delighted	
Customer's Remarks:					
Service Representative's Name :		Customer Representative's Name : Sayyed			
Cummins ID No : 15423512LA		Service Rep Signature and Date : 04/03/2023 12:58 PM		Customer Signature and Date : 4/3/2023 12:58 PM	
Location ID No : B 954571					
Escalation Matrix					
Dealership:		Customer:			
*Designation		Contact No.	Function	Customer	
			Customer Support	Designation:	
			Customer Support	Contact No.:	
			Customer Support		
			Customer Support		
I AM CUMMINS - YOU CAN DEPEND ON ME.					
Our Goal : Zero Engine Down					

 Distribution Business Unit Cummins Field Service Report Munnarjan Diesel Sales and Service Private Ltd.				Dealership Branch : Munnarjan - Mangalore Single Point Contact No.: 08243 1200002124074421 Mob : 8095213399 Toll Free No 1800021 62525 Customer care email ID : spcmangalore@mannarjan.com				
SR Type : FSRM	Sub Type : AMCI Scheduled	SRN : SR-AMC-MQ-2324-001394	PSR No : FSR-SA-3691325			Date : 2/8/2023		
Customer Name : YENEPPOYA HOSPITAL		Contact Person Name : SAYYED SAYYED		Designation :			Contact No : 8105761568	
Branch Code:		Employee ID:		Camp Address : Yenepoya hospital				
Customer Address : DILALIKATTI, MANGALORE, KARNATAKA, 575018, INDIA				eMail Id 2:				
eMail Id 1 : manoj@yenepoya.com.in								
ESN : 25424152	Gen/Equip Model : MCD4049	GSN :	Alternator / Equip Sr. No : 25424152	Current Hours :	981.00		Cumulative Hours : 981.00 Component Hours : 981	
Engine Model : CUMMINS KTA-38-Q13 907 HP 1600 RPM AS PER ISO 8078-2007	Chem : POWERCRAFT LIMITED	Avg. Monthly Running Hrs.:		Last B Check Done at Hrs & Date : Last D Check done at Hrs & Date : Battery replaced Hrs & Date : Coolant replaced Hrs & Date : 600.00 10/1/2021 Air Cleaner element replaced Hrs and Date:				
KVA Rating : 100KVA	Brand and Grade of Lube Oil used: VCL15W40CH		Type of Coolant Used: EG					
Glossy Patterns Code 100			Battery Make: CUMMINS					
Digital Failure Code:			Model: E16CAH					
DG Set : 100KVA	Controller Type : PCC1.2 Coolant Concentration Level : 50		Service Request Details					
Engine Performance Parameters:				Response to Service Request		Date (dd/mm/yy)	Time	
Low idle RPM	Lube Oil pressure		0.00 kPa	Failure Date	2/8/2023	9:04 AM		
High idle RPM	Lube Oil pressure		540.00 kPa	Failure Reported on	2/8/2023	9:07 AM		
Full Load RPM	Lube Oil pressure		480.00 kPa	Customer Requested on	2/8/2023	10:00 AM		
Coolant Temp	Lube Oil Temp		75 °C	Attended on	2/8/2023	9:41 AM		
Charging Voltage	Voltage		13.8 Volts	Diagnosis Completed on	2/8/2023	12:30 PM		
Parameters for Generator Set:			Parameters for Other applications:					
Voltage (AC)	110 Volts	Frequency	50 Hz	Required Material Received on				
Current (AC)	0 Amp	Load	0 kW	Actual Resolution Date	2/8/2023	12:43 PM		
Surge Voltage(DC Volts)	0.002	Ripple Voltage (AC Volts)	0.003					
Power Factor	0.80							
Purpose : GENERAL CHECK UP								
Inspection/Observation and Work Done in Brief : Visited site attended dg set, checked engine oil and coolant level. Checked all system hoses and clamps. Checked air cleaner element. Checked all electrical connection and safety system. Checked alternator cable connection and control panel. Checked fan belt condition and radiator condition. Checked battery condition and terminal connection.								
Problem Resolution/Solution : Started dg tested found without issue, checked engine performance and all parameters reading found normal limit.								
Recommendation/Suggestion :								
Problem Status(Closed)				Responsibility (If Status is Open):				
Customer's Remarks:				Customer Experience : Delighted				
Service Representative's Name :	DEEPAK SHETTY		Customer Representative's Name :	Joy Nelson				
Cummins ID No:	154235121A	Service Rep Signature and Date : 02/08/2023 01:49 PM	Customer Signature and Date : 2/8/2023 12:43 PM					
Promotion ID No:	8954571							
Escalation Matrix:								
Dealership:		Cummins:						
*Designation	Contact No.	Function	Designation	Contact No.				
BRANCH HEAD	9446339309	Customer Support	Channel Service Manager	9480611681				
SERVICE HEAD	9513011181	Customer Support	Area Service Manager	9881799316				
CEO	6399450190	Customer Support	Zonal Service Head	9871002393				
DIRECTOR	9206296910	Customer Support						
I AM CUMMINS . YOU CAN DEPEND ON ME								
Our Goal : Zero Engine Down								

LIFT SERVICE REPORT

 SSE 7511		Swift Space Elevators <small>Registered Office : Shop #10, O.No. 203-251/62, 1st Floor, Regal Park, Mission Street, Mangalore-575001</small>																																	
		Maintenance Log Book		Contact No: 0824-2441550																															
Building Name: Yenepoya Product Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elevator <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive Type of Visit: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Date/ Time of call out: 7-12-2023		Escalator <input type="checkbox"/> Call Out <input type="checkbox"/> Job Status <input type="checkbox"/>		Passenger Conveyor <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Audit <input type="checkbox"/> Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Closed <input type="checkbox"/>																															
Technician Name: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		Arrival Date	Arrival Time	Restored Date	Restored Time																														
Status on arrival: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Running Correctly <input type="checkbox"/> Not Running -on level <input type="checkbox"/> Not Running -Escalator/ passenger Conveyor <input type="checkbox"/> Running with problem <input type="checkbox"/> Not-Running-out of level <input type="checkbox"/> Entrapment		Rectification Result: <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment running <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment running, not yet fixed <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment not running, not yet fixed <input type="checkbox"/> Others; (specify)																																	
Maintenance Module <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed Basic Inspection Cleaning & Lubricating the Guides Examining the ropes and their attachments Examining the safety Devices Examining and lubricating the door locks Lubricating all moving parts Control panel module Machine module Signalization module Drive module (Escalator/passenger conveyor) Brake module (Escalator/passenger conveyor) handrail module (Escalator/passenger conveyor) Comb plate module (Escalator/passenger conveyor) Guid Module (Escalator/passenger conveyor) Step Module (Escalator/passenger conveyor)		Rectification Area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Elevator</td> <td>Escalator <small>(Passenger conveyor)</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guide Rails</td> <td>Drive station</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Doors & Entrances</td> <td>Track system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Machine room equipments</td> <td>Truss</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shaft equipments</td> <td>Safety signs/ cladding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Car</td> <td>Skirting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Car sling</td> <td>Handrail system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Counter weight</td> <td>Step band</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rope Assemblies</td> <td>Floor plate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control system</td> <td>Comb carrier</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drive system</td> <td>Electrical system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signalization</td> <td>Deckings</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peripheral Devices</td> <td>Balustrades</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power supply</td> <td>Power supply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td>Others</td> </tr> </table>				Elevator	Escalator <small>(Passenger conveyor)</small>	Guide Rails	Drive station	Doors & Entrances	Track system	Machine room equipments	Truss	Shaft equipments	Safety signs/ cladding	Car	Skirting	Car sling	Handrail system	Counter weight	Step band	Rope Assemblies	Floor plate	Control system	Comb carrier	Drive system	Electrical system	Signalization	Deckings	Peripheral Devices	Balustrades	Power supply	Power supply	Others	Others
Elevator	Escalator <small>(Passenger conveyor)</small>																																		
Guide Rails	Drive station																																		
Doors & Entrances	Track system																																		
Machine room equipments	Truss																																		
Shaft equipments	Safety signs/ cladding																																		
Car	Skirting																																		
Car sling	Handrail system																																		
Counter weight	Step band																																		
Rope Assemblies	Floor plate																																		
Control system	Comb carrier																																		
Drive system	Electrical system																																		
Signalization	Deckings																																		
Peripheral Devices	Balustrades																																		
Power supply	Power supply																																		
Others	Others																																		
Technical Remarks <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>																																			
Additional Works/ parts replaced <p style="margin-left: 20px;"> * Escalator 2nd floor landing door Coupler bush & no replaced. ** Escalator Car door Shoe & no replaced </p>																																			
Customer comments <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>																																			
Technical name/ Employee No: Kannan		Technician Signature 																																	
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AIR CONDITIONING SERVICE REPORT

	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	KNND ASSOCIATES PVT. LTD.																																																																																										
																																																																																												
Authorised Dealers for : Carrier Airconditioning & Refrigeration Ltd.																																																																																												
Door No. 2-3-19414, Kottara Cross, Kapkad Kottara Road, Mangalore - 575 004 Tel. 98455 95140, 2216474, 4282410 H.O: 153-166/1, East End Main Road, J P Nagar, Bangalore - 560 078																																																																																												
FBR No 2668																																																																																												
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE /FSR																																																																																												
Customer Name: <u>Yenopoya Hospital</u> Telephone: _____ Contact Person: <u>MR. SUJI</u> Address: <u>Derlakotte</u> <u>mangalore.</u>																																																																																												
Preventive Maintenance Due Date: _____																																																																																												
Carrier Ductable Unit 2x2TR (IVF)																																																																																												
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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">No</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Asset I.D.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">No</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Model</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Sr. No.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Location</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>IVF Center</td> <td>1.</td> <td>2028832</td> <td>20288320847</td> <td>IVF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>LG-1</td> <td>2.</td> <td>2028832</td> <td>20288321147</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td></td> <td>3.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td></td> <td>4.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			No	Asset I.D.	No	Model	Sr. No.	Location	1.	IVF Center	1.	2028832	20288320847	IVF	2.	LG-1	2.	2028832	20288321147		3.		3.				4.		4.																																																															
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GREEN AUDIT 2023

The Green Audit report documents systematic identification, quantification, recording, reporting and analysis of components of environmental diversity. It also reports the best practices of the institution for promoting biodiversity and environmental awareness and education for the students.

20. BIODIVERSITY AUDIT

The biodiversity audit conducted by the expert team involving students of the university identified about 350 species of flora, 178 species of fauna and about 40 species of mushrooms on the campus. The audit was conducted to analyse the present biodiversity status of the university and to propose plans to enhance the existing biodiversity. The findings have been published in three books (Fig 24):

- A book on 'Medicinal plants of the university campus' documents about 50 medicinal plants with its photographs, chemical constituents and medicinal uses. All plants are maintained in the campus with name boards and their uses. First Edition 2013; Second Edition 2017 (ISBN:9788193485705)
- A book on 'Macrofungal resources of Yenepoya University' with a description of 40 macrofungi, their substrates associated with plants and their detritus was published in 2018. (ISBN: 978-81-934857-2-9)
- A comprehensive report on the species diversity found on the campus was published as a book titled 'Flora & Fauna of the Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) campus' in 2022. The book has photo and description of 131 plants and 173 animals of the campus. (ISBN: 978-81-957069-4-5)



Fig 24: Books published

The list of plants, animals and mushrooms of the Deralakatte campus is given in Annexure (24). (Fig 28 to 32). The details of tree audit is also provided.

21. PLANT – A – TREE PROGRAM

About 60 saplings were planted during this year including a fruit garden (Fig 25, 26) (Table 33).



Fig 25: Fruit garden



Fig 26: *Bunchosia argentea*
(Peanut butter fruit)

Table 32: Details of saplings planted

Date	Name of the plant	No. of saplings planted
20-04-2023	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	2
	<i>Bunchosia argentea</i>	4
	<i>Citrus limon</i>	2
	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	2
	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	2
	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	4
	<i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i>	2
	<i>Punica granatum</i>	2
	<i>Persea americana</i>	2
	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i>	2
	<i>Malpighia emarginata</i>	1
	<i>Psidium guava</i>	1
05.06.2023	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	3
	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	1
	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	1
26.06.2023	<i>Annona muricata</i>	1
	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	5
	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	2
	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	5
14.07.2023	<i>Crotons</i>	15
	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	1
Total		60

22. TREE AUDIT

The Centre conducted an audit of Trees in the campus during November to December 2023 to create a data bank of greeneries inside the sprawling campus spread over 27 acres.



Fig 27: Tree assessment Audit

A total of 1676 trees have been documented of which about 650 bamboo plants, about 450 arecanut trees and 576 trees of other species were documented with their scientific name, coordinates (Latitude and Longitude), girth, height and approximate age of the tree. The carbon sequestration capacity of the trees was calculated and approximately 6503 Kg of CO₂ may be sequestered by the trees on the Deralakatte campus. The type of tree with their total number, age, girth, height and carbon sequestration potential is given in Table 34.

Table 33: Details of trees of the Deralakatte campus

Sl. No.	Scientific name	Number of trees	Mean Age	Mean Girth	Mean Height	Carbon sequestration potential (Kg)
1	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	650	20	0.7	50	504.957
2	<i>Areca catechu</i>	450	20	0.8	35	310.681
3	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	116	15	3.5	28.06	1271.709
4	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	57	15	2.7	25.8	415.348
5	<i>Caryota urens</i>	35	15	3.75	29.4	451.829
6	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	28	15	3.5	26	374.007
7	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	23	15	2.96	25.6	225.948
8	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	22	15	3.14	21.045	159.836
9	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	20	15	3.1	23	160.019
10	<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	18	12	2.4	17	60.406
11	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	17	12	17.73	13	99.841
12	<i>Saraca asoca</i>	16	12	2.1	17.7	49.56
13	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	15	12	2.66	24.8	76.121
14	<i>Garcinia indica</i>	14	10	1.89	18.92	58.528
15	<i>Magnolia alba</i>	14	15	3.25	23.28	139.022
16	<i>Roystonea regia</i>	11	15	3.2	24.1	116.477
17	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	11	10	2.6	34.5	152.133
18	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	10	15	3.95	24	126.706
19	<i>Cyrtostachys renda</i>	10	25	2	35	43.15
20	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	10	10	1.9	17.9	23.605
21	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	9	15	4.7	24.3	215.709
22	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	8	10	2.58	19.2	53.166
23	<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	7	10	2.6	23	37.076
24	<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	7	12	3.2	16	174.158
25	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	6	12	1.65	12.67	8.236
26	<i>Mimosops elengi</i>	6	12	1.2	17	8.841
27	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	5	20	4.3	27.2	98.946
28	<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	4	12	2.3	15	12.8
29	<i>Persea macrantha</i>	4	15	3.7	35.7	73.36
30	<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i>	4	15	1.8	10	3.994

31	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	4	10	4.3	22	43.216
32	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>	4	15	2.6	22	14.416
33	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	4	5	1.3	13	3.657
34	<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i>	3	9	2.8	40	29.239
35	<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	3	12	3.36	28.3	31.237
36	<i>Drypetes roxburghii</i>	3	10	4	30	57.329
37	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	3	15	3.3	8.3	17.341
38	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	3	20	2.4	14.3	7.202
39	<i>Psidium guava</i>	3	10	2.5	9	5.24
40	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	2	30	5.7	51	122.97
41	<i>Delonix regia</i>	2	17	6.9	23.5	92.785
42	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	2	20	6.75	30.5	129.266
43	<i>Flacourita montana</i>	2	15	2.35	32.5	11.258
44	<i>Magnolia champaca</i>	2	15	5.5	30.5	90.498
45	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	2	15	1.8	12.5	4.039
46	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	2	20	2	11	2.712
47	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	2	10	2	18	4.438
48	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	2	10	2.1	35	8.739
49	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	2	20	5.6	34.5	71.102
50	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	2	25	7.5	36.5	153.934
51	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	1	30	4.3	22	12.538
52	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	1	5	2.4	40	7.101
53	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	1	40	3	30	8.322
54	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	1	25	5.3	25	17.316
55	<i>Cananga odorata</i>	1	2	1	12	0.179
56	<i>Careya arborea</i>	1	20	3.1	18	5.332
57	<i>Elaeocarpus ganitrus</i>	1	10	2.8	20	4.833
58	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	1	10	3.2	24	7.575
59	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	1	5	1	10	0.38
60	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	1	15	1	10	0.308
61	<i>Plumeria obtusa</i>	1	15	2	12	1.479
62	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	1	15	2	12	1.479
63	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	1	5	2	22	2.712
64	<i>Scleropyrum pentandrum</i>	1	20	2.5	13	2.504
65	<i>Simarouba amara</i>	1	10	1	8	0.247
66	<i>Spondias dulcis</i>	1	10	4.9	31	22.941
67	<i>Tecoma castanifolia</i>	1	15	1.7	10	0.891
Total		576	-	-	-	6502.924

23. ANNEXURE

List of Plants FLORA

HERBS

1. *Achetaria azurea* (Linden) V.C. Souza [*Otacanthus caeruleus* Lindl.] –Plantaginaceae
2. *Achyranthes aspera* L.- Amaranthaceae
3. *Acorus calamus* L. – Acoraceae
4. *Aervalanata* (L.) Juss. ex Schult – Amaranthaceae
5. *Agave amica* (Medik.) Thiede & Govaerts
6. *Aglaomorpha quercifolia* (L.) Hovenkamp & S.Linds. – Polypodiaceae
7. *Aloe vera* (L.) Burm. f. - Xanthorrhoeaceae
8. *Alpinia calcarata*(Haw.) Roscoe - Zingiberaceae
9. *Alpinia purpurata* (Vieill.) K. Schum. – Zingiberaceae
10. *Alternanthera bettzickiana* (Regel) G. Nicholson
11. *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees – Acanthaceae
12. *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennell – Plantaginaceae
13. *Boerhavia diffusa* L. – Nyctaginaceae
14. *Caladium bicolor* (Aiton) Vent. – Araceae
15. *Calathea zebrina* (Sims) Lindl. – Marantaceae
16. *Canna x generalis* L.H.Bailey. – Cannaceae
17. *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don. – Apocynaceae
18. *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban – Apiaceae
19. *Chrysanthemis pulchella* (Donn ex Sims) Decne. – Gesneriaceae
20. *Clinacanthus nutans* (Burm.f.) Lindau – Acanthaceae
21. *Coleus amboinicus* Lour. – Lamiaceae
22. *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott. – Araceae
23. *Costus pictus* D. Don – Costaceae
24. *Curcuma longa* L. – Zingiberaceae
25. *Dieffenbachia amoena* Bull. – Araceae
26. *Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. – Asteraceae
27. *Etlingera elatior* (Jack) R.M. Sm. [*Phaeomeria magnifica* (Roscoe) K. Schum]
–Zingiberaceae
28. *Gerbera* sp. – Asteraceae
29. *Heliconia psittacorum* L.f. – Heliconiaceae
30. *Heliconia rostrata* Ruiz & Pav. – Heliconiaceae
31. *Hemigraphis alternata* (Burm.f.) T.Anderson. – Acanthaceae
32. *Hemigraphis colorata* W. Bull. – Acanthaceae
33. *Hymenocallis littoralis* (Jacq.) Salisb. – Amaryllidaceae
34. *Impatiens balsamina* L. - Balsaminaceae
35. *Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Poir. – Convolvulaceae
36. *Leucas lavandulifolia* Sm. – Lamiaceae
37. *Maranta arundinacea* L. – Marantaceae
38. *Musa x paradisiaca* L. – Musaceae
39. *Nephrolepis exaltata* (L.) Schott – Lomariopsidaceae [Fern]
40. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L. – Lamiaceae
41. *Ophiopogon japonicus* (Thunb.) Ker Gawl. – Asparagaceae
42. *Philodendron 'Green emerald'* - Araceae
43. *Phyllanthus amarus* Schum & Thonn. – Phyllanthaceae
44. *Plumbago zeylanica* L.- Plumbaginaceae
45. *Portulaca grandiflora* Hook. – Portulacaceae
46. *Ruellia simplex* C. Wright – Acanthaceae
47. *Ruellia tuberosa* L. – Acanthaceae
48. *Spathiphyllum* sp. – Araceae
49. *Spathoglottis plicata* Blume – Orchidaceae

50. *Stachytarpheta urticaefolia* (Rattail). – Verbenaceae
51. *Syngonium podophyllum* Schott – Araceae
52. *Tagetes erecta* L. – Asteraceae
53. *Tradescantia spathacea* Sw. [*Rhoeo discolor* (L'Her.) Hance] – Commelinaceae
54. *Tradescantia zebrina* (Schinz) D.R. Hunt – Commelinaceae
55. *Vernonia cinerea* (L.) Less. – Asteraceae
56. *Vetiveria zizanoides*(L.) Nash – Poaceae
57. *Wedelia trilobata* (L.) Hitchc. – Asteraceae
58. *Xanthosoma sagittifolium* (L.) Schott - Araceae
59. *Zephyranthes candida* (Lindl.) Herb. – Amaryllidaceae
60. *Zephyranthes carinata* Herb. – Amaryllidaceae

SHRUBS

1. *Acalypha hispida* Burm.f. – Euphorbiaceae
2. *Acalypha wilkesiana* Muell. - Arg. – Euphorbiaceae
3. *Adhatoda zeylanica* Medikus– Acanthaceae
4. *Ardisia elliptica* Thunb.
5. *Asparagus densiflorus* (Kunth) Jessop - Asparagaceae
6. *Bambusa heterostachya* (Munro) Holttum –Poaceae
7. *Barleria cristata* L. – Acanthaceae
8. *Bauhinia acuminata* L. – Fabaceae
9. *Bauhinia tomentosa* L. – Fabaceae
10. *Bixa orellana* L. – Bixaceae
11. *Breynia vitis-idaea* (Burm.f.) C.E.C.Fisch.
12. *Caesalpinia pulcherima* (L.) Sw. – Fabaceae
13. *Calotropis gigantea* (L.) R. Br.- Apocynaceae
14. *Calotropis procera* (Aiton) W.T.Aiton
15. *Carissa spinarum* L. - Apocynaceae
16. *Clerodendrum inerme* (L.) Gaertn. – Lamiaceae
17. *Codiaeum variegatum* (L.) Rumph. ex A. Juss. – Euphorbiaceae
18. *Cordyline fruticosa* (L.) A. Chev. [*C. terminalis* Kunth] – Asparagaceae
19. *Cuphea hyssopifolia* Kunth - Lythraceae
20. *Dracaena braunii* Engl. [*D. sanderiana* Sander] – Asparagaceae
21. *Dracaena godseffiana* Mast. – Asparagaceae
22. *Dracaena marginata* Lam. – Dracaenaceae
23. *Dracaena reflexa* Lam. – Asparagaceae
24. *Duranta erecta* L. [*D. plumieri* Jacq.] – Verbenaceae
25. *Euodia ridleyi* Hochr. – Rutaceae
26. *Euphorbia milii* Des Moul. – Euphorbiaceae
27. *Euphorbia trigona* Mill. - Euphorbiaceae
28. *Excoecaria cochinchinensis* Lour. – Euphorbiaceae
29. *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis – Rubiaceae
30. *Graptophyllum pictum* (L.) Griff. – Acanthaceae
31. *Hamelia patens* Jacq. – Rubiaceae
32. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L. - Malvaceae
33. *Hibiscus schizopetalus* (Dyer) Hook.f. – Malvaceae
34. *Hydrangea macrophylla* (Thunb.) Ser. – Hydrangeaceae
35. *Ixora casei* Hance – Rubiaceae
36. *Ixora chinensis* Lam. – Rubiaceae
37. *Ixora finlaysoniana* Wall. ex G. Don – Rubiaceae
38. *Ixora* sp. – Rubiaceae
39. *Jatropha curcas*L. – Euphorbiaceae
40. *Jatropha gossipifolia* L. – Euphorbiaceae
41. *Jatropha integerrima* Jacq. – Euphorbiaceae

42. *Jatropha pandurifolia* Andr. - Euphorbiaceae
 43. *Justicia gendarussa* Burm.f. – Acanthaceae
 44. *Lantana camara* L. – Verbenaceae
 45. *Lantana montevidensis* (Spreng.) Briq. - Verbenaceae
 46. *Lawsonia inermis* L. – Lythraceae
 47. *Leea indica* (Burm.f.) Merr. - Vitaceae
 48. *Malvaviscus penduliflorus* DC. – Malvaceae
 49. *Melicope denhamii* (Seem.) T.G. Hartley – Rutaceae
 50. *Morinda citrifolia*L. – Rubiaceae
 51. *Mussaenda philippica* A. Rich. – Rubiaceae
 52. *Nerium oleander* L. – Apocynaceae
 53. *Nymphaea nouchali* Burm. F. – Nymphaeaceae
 54. *Osmoxylon lineare* (Merr.) Philipson – Araliaceae
 55. *Pandanus tectorius* Sol. ex Balf.f. – Pandanaceae
 56. *Phyllanthus myrtifolius* (Wight) Muell. - Arg. – Phyllanthaceae
 57. *Pisonia umbellifera* (J.R. Forst. & G. Forst.) Seem – Nyctaginaceae
 58. *Polyscias filicifolia* (C. Moore ex E. Fourn.) L.H. Bailey – Araliaceae
 59. *Polyscias guilfoylei* (W. Bull) L.H. Bailey – Araliaceae
 60. *Polyscias paniculata* (DC.) Baker – Araliaceae
 61. *Polyscias scutellaria* (Burm.f.) Fosberg – Araliaceae
 62. *Premna serratifolia* L. [*Premna obtusifolia* R. Br.] – Lamiaceae
 63. *Pseuderanthemum carruthersii* (Seem.) Guillaumin – Acanthaceae
 64. *Punica granatum* L. – Lythraceae
 65. *Rauvolfia serpentina* (L.) Benth.ex Kurz – Apocynaceae
 66. *Rhapis excels* (Thunb.) A. Henry ex Rehder – Arecaceae
 67. *Ricinis communis* L. – Euporbiaceae
 68. *Rosa* sp. – Rosaceae
 69. *Rotorea serrata* (L.) Steane & Mabb. – Lamiaceae
 70. *Russelia equisetiformis* Schltdl. – Plantaginaceae
 71. *Sanchezia nobilis* Hook.f. – Acanthaceae
 72. *Sansevieria trifasciata* hort. ex Prain – Dracaenaceae
 73. *Schefflera arboricola* (Hayata) Kanehira - Aralliaceae
 74. *Senna occidentalis* (L.) Link – Caesalpiniaceae
 75. *Solanum torvum* Sw. – Solanaceae
 76. *Syzygium australe* (J.C.Wendl. ex Link) B.Hyland – Myrtaceae
 77. *Tabernaemontana divaricata* (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. &Schult. –Apocynaceae
 78. *Tecomaria castanifolia* (D.Don) Melch. – Bignoniaceae
 79. *Tecomaria fulva* (Cav.) G.Don – Bignoniaceae
 80. *Tephrosia purpurea* (L.) Pers. – Fabaceae
 81. *Tibouchina urvilleana* Cogn. – Melastomataceae
 82. *Turnera subulata* Sm. – Passifloraceae
 83. *Turnera ulmifolia* L. - Passifloraceae
 84. *Vitex negundo* L. – Lamiaceae
 85. *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz – Lythraceae
 86. *Wrightia antidysenterica* (L.) R. Br. – Apocynaceae

CLIMBERS

1. *Acacia caesia* (L.) Willd. – Fabaceae
2. *Allamanda blanchetii* A. DC. [*A. violacea* Gardner] – Apocynaceae
3. *Allamanda cathartica* L. – Apocynaceae
4. *Antigonon leptopus* Hook. & Arn. – Polygonaceae
5. *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. - Asparagaceae
6. *Bougainvillea buttiana* Holttum & Standley – Nyctaginaceae
7. *Cissus repanda* Vahl – Vitaceae

8. *Clematis gouriana* Roxb. ex DC. –Ranunculaceae
9. *Clerodendrum splendens* G. Don – Lamiaceae
10. *Clitoria ternatea* L. – Fabaceae
11. *Coscinium fenestratum* (Gartin.) Colebr. – Menispermaceae
12. *Epipremnum pinnatum* (L.) Engl. Cv. 'Aureum' - Araceae
13. *Hemidesmus indicus* (L.) R. Br. – Apocynaceae
14. *Lonicera japonica* Thunb. – Caprifoliaceae
15. *Mussaenda laxa* (Hook.f.) Hutch. ex Gamble – Rubiaceae
16. *Piper longum* L.- Piperaceae
17. *Quisqualis indica* L. – Combretaceae
18. *Thunbergia fragrans* Roxb. – Acanthaceae
19. *Thunbergia grandiflora* (Roxb. ex Rottl.) Roxb. – Acanthaceae
20. *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers – Menispermaceae
21. *Marsdenia sylvestris* (Retz.) P.I.Forst. – Asclepiadaceae
22. *Passiflora foetida* L. – Passifloraceae
23. *Philodendron cordatum* Kunth ex Schott. – Araceae
24. *Syngonium podophyllum* Schott. – Araceae

TREES

1. *Acacia auriculiformis* Benth. – Fabaceae
2. *Acacia mangium* Willd. – Fabaceae
3. *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa – Rutaceae
4. *Ailanthus triphysa* (Dennst.) Alston – Simaroubaceae
5. *Albizia saman* (Jacq.) Merr. [*Samanea saman* (Jacq.) Merr.] – Fabaceae
6. *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br. – Apocynaceae
7. *Annona muricata* L. – Annonaceae
8. *Aphanamixis polystachya* (Wall.) R. N. Parker – Meliaceae
9. *Areca catechu* L. – Arecaceae
10. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam. – Moraceae
11. *Artocarpus hirstus* Lam. – Moraceae
12. *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. – Oxalidaceae
13. *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. -Meliaceae
14. *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad. – Poaceae
15. *Brownia coccinea* Jacq. – Fabaceae
16. *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub. – Fabaceae
17. *Callistemon citrinus* (Curtis) Skeels [*C. lanceolatus* (Sm.) DC.] - Myrtaceae
18. *Careya arborea* Roxb. – Lecythidaceae
19. *Carica papaya* L. – Caricaceae
20. *Caryota urens* L. – Arecaceae
21. *Cascabela thevetia* (L.) Lippold – Apocynaceae
22. *Cassia fistula* L. – Fabaceae
23. *Cassia roxburghii* DC. [*C. marginata* Roxb.] – Fabaceae
24. *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm. &Panz.) Swingle – Rutaceae
25. *Cochlospermum religiosum* (L.) Alston - Bixaceae
26. *Cocos nucifera* L. – Arecaceae
27. *Cyrtostachys renda* Blume – Arecaceae [Red palm]
28. *Dalbergia latifolia* Roxb. – Fabaceae
29. *Delonix regia* (Hook.) Raf. – Fabaceae
30. *Drypetes roxburghii* (Wall.) Hurusawa – Putranjivaceae
31. *Dypsis lutescens* (H. Wendl.) Beentje& J. Dransf. – Arecaceae
32. *Elaeocarpus ganitrus* Roxb. Ex G. Don – Elaeocarpaceae
33. *Erythrina variegata* L. [*E. indica* Lam.] – Fabaceae
34. *Ficus benjamina* L. – Moraceae
35. *Ficus exasperata* Vahl. – Moraceae

36. *Ficus hispida* Roxb. ex Wall. – Moraceae
 37. *Ficus racemosa* L. – Moraceae
 38. *Ficus religiosa* L. – Moraceae
 39. *Flacourzia montana* J. Graham – Salicaceae
 40. *Garcinia indica* (Thouars) Choisy – Clusiaceae
 41. *Gmelina arborea* L. – Lamiaceae
 42. *Grevillea robusta* Cunn. ex R. Br. – Proteaceae
 43. *Hopea ponga* (Dennst.) Mabb. - Dipterocarpaceae
 44. *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (L.) Pers. – Lythraceae
 45. *Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit. – Mimosaceae
 46. *Livistona rotundifolia* (Lam.) Mart. – Arecaceae
 47. *Macaranga peltata* (Roxb.) Muell. -Arg. – Euphorbiaceae
 48. *Magnolia champaca* (L.) Baill. ex Pierre [Michelia champaka L.] – Magnoliaceae
 49. *Mangifera indica* L. – Anacardiaceae
 50. *Melaleuca leucadendron* L. – Myrtaceae
 51. *Mesua ferrea* L. – Calophyllaceae
 52. *Mimusops elengi* L. – Sapotaceae
 53. *Morinda citrifolia* L. – Rubiaceae
 54. *Moringa oleifera* Lam. – Moringaceae
 55. *Muntingia calabura* L. – Muntingiaceae
 56. *Myristica malabarica* Lam. – Myristicaceae
 57. *Neolamarckia cadamba* (Roxb.) Bosser – Rubiaceae
 58. *Nephelium lappaceum* L. – Sapindaceae
 59. *Persea macrantha* (Nees) Kosterm. – Lauraceae
 60. *Phyllanthus acidus* (L.) Skeels – Phyllanthaceae
 61. *Phyllanthus emblica* L. – Phyllanthaceae
 62. *Pimenta dioica* (L.) Merr. – Myrtaceae
 63. *Plumeria obtusa* L. – Apocynaceae
 64. *Plumeria rubra* L. – Apocynaceae
 65. *Polyalthia longifolia* (Sonn.) Thwaites – Annonaceae
 66. *Premna serratifolia* Blanco. – Lamiaceae
 67. *Prosopis cineraria* (L.) Druce - Fabaceae
 68. *Pterocarpus marsupium* Roxb. – Fabaceae
 69. *Ptychosper macarthurii* (H. Wendl. ex H.J. Veitch) H. Wendl. & Hook.f. - Arecaceae
 70. *Roystonea regia* (Kunth) O.F. Cook – Arecaceae
 71. *Santalum album* L. – Santalaceae
 72. *Saraca asoca* (Roxb.) Willd. – Fabaceae
 73. *Schefflera actinophylla* (Endl.) Harms - Araliaceae
 74. *Senna siamea* (Lam.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby [*Cassia siamea* Lam.] – Fabaceae
 75. *Spathodea campanulata* P. Beauv. – Bignoniaceae
 76. *Swietenia macrophylla* King – Meliaceae
 77. *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels – Myrtaceae
 78. *Syzygium jambos* (L.) Alston – Myrtaceae
 79. *Syzygium samarangense* (Blume) Merr. & L.M. Perry – Myrtaceae
 80. *Tabebuia aurea* (Silva Manso) Benth. & Hook.f. ex S. Moore [*T. argentea* (Bureau & K. Schum.) Britton – Bignoniaceae
 81. *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.) Wight & Arn. – Combretaceae
 82. *Terminalia catappa* L. – Combretaceae
 83. *Terminalia chebula* Retz. - Combretaceae
 84. *Thevetia peruviana* (Pers.) K. Schum. – Apocynaceae
 85. *Wrightia tinctoria* (Roxb.) R. Br. – Apocynaceae

WEEDS

1. *Adiantum lunulatum* Burm. - Pteridaceae
2. *Ageratum conyzoides* L. - Asteraceae
3. *Alternanthera ficoidea* (L.) Sm. - Amaranthaceae
4. *Alysicarpus bupleurifolius* (L.) DC. - Fabaceae
5. *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC. - Fabaceae
6. *Amaranthus hybridus* L. - Amaranthaceae
7. *Asystasia variabilis* Trimen - Acanthaceae
8. *Axonopus compressus* (Sw.) P. Beauv. – Poaceae
9. *Blumea* sp. - Asteraceae
10. *Brachiaria subquadripara* (Trin.) Hitchc. – Poaceae
11. *Cheilanthes tenuifolia* (Burm.f.) Sw. – Pteridaceae
12. *Cheilocostus speciosus* (J. Koenig) C. Specht – Costaceae
13. *Chloris barbata* Sw. – Poaceae
14. *Christella dentata* (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy – Thelypteridaceae
15. *Cleome rutidosperma* DC. - Cleomaceae
16. *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott - Araceae
17. *Commelina diffusa* Burm.f. – Commelinaceae
18. *Crotalaria pallida* Aiton – Fabaceae
19. *Cuscuta chinensis* Lam. - Convolvulaceae
20. *Cyanotis cristata* (L.) D. Don - Commelinaceae
21. *Cyanthillium cinereum* (L.) H. Rob. - Asteraceae
22. *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. - Poaceae
23. *Cyperus compressus* L. – Cyperaceae
24. *Cyperus distans* L.f. - Cyperaceae
25. *Cyperus iria* L. - Cyperaceae
26. *Cyperus javanicus* Houtt. – Cyperaceae
27. *Cyperus rotundus* L. - Cyperaceae
28. *Cyperus squarrosus* L. - Cyperaceae
29. *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd. - Poaceae
30. *Desmodium scorpiurus* (Sw.) Desv. - Fabaceae
31. *Desmodium triflorum* (L.) DC. - Fabaceae
32. *Digitaria bicornis* (Lam.) Roem. & Schult. - Poaceae
33. *Digitaria longiflora* (Retz.) Pers. - Poaceae
34. *Digitaria setigera* Roth – Poaceae
35. *Diplocisia glaucescens* (Blume) Diels - Cucurbitaceae
36. *Drynaria quercifolia* (L.) J. Sm. - Polypodiaceae
37. *Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link - Poaceae
38. *Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. - Asteraceae
39. *Elatostema cuneatum* Wight - Urticaceae
40. *Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn. -Poaceae
41. *Elytranthe parasitica* (L.) Danser - Loranthaceae
42. *Emilia sonchifolia* (L.) DC. - Asteraceae
43. *Eragrostis amabilis* (L.) Wight & Arn. – Poaceae
44. *Eragrostis nutans* (Retz.) Nees ex Steud. – Poaceae
45. *Eragrostis unioloides* (Retz.) Nees ex Steud. - Poaceae
46. *Euphorbia hirta* L. - Euphorbiaceae
47. *Evolvulus alsinoides* (L.) L. - Convolvulaceae
48. *Evolvulus nummularius* (L.) L. - Convolvulaceae
49. *Fimbristylis dichotoma* (L.) Vahl - Cyperaceae
50. *Hybanthus enneaspermus* (L.) F. Muell. – Violaceae
51. *Impatiens minor* (DC.) Bennet – Balsaminaceae
52. *Ipomoea triloba* L. - Convolvulaceae
53. *Kyllinga brevifolia* Rottb. - Cyperaceae

54. *Kyllinga nemoralis* (J.R. Forst. & G. Forst.) Dandy - Cyperaceae
 55. *Laportea interrupta* (L.) Chew – Urticaceae
 56. *Lindernia antipoda* (L.) Alston – Linderniaceae
 57. *Lindernia ciliata* (Colsm.) Pennell – Linderniaceae
 58. *Lindernia crustacea* (L.) F. Muell. – Linderniaceae
 59. *Ludwigia hyssopifolia* (G. Don) Exell - Onagraceae
 60. *Mecardonia procumbens* (Mill.) Small - Plantaginaceae
 61. *Mimosa pudica* L. – Fabaceae
 62. *Mitracarpus hirtus* (L.) DC. - Rubiaceae
 63. *Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC. - Fabaceae
 64. *Murdannia nudiflora* (L.) Brenan - Commelinaceae
 65. *Oldenlandia corymbosa* L. – Rubiaceae
 66. *Osbeckia muralis* Naudin – Melastomataceae
 67. *Oxalis corniculata* L. – Oxalidaceae
 68. *Panicum repens* L. – Poaceae
 69. *Pepromia pellucida* (L.) Kunth – Piperaceae
 70. *Phyllanthus amarus* Schumach. & Thonn. – Phyllanthaceae
 71. *Phyllanthus debilis* Klein ex Willd. – Phyllanthaceae
 72. *Phyllanthus tenellus* Roxb. - Phyllanthaceae
 73. *Phyllanthus urinaria* L. – Phyllanthaceae
 74. *Phyllanthus virgatus* G. Forst. – Phyllanthaceae
 75. *Physalis angulata* L. - Solanaceae
 76. *Pilea microphylla* (L.) Liebm. – Urticaceae
 77. *Pityrogramma calomelanos* (L.) Link – Pteridaceae
 78. *Pogonatherum crinitum* (Thunb.) Kunth – Poaceae
 79. *Pteris confusa* T.G. Walker – Pteridaceae
 80. *Pteris vittata* L. - Pteridaceae
 81. *Pycreus pumilus* (L.) Nees – Cyperaceae
 82. *Rotala malampuzhensis* Nair ex C.D.K. Cook - Lythraceae
 83. *Rungia pectinata* (L.) Nees - Acanthaceae
 84. *Scoparia dulcis* L. – Plantaginaceae
 85. *Selaginella ciliaris* (Retz.) Spring - Selaginellaceae
 86. *Sida acalnifolia* L. - Malvaceae
 87. *Spermacoce exilis* (L.O. Williams) C.D. Adams ex W.C. Burger & C.M. Taylor - Rubiaceae
 88. *Sporobolus diandrus* (Retz.) P. Beauv. - Poaceae
 89. *Sporobolus tenuissimus* (Schrank.) Kuntze - Poaceae
 90. *Stemodia verticillata* (Mill.) Hassl. – Plantaginaceae
 91. *Stylosanthes humilis* Kunth - Fabaceae
 92. *Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn. - Asteraceae
 93. *Tridax procumbens* L. - Asteraceae
 94. *Urena sinuata* L. - Malvaceae
 95. *Zoysia matrella* (L.) Merr. – Poaceae



Fig 28: Arecanut arboretum



Fig 29: Flowering plants on the campus



Fig 30: Fruiting plants on the campus

List of Animals

ANNELIDA

1. *Eudrilus eugenia* (African night crawler)
2. *Pontoscolex corethrurus* (Earth worm)

ARTHROPODA

1. *Heterometrus bengalensis* (Scorpion)
2. *Nephila pilipes* (Gaint golden orb weaver)
3. *Argiope anasuja* (Signature spider)
4. *Baviaasp.* (Jumping spiders)
5. *Tetragnatha* sp. (Stretch spiders)
6. *Anepsius maritatum* (Spider)
7. *Menemerus bivittatus* (Gray wall jumper)
8. *Myrmarachne plataleoides* (Jumping spider)
9. *Phidippus* sp. (Spider)
10. *Aethriamanta brevipennis* (Scarlet marsh hawk)
11. *Neurothemis fulvia* (Fulvous Forest skimmer)
12. *Neurothemis tullia* (Pied paddy skimmer)
13. *Rhyothemis variegata* (Common picture wing)
14. *Trithemis pallidinervis* (Long-legged marsh glider)
15. *Ictinogomphus rapax* (Common clubtail)
16. *Copera marginipes* (Yellow Bush Dart)
17. *Diabolocatantops* sp. (Acridid grasshopper)
18. *Atractomorpha* sp. (Grashopper)
19. *Euconocephalus* sp. (Katydid)
20. *Velarifictorus micado* (Japanese burrowing cricket)
21. *Periplaneta americana* (Cockroach)
22. *Creobroter pictipennis* (Indian flower mantis)
23. *Purana tigrina* (Cicada)
24. *Oryctes rhinoceros* (Coconut rhinoceros beetle)
25. *Holotrichia* sp. (Chafer beetles)
26. *Copris* sp. (Dung beetle)
27. *Musca domestica* (Housefly)
28. *Aedes* sp. (Mosquito)
29. *Anopheles* sp. (Mosquito)
30. *Vespa* sp. (Wasp)
31. *Apis* sp. (Bee)
32. *Oecophylla smaragdina* (Asian weaver ant)
33. *Camponotus* sp. (Carpenter ant)
34. *Odontomachus haematodus* (Trap-jaw ants)
35. *Telicota bambusa* (Dark Palm Dart)
36. *Suastusgremius* (Indian Palm Bob)
37. *Tagiades litigiosa* (Water Snow Flat)
38. *Tagiades gana* (Suffused Snow Flat)
39. *Borbo cinnara* (Rice Swift)
40. *Iambrix salsala* (Chestnut Bob)
41. *Aeromachus pygmaeus* (Pygmy Scrub Hopper)
42. *Psolos fuligo* (Dusky Partwing)
43. *Papilio polytes* (Common Mormon)
44. *Graphium agamemnon* (Tailed Jay)
45. *Graphium teredon* (Narrow-banded Bluebottle)
46. *Papilio demoleus* (Lime Butterfly)
47. *Papilio clytia* (Common Mime)
48. *Papilio polymnestor* (Blue Mormon)
49. *Pachliopta aristolochiae* (Common Rose)

50. *Troides minos* (Southern Birdwing)
51. *Catopsilia pomona* (Common Emigrant)
52. *Eurema hecate* (Common Grass Yellow)
53. *Eurema blanda* (Three-spot Grass Yellow)
54. *Delias eucharis* (Common Jezebel)
55. *Pareronia hippia* (Common Wanderer)
56. *Arhopala centaurus* (Centaur Oakblue)
57. *Surendra querchterum* (Common Acacia Blue)
58. *Jamides celeno* (Common Cerulean)
59. *Caleta decidia* (Angled Pierrot)
60. *Castalius rosimon* (Common Pierrot)
61. *Acytolepis puspa* (Common Hedge Blue)
62. *Neopithecops zalamora* (Quaker)
63. *Spindasis vulcanus* (Common Silverline)
64. *Bindahara moorei* (Blue-bordered Plane)
65. *Zizina otiss* (Lesser Grass Blue)
66. *Euploea core* (Common Crow)
67. *Tirumala septentrionis* (Dark Blue Tiger)
68. *Danaus chrysippus* (Plain Tiger)
69. *Danaus genutia* (Striped Tiger)
70. *Mycalesis perseus* (Common bushbrown)
71. *Ypthima huebneri* (Common Fourring)
72. *Orsotriaena medus* (Medus Brown)
73. *Melanitis leda* (Common Evening Brown)
74. *Cupha erymanthis* (Rustic)
75. *Elymnias caudata* (Tailed Palmfly)
76. *Cirrochora thais* (Tamil Yeoman)
77. *Acrea terpsicore* (Tawny Coster)
78. *Moduza procris* (Commander)
79. *Euthalia aconthea* (Common Baron)
80. *Parthenos sylvia* (Clipper)
81. *Junonia iphita* (Chocolate Pansy)
82. *Junonia atlites* (Grey Pansy)
83. *Junonia lemonias* (Lemon Pansy)
84. *Hypolimnas bolina* (Great Eggfly)
85. *Neptis hylas* (Common Sailer)
86. *Ariadne ariadne* (Angled Castor)
87. *Harpaphe haydeniana* (Yellow spotted millipede)
88. *Trigoniulus corallines* (Rusty millipede)

MOLLUSCA

1. *Mariaella dussumieri* (Slug)
2. *Macrochlamys indica* (Snail)

AMPHIBIA

1. *Duttaphrynus melanostictus* (Common Indian toad)
2. *Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis* (Skittering frog)
3. *Hoplobatrachus stigerinus* (Indian bull-frog)
4. *Pseudophilautus wynaadensis* (Wyanad bush-frog)

REPTILES

1. *Eutropis carinata* (Common skink)
2. *Calotes versicolor* (Oriental Garden lizard)
3. *Hemidactylus frenatus* (Common house gecko)
4. *Varanus bengalensis* (Common Indian monitor lizard)

5. *Ptyas mucosa* (Oriental rat-snake)
6. *Dendrelaphis tristis* (Bronze-back tree snake)
7. *Fowlea piscator* (Checkered keelback)
8. *Ahaetulla nasuta* (Green vine snake)
9. *Amphiesma stolatum* (Striped keelback)
10. *Coelognathus helena* (Common trinket snake)
11. *Naja naja* (Spectacled cobra)

AVES

1. *Pavo cristatus* (Indian peafowl)
2. *Gallus sonneratii* (Grey jungle fowl)
3. *Columba livia* (Rock pigeon)
4. *Streptopelia chinensis* (Spotted dove)
5. *Treron phoenicopterus* (Yellow-footed green pigeon)
6. *Hierococcyx varius* (Common Hawk Cuckoo)
7. *Edynamys scolopaceus* (Asian koel)
8. *Amauornis phoenicurus* (White breasted waterhen)
9. *Ciconia episcopus* (Wooly necked stork)
10. *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Black-crowned night-heron)
11. *Ardeola grayii* (Indian pond heron)
12. *Bubulcus ibis* (Cattle egret)
13. *Ardea cinerea* (Grey heron)
14. *Threskiornis melanocephalus* (Black headed ibis)
15. *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis* (Indian cormorant)
16. *Anhinga melanogaster* (Oriental darter)
17. *Vanellus indicus* (Red wattled lapwing)
18. *Pernis ptilorhynchus* (Oriental honey buzzard)
19. *Spilornis cheela* (Crested serpent eagle)
20. *Haliastur indus* (Brahminy kite)
21. *Milvus migrans* (Black kite)
22. *Accipiter badius* (Shikra)
23. *Tyto alba* (Barn owl)
24. *Dinopium Benghalense* (Black-rumpedflameback woodpecker)
25. *Psilopogon viridis* (White cheeked barbet)
26. *Merops orientalis* (Green bee-eater)
27. *Coracias benghalensis* (Indian roller)
28. *Alcedo atthis* (Common kingfisher)
29. *Ceryle rudis* (Pied kingfisher)
30. *Halcyon smyrnensis* (White throated kingfisher)
31. *Loriculus vernalis* (Vernal hanging parrot)
32. *Psittacula cyanocephala* (Plum headed parakeet)
33. *Psittacula krameri* (Rose ringed parakeet)
34. *Pitta brachyura* (Indian pitta)
35. *Oriolus kundoo* (Indian golden oriole)
36. *Aegithina tiphia* (Common iora)
37. *Dicrurus macrocercus* (Black drongo)
38. *Lanius cristatus* (Brown shrike)
39. *Corvus splendens* (House crow)
40. *Corvus macrorhynchos* (Jungle crow)
41. *Dendrocitta vagabunda* (Rufous Treepie)
42. *Terpsiphone paradisi* (Indian paradise flycatcher)
43. *Leptocoma zeylonica* (Purple rumped sunbird)
44. *Cinnyrislotenius* (Loten's sunbird)
45. *Arachnothera longirostrata* (Little spider hunter)
46. *Lonchura striata* (White breasted munia)

47. *Lonchura punctulata* (Scaly breasted munia)
48. *Passer domesticus* (House sparrow)
49. *Anthus rufulus* (Paddy field pipit)
50. *Motacilla maderaspatensis* (White browed wagtail)
51. *Mirafra erythroptera* (Indian bush lark)
52. *Prinia hodgsonii* (Grey breasted prinia)
53. *Prinia socialis* (Ashy prinia)
54. *Orthotomus sutorius* (Common tailorbird)
55. *Hirundo smithii* (Wire-tailed swallow)
56. *Rubigula gularis* (Flame throated bulbul)
57. *Pycnonotus jocosus* (Red whiskered bulbul)
58. *Pycnonotus cafer* (Red vented bulbul)
59. *Pycnonotus sinensis* (Greater coucal)
60. *Argya caudata* (Common babbler)
61. *Acridotheres stristis* (Common myna)
62. *Copsychus saularis* (Oriental magpie robin)
63. *Saxicola caprata* (Pied bush chat)
64. *Geokichla citrina* (Orange headed thrush)

MAMMALS

1. *Pteropus giganteus* (Indian flying fox)
2. *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* (Toddy palm civet)
3. *Herpestes edwardsii* (Indian grey mongoose)
4. *Funambulus palmarum* (Three striped palm squirrel)
5. *Hystrix indica* (Indian porcupine)
6. *Canis lupus familiaris* (Dog)
7. *Felis catus* (Cat)

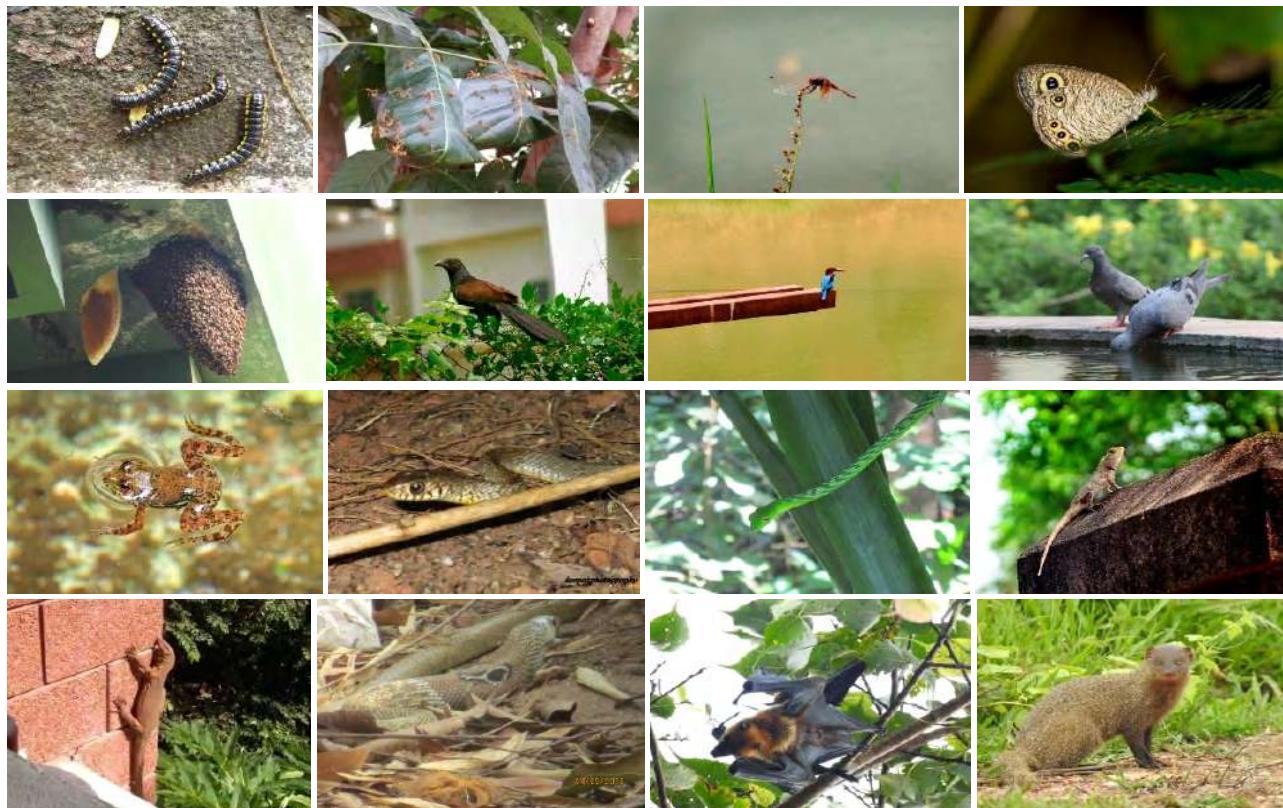


Fig 31: Fauna on the campus

List of Macrofungi

1. <i>Agaricus</i> sp.	21. <i>Marasmiellus ignobilis</i>
2. <i>Amylocarpus campbellii</i>	22. <i>Marasmiellus stenophyllus</i>
3. <i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	23. <i>Marasmiellus subaurantiacus</i>
4. <i>Chlorophyllum molybdites</i>	24. <i>Marasmius androsaceus</i>
5. <i>Conocybe crispa</i>	25. <i>Marasmius haematocephalus</i>
6. <i>Coprinus disseminatus</i>	26. <i>Marasmius</i> sp.
7. <i>Cystoagaricus trisulphuratus</i>	27. <i>Microporus vernicipes</i>
8. <i>Dacryopinax spathularia</i>	28. <i>Mycena rosea</i>
9. <i>Daldinia concentrica</i>	29. <i>Omphalotus olearius</i>
10. <i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	30. <i>Phallus atrovolvatus</i>
11. <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	31. <i>Phallus duplicatus</i>
12. <i>Gymnopilus lateritius</i>	32. <i>Phlebopus marginatus</i>
13. <i>Gymnopilus terricola</i>	33. <i>Polyporus</i> sp.
14. <i>Hexagonia tenuis</i>	34. <i>Pycnoporus cinnabarinus</i>
15. <i>Ileodictyon gracile</i>	35. <i>Schizophyllum commune</i>
16. <i>Lentinus dicholamellatus</i>	36. <i>Scutellinia setosa</i>
17. <i>Lentinus squarrosulus</i>	37. <i>Termitomyces fuliginosus</i>
18. <i>Lenzites betulina</i>	38. <i>Tetrapyrgos nigripes</i>
19. <i>Lycoperdon mammiforme</i>	39. <i>Volvariella bombycina</i>
20. <i>Lycoperdon utriforme</i>	40. <i>Xylaria multiplex</i>



Fig 32: Macrofungi of the campus

Tree Audit

Scientific name	Common name	Lat.	Long.
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Acacia	12.80916	74.87968
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Acacia	12.80808	74.87807
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Acacia (15)	12.80076	74.88784
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Devil's tree	12.81207	74.88095
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Devil's tree	12.81217	74.88095
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew	12.80936	74.87931
<i>Annona reticulata</i>	Ramphala	12.80929	74.87922
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i>	Rohitaka	12.81118	74.88067
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i>	Rohitaka	12.81176	74.88078
<i>Aphanamixis polystachya</i>	Rohitaka	12.81185	74.88096
<i>Areca catechu</i>	Areca nut (450)	12.81101	74.87985
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81637	74.88047
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81108	74.88059
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81115	74.88066
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81099	74.88081
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81187	74.88067
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81179	74.88075
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81214	74.88101
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81201	74.88164
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81226	74.88171
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81301	74.88113
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81128	74.88109
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.81085	74.88108
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80881	74.87956
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80886	74.87949
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80881	74.87946
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80875	74.87936
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80719	74.87864
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80722	74.87787
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80832	74.87787
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Jack fruit	12.80974	74.87941
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack	12.81179	74.87917
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack	12.81117	74.87998
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack	12.81098	74.88079
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack	12.81086	74.88081
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack	12.81185	74.8806
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack	12.81126	74.88102
<i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>	Wild jack	12.80863	78.88792
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Bamboo (500)	12.80929	74.87985
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Borassus	12.80714	74.87848
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Muttuga	12.80958	74.87912
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81186	74.88162
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81188	74.88171
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81197	74.88178
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81225	74.88158
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81227	74.88157
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81106	74.88082
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81101	74.88088
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81076	74.88081
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81082	74.88092
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottle brush	12.81083	74.88092
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	Ylang Ylang	12.80762	74.87789
<i>Careya arborea</i>	Wild guava	12.80947	74.87937
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81177	74.88074
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81178	74.88077

<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81177	74.88081
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81171	74.88095
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81175	74.88093
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81175	74.88093
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81175	74.88093
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81171	74.88097
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81179	74.88098
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81182	74.88095
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81184	74.88062
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81185	74.88068
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81185	74.88068
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81185	74.88068
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81185	74.88070
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81192	74.88080
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81184	74.88081
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81183	74.88081
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81191	74.88084
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81191	74.88083
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81119	74.88086
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81119	74.88086
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81195	74.88085
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81195	74.88085
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81195	74.88085
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81112	74.88108
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81121	74.88098
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81211	74.88093
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81211	74.88093
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81214	74.88089
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81208	74.88095
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81206	74.88077
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.81218	74.88095
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.80764	74.87938
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Fish tail palm	12.80741	74.87831
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.81114	74.88046
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.81089	74.88081
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.81182	74.88072
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.81194	74.88097
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.81112	74.88113
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.80745	74.87830
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.80748	74.87822
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden shower tree	12.80752	74.87806
<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Rose cassia	12.81114	74.88046
<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Rose cassia	12.81099	74.88081
<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Rose cassia	12.81082	74.88070
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.81232	74.88172
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.81242	74.88167
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.81249	74.88166
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.81252	74.88163
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.81266	74.88156
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.81271	74.88149
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.80724	74.87876
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.80966	74.87877
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.80966	74.87876
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.80966	74.87876
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut tree	12.80966	74.87876
<i>Cyrtostachys renda</i>	Red palm (10)	12.80772	74.87892
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Rose wood/Beete	12.81118	74.87993
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Rose wood/Beete	12.81118	74.88021

<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Rose wood/Beete	12.80881	74.87935
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Rose wood/Beete	12.80881	74.87932
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Rose wood/Beete	12.80878	74.87931
<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Rose wood/Beete	12.80877	74.87893
<i>Delonix regia</i>	May flower	12.80751	74.87877
<i>Delonix regia</i>	May flower	12.80931	74.87844
<i>Drypetes roxburghii</i>	Putranjeeva	12.81114	74.88126
<i>Drypetes roxburghii</i>	Putranjeeva	12.81114	74.88126
<i>Drypetes roxburghii</i>	Putranjeeva	12.81115	74.88124
<i>Elaeocarpus ganitrus</i>	Rudraksha	12.81117	74.88123
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping fig	12.81184	74.88004
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping fig	12.80807	74.87847
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping fig	12.80976	74.87877
<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Cluster fig	12.81206	74.88105
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Sacred fig	12.81114	74.88006
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Sacred fig	12.81261	74.88135
<i>Flacourita jangomas</i>	Mountain sweet thorn	12.81102	74.88082
<i>Flacourita jangomas</i>	Mountain sweet thorn	12.81097	74.88088
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81158	74.87963
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81158	74.87968
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81161	74.87969
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81165	74.87975
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81269	74.87978
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81175	74.87985
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81179	74.87989
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81176	74.87993
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81118	74.88004
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81184	74.88005
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81153	74.88047
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81097	74.88066
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.81184	74.88087
<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokam	12.80878	74.87945
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81183	74.88061
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81191	74.88086
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81195	74.88085
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81195	74.88085
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81187	74.88089
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81094	74.88098
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81097	74.88107
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81105	74.88109
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81111	74.88113
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81117	74.88101
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81113	74.88090
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81118	74.88099
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81094	74.88111
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81095	74.88111
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81086	74.88111
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81078	74.88106
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.81092	74.88127
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.80881	74.87941
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.80908	74.87935
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.80913	74.87928
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.80914	74.87931
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.80914	74.87926
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India	12.80764	74.87888
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	Uppalige	12.81228	74.88145
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	Uppalige	12.80945	74.87952
<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	Uppalige	12.80916	74.87968

<i>Macaranga peltata</i>	Uppalige	12.80817	74.87847
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>	Butter tree	12.80878	74.87928
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80861	74.88919
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.81114	74.88056
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.81118	74.88070
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.81194	74.88105
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.81135	74.88105
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.81121	74.88107
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.81094	74.88116
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80824	74.87931
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80822	74.87929
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80821	74.87932
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80816	74.87932
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80816	74.87932
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80814	74.87934
<i>Magnolia alba</i>	White champaca	12.80861	74.87917
<i>Magnolia champaca</i>	Yellow champaka	12.81174	74.88053
<i>Magnolia champaca</i>	Yellow champaka	12.81118	74.88106
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81164	74.87963
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81179	74.8802
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81125	74.88005
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81118	74.88073
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81192	74.88080
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81183	74.88081
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81206	74.88105
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81187	74.88158
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81197	74.88178
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81178	74.88173
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81215	74.88174
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81245	74.88129
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81241	74.88125
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.81248	74.88095
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80873	74.87940
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80737	74.87845
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80746	74.87839
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80745	74.87829
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80742	74.87824
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80832	74.87787
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80777	74.87874
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango tree	12.80846	74.87856
<i>Mimosops elengi</i>	Renje	12.81049	74.88038
<i>Mimosops elengi</i>	Renje	12.81096	74.88092
<i>Mimosops elengi</i>	Renje	12.80804	74.87887
<i>Mimosops elengi</i>	Renje	12.80806	74.87885
<i>Mimosops elengi</i>	Renje	12.80803	74.87788
<i>Mimosops elengi</i>	Renje	12.80803	74.87788
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Noni	12.80920	74.87936
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Noni	12.80956	74.87939
<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Nugge	12.81048	74.87986
<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Nugge	12.81048	74.87986
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Bird's cherry	12.81088	74.88141
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Bird's cherry (5)	12.80825	74.87785
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Bird's cherry	12.80817	74.87847
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	Rampatri	12.81102	74.88092
<i>Myristica malabarica</i>	Rampatri	12.81091	74.88104
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81073	74.88061
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81068	74.88065
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81065	74.88053

<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81061	74.88052
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81178	74.88053
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81185	74.88077
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81197	74.88166
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81197	74.88166
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81201	74.88163
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81201	74.88159
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81199	74.88156
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81185	74.88172
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81162	74.88168
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81124	74.88097
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81122	74.88101
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81128	74.88107
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.81122	74.88105
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80874	74.87915
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80875	74.87898
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80872	74.87893
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80877	74.87893
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80805	74.87778
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80805	74.87774
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80812	74.87773
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80817	74.87777
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80825	74.87769
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80829	74.87766
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Kadamba	12.80961	74.87929
<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Rambutan	12.80945	74.87883
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Yellow flame	12.81207	74.88082
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Yellow flame	12.81308	74.88112
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Yellow flame	12.81308	74.88112
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Yellow flame	12.81303	74.88107
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Yellow flame	12.80764	74.87939
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	Gulmavu tree	12.81076	74.88098
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	Gulmavu tree	12.81076	74.88094
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	Gulmavu tree	12.81073	74.88092
<i>Persea macrantha</i>	Gulmavu tree	12.81081	74.88096
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Indian gooseberry	12.81094	74.88091
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Indian gooseberry	12.81010	74.87984
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Indian gooseberry	12.80749	74.87815
<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i>	Temple tree	12.81173	74.88088
<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i>	Temple tree	12.81173	74.88088
<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i>	Temple tree	12.81173	74.88088
<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i>	Temple tree	12.81173	74.88088
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Red plumeria	12.80845	74.87879
<i>Plumeria obtusa</i>	White plumeria	12.80845	74.87881
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Ashoka	12.81083	74.88079
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Ashoka	12.81083	74.88079
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Honge mara	12.81205	74.88152
<i>Psidium gujava</i>	Guava	12.80885	74.87931
<i>Psidium gujava</i>	Guava	12.80902	74.87859
<i>Psidium gujava</i>	Guava	12.80944	74.87875
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Benga	12.81177	74.88080
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Benga	12.80908	74.87895
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.81205	74.88144
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.81208	74.88149
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.81205	74.88815
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.81205	74.88152
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.81208	74.88816
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.80766	74.87892

<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.80761	74.87891
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.80751	74.87892
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.80753	74.87895
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.80753	74.87896
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Bottle palm	12.80751	74.87883
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81196	74.88035
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81242	74.88136
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81235	74.88139
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81236	74.88139
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81236	74.88139
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81232	74.88146
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81232	74.88146
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81238	74.88151
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81239	74.88155
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81303	74.88102
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81113	74.88099
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81113	74.88099
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81295	74.88091
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81295	74.88091
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81096	74.88129
<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashoka tree	12.81111	74.88126
<i>Scleropyrum pentandrum</i>	Nayikuli	12.81193	74.88084
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Laxmitaru plant	12.80820	74.87860
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip tree	12.81185	74.88068
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip tree	12.80746	74.87936
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip tree	12.80731	74.87928
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip tree	12.80726	74.87930
<i>Spondias dulcis</i>	Amtekayi	12.80960	74.87957
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81182	74.88013
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81184	74.88018
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81175	74.88019
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81178	74.88018
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81168	74.88025
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81169	74.88803
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81163	74.88003
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81159	74.88031
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81158	74.88031
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81158	74.88031
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81157	74.88031
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81132	74.88053
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81113	74.88057
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81112	74.88062
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81119	74.88065
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81076	74.88079
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81046	74.88017
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81049	74.88014
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81049	74.88014
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81048	74.8809
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81045	74.88006
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81045	74.88006
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81047	74.87999
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81162	74.88057
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81164	74.88057
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81174	74.88054
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.8118	74.88060
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81186	74.88081
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81183	74.88088
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81203	74.88108

<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81205	74.88083
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81205	74.88087
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81161	74.88164
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81161	74.88164
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81161	74.88169
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81156	74.88169
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81153	74.88172
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81151	74.88171
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81124	74.88098
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81072	74.88093
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81072	74.88091
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81067	74.88080
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81069	74.88086
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81103	74.88150
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81112	74.88148
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81025	74.87991
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81023	74.87984
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81014	74.87983
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81012	74.87986
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80992	74.87986
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80982	74.87986
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80980	74.87988
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80967	74.87986
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80959	74.87967
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80951	74.87984
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80951	74.87986
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80942	74.87983
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80922	74.87983
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80918	74.87982
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80917	74.87982
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80914	74.87978
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80912	74.87977
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80911	74.87977
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80907	74.87973
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80878	74.87961
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80883	74.87958
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80865	74.88918
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80876	74.87915
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80877	74.87916
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80879	74.87906
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80878	74.87903
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80875	74.87904
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80876	74.87896
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80877	74.87898
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80871	74.87894
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80877	74.87893
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80797	74.87887
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80795	74.87886
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80799	74.87875
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80808	74.87864
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80810	74.87861
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80820	74.87860
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80851	74.87856
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80857	74.87852
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80861	74.87852
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80871	74.87852
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80877	74.87848
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80992	74.87826

<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80992	74.87828
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80989	74.87835
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80989	74.87836
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80989	74.87836
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80985	74.87844
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80982	74.87853
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80979	74.87858
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80971	74.87891
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80971	74.87893
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80966	74.87897
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80963	74.87909
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80961	74.87913
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80961	74.87913
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80963	74.87921
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80977	74.87929
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80981	74.87935
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80985	74.87935
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80992	74.87937
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80985	74.87974
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.80998	74.87955
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81006	74.87959
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81013	74.87963
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81013	74.87965
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81021	74.87797
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81025	74.87973
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81031	74.87978
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81034	74.87982
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahagoni	12.81059	74.87971
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.81149	74.88049
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.81156	74.88057
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.80953	74.87969
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.80951	74.87976
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.80946	74.87974
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.80878	74.87932
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.80876	74.87929
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.80977	74.87869
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Black plum	12.80973	74.87882
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>	Rose Apple	12.81187	74.88092
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>	Rose Apple	12.81181	74.88064
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>	Rose Apple	12.80756	74.87904
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>	Rose Apple	12.81107	74.88067
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81191	74.88112
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81187	74.88121
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81189	74.88125
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81195	74.88128
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81197	74.88130
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81198	74.88135
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81215	74.88136
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81218	74.88130
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81216	74.88125
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81213	74.88118
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Rosy Trumpet tree	12.81211	74.88113
<i>Tecoma castanifolia</i>	Yellow elder	12.80922	74.87936
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	12.81086	74.88110
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	12.81004	74.87986
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	12.80996	74.87986
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	12.80989	74.87985
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjuna tree	12.80935	74.87896

<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjuna tree	12.80939	74.87894
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81162	74.87966
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81162	74.87969
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81169	74.87977
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81173	74.87798
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81106	74.88029
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81142	74.88050
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81143	74.88060
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81142	74.88056
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81137	74.88063
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81137	74.88063
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81137	74.88063
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81129	74.88066
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81123	74.88063
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81113	74.88057
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81109	74.88070
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81811	74.88069
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81102	74.88080
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81076	74.88079
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81073	74.88077
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81061	74.88071
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81106	74.88069
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81106	74.88069
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81172	74.88079
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81178	74.88091
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81189	74.88077
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81195	74.88084
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81209	74.88110
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81291	74.88099
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81291	74.88098
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81176	74.88171
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81232	74.88172
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81258	74.88139
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81252	74.88141
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81232	74.88145
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81228	74.88148
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81228	74.88149
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81287	74.88081
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81282	74.88078
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81241	74.88124
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81095	74.88102
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81086	74.88111
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81087	74.88140
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80807	74.87879
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80859	74.87877
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80873	74.87894
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80781	74.87898
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80773	74.87898
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80758	74.87787
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80780	74.87782
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80783	74.87778
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80785	74.87781
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80785	74.87775
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80795	74.87775
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80802	74.87776
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80824	74.87768
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.80825	74.87860
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Wild almond	12.81052	74.87978

<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81188	74.88020
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81193	74.88026
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81193	74.88025
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81193	74.88025
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81119	74.88030
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81188	74.88033
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81225	74.88151
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81222	74.88147
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81224	74.88145
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81222	74.88144
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81217	74.88139
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81216	74.88138
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81216	74.88139
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81216	74.88138
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81291	74.88083
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81292	74.88086
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.81293	74.88096
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail palm	12.80809	74.87935
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81081	74.88104
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81090	74.88097
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81091	74.88097
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81091	74.88097
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81091	74.88097
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81091	74.88097
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81091	74.88097
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81093	74.88102
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Stri kutaja	12.81093	74.88102

SUSTAINABILITY @ YDU 2023

Higher education institutions play a paramount role in the promotion and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) developed by the United Nations. Universities can achieve the reduction of their ecological footprint well beyond standards by pursuing and improving a sustainable campus

24. ADVISORY BOARD

A sustainable university educates its staff and students for sustainable development, offers training on environmental and social footprints of its campus operations, and empowers them to act and make sustainability a central priority. The university has constituted an Environment Advisory Council (EAC) and appoints experts for three-year terms. The committee was last renewed in June 2022. The advisory council provides tailored advice that focuses on specific areas of sustainable development. The members also provide university with advice on environmental education.

Environmental Advisory Council

1. Vice Chancellor	: Chairman
2. Pro Vice-Chancellor	: Co-Chairman
3. Registrar	: Member
4. Finance Officer	: Member
5. Campus Administrative Officer	: Member
6. Manager, Maintenance Department	: Member
7. Environmental Engineer	: Member
8. Dr. T. V Ramachandra Coordinator Energy and Wetland Research Group The India Institute of Science, Bangalore	: External Member
9. Dr. R. Mary Josephine Nature Science Foundation, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	: External Member
10. Deputy Director, Centre for Environmental Studies	: Member Secretary

Meeting held on 16.08.2023

The term "Green Audit" refers to an environmental audit. This audit examines several aspects of organizational/institutional activities. Audits evaluate whether a company's operations have any effect on the air, water, or soil. These audits aid in avoiding compliance difficulties.

Green Audit Committee

1. Vice Chancellor	: Chairman
2. Pro Vice Chancellor	: Co-Chairman
3. Registrar	: Member
4. Finance Officer	: Member
5. Campus Administration Officer	: Member
6. Maintenance Manager	: Member
7. Environmental Engineer	: Member
8. Deputy Director, Centre for Environmental Studies	: Member Secretary

Meeting held on 16.08.2023

A Campus Sustainability Committee (CSC) is constituted to oversee the implementation of the Sustainability Action Plan (SAP) developed under SATAT, a UGC Framework for Eco-friendly and Sustainable Campus development in Higher Educational Institutions.

Campus Sustainability Committee

1. Vice Chancellor	:	Chair Person
2. Pro Vice-Chancellor	:	Co-Chairman
3. Registrar	:	Member
4. Director, Purchase	:	Member
5. Director, IT	:	Member
6. Finance Officer	:	Member
7. Campus Administration Officer	:	Member
8. Hospital Superintendent	:	Member
9. Maintenance Manager	:	Member
10. Environmental Engineer	:	Member
11. Transport Superintendent	:	Member
12. Manager, Food Craft	:	Member
13. Deputy Director, Centre for Environmental Studies	:	Member Secretary

Meeting held on 16.08.2023

The environmental compliance committee ensures statutory compliances related to Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and performs compliance and internal audits in accordance with the annual audit plans and helps to ensure that external scientific audits occur as planned.

Environmental Compliance Committee

1. Vice Chancellor	:	Chairman
2. Pro Vice Chancellor	:	Co-Chairman
3. Registrar	:	Member
4. Maintenance Manager	:	Member
5. Environmental Engineer	:	Member
6. Hospital Superintendent	:	Member
7. Mr. Joy, Dept. of Maintenance	:	Member
8. Deputy Director, Centre for Environmental Studies	:	Member Secretary

Meeting held on 16.08.2023

25. WATER CONSERVATION

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	GOAL Ensure access to water and sanitation for all	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awareness programs are conducted on how to wash hands properly.• Water purification systems are installed for drinking water• Water sources such as tube wells, open wells, rainwater harvesting ponds are regularly cleaned and monitored.• Posters are displayed to conserve water.• Wastewater generated on the campus is recycled in Sewage Treatment Plants and reused for irrigation.
--	--	--

Rainwater harvesting is being carried out in the premises to conserve water for internal use. There are two rainwater collection ponds (Fig. 33) having a combined water storage capacity of 5.3 crore liters. The ponds have helped to revive the underground water table and provide water during the lean period. This helps to meet about 80 percent of the water requirement of the campus. Percolation trenches are used to treat runoff from impervious surfaces to allow rainwater soak into the ground. The University has a daily water requirement of 1400 KL.



Fig 33: Rain water harvesting pond and percolation trenches

Roof rainwater harvesting units (Fig. 34) are installed in eleven buildings and the water is channeled to recharge bore wells (Table 35).

Table 34: Location of Roof rain water harvesting systems

Unit No.	Location
1	Bore well behind the library building
2	Bore well behind the Medical College building
3	Bore well beside the Yendurance zone
4	Bore well beside Vermicompost unit
5	Bore well near the YMK men's hostel
6	Bore well near the Zulekha ladies hostel
7	Bore well beside the Central Kitchen
8	Open well in front of Gardyenia B block
9	Bore well behind the Gardyenia B block
10	Bore well beside Campus hostel
11	Bore well behind the Lotus cafe



Fig 34: Roof rainwater harvesting units

Water conservation measures in the university include aerators, foam taps, sensor taps and water sprinklers (Table 36) (Fig. 35). Aerators installed in taps reduce the flow of water and thus help in conservation. Flow meters are installed to monitor and control water consumption. Daily monitoring of water consumption is done by the staff of maintenance department. Any irregularities or excess water usage is noted and informed to concerned authority to identify the leakage and breakage in the pipeline. Sensors are installed at the overhead tanks and water sumps of all the buildings to stop overflow of the water during the filling time. Automatic sensor tap has been provided in the various location of University to stop the wastage of water. Consumption and conservation of water is audited regularly. Awareness programmes are organized for the students through the eco club.

Table 35: Water conservation devices used

Water efficient device	Total Number	Total number installed
Taps	4250	Aerators - 1100
		Sensor taps - 28
		Foam taps - 2872
Sprinklers	250	-

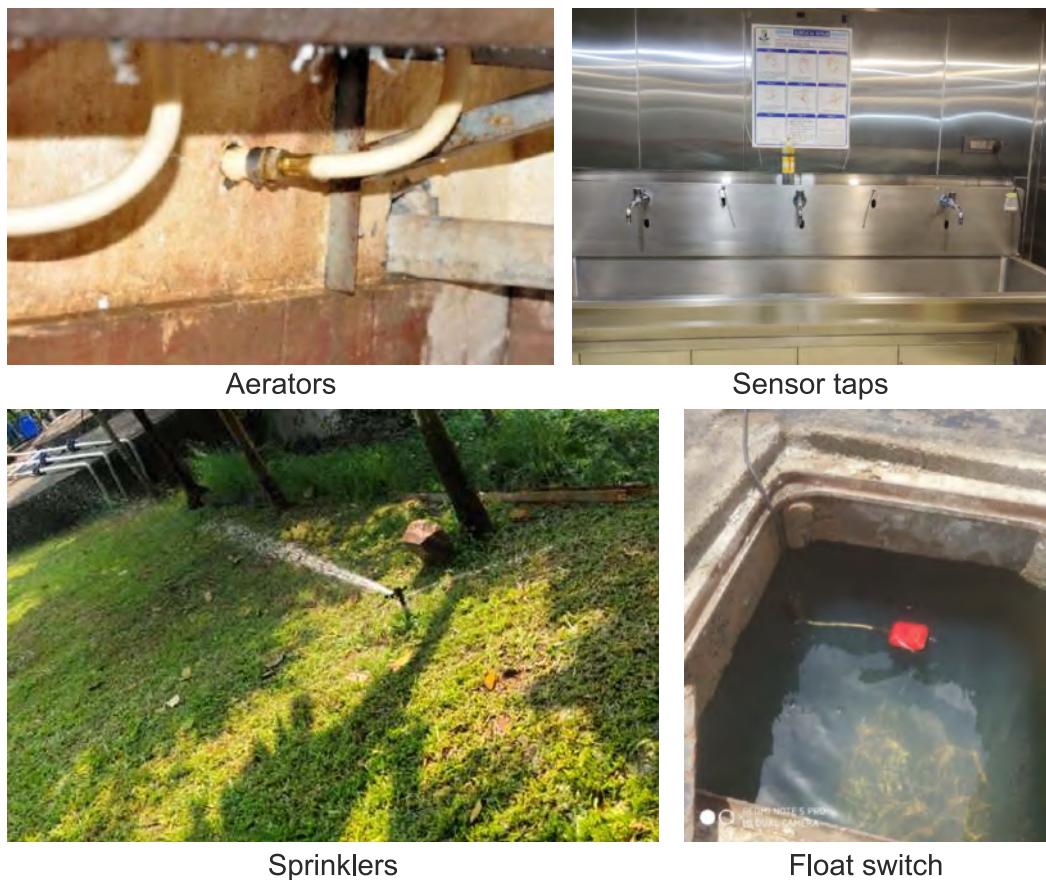


Fig. 35: Water conservation devices



GOAL

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

ONWARD ACTIONS

- The University procurement policy involves checking the supply chain for sustainable practices
- The University keeps track of the waste generated on the campus and is managed as per regulations
- Recycling of biodegradable waste is done on the campus
- Initiatives such as zero paper office and online 'Data Management System' are implemented that encourage a reduce, reuse, recycle policy

26. RECYCLING OF BIODEGRADABLE WASTE

Biodegradable waste management is important because it helps us to protect the environment. It also helps us to reduce our reliance on landfill, which can be a harmful process. By composting and recycling biodegradable materials, we are able to create products that are beneficial to the environment.

26.1 Vermicomposting

Garden waste along with vegetable waste from central kitchen are subjected to vermicomposting using earthworms (Fig. 36). The vermicomposting unit is operated throughout the year as the raw material is available for composting. The compost, rich in nutrients, is used in campus gardens and also sold to generate value for the produce. There are six vermicompost units in the campus with a capacity of 400kg each. The total amount produced in the vermi-compost unit in the year 2023 is 3365 kg (Table 37).



Fig. 36: Vermicompost Unit and composting process

Table 36: Summary of vermicompost generated

Date of harvest	Unit No.	Harvest (Kg)
23.04.2023	2	280
27.04.2023	4	259
02.05.2023	6	265
27.07.2023	1	290
29.07.2023	3	249
03.08.2023	5	252
27.09.2023	2	270
04.10.2023	4	278
12.10.2023	6	269
08.12.2023	1	328
12.12.2023	3	323
29.12.2023	5	302
Total		3365

Composting leaves makes a dark, rich, earthy, organic matter that can be used like soil. It adds nutrients to the garden soil and the larger particle size helps enhance the filth and loosen compacted earth. Compost retains moisture and repels weeds when used as a top dressing or mulch. The garden waste of the campus mainly the leaves are composted using mesh and sprinkling vermiwash to facilitate the degradation process (Fig. 37).



Fig. 37: Mesh composting

26.2 Food waste recycling

Food waste processing is an essential component of a sustainable environment, and it plays a critical role in conserving resources, reducing pollution, and minimizing landfill space.



Fig. 38: Food waste composting unit



Fig. 39: Food waste shredder



Fig. 40: Food waste composting process

The food waste of the campus is collected at a common collection point and transferred to food recycling unit (Fig. 38). The waste is first treated in a shredder (Fig 39) and later composted using microbes. The shredders play a crucial role in food waste processing by reducing the size of waste materials, which allows for more efficient handling, transportation, and disposal. Shredded food waste provides a more uniform particle size, which is advantageous for composting processes. The reduced particle size increases the surface area for microbial activity, resulting in a faster and more efficient composting process. The process converts organic materials into nutrient-rich soil amendment through natural decomposition (Fig 40). Approximately 800kg of vegetable and food waste is composted in the food recycling unit daily.

27. ENERGY CONSERVATION

The conservation of energy includes reducing the consumption of non-renewable resources, increasing the consumption from renewable resources and using energy efficient appliances which creates sustainable energy management. As the activities in the university increase, energy needs also grow substantially. It is very essential that there is enhanced attention towards energy conservation. The university is harnessing solar energy for its energy needs in addition to conventional sources. Solar plant is installed (Fig. 41) for generation of electricity in 2830 m² area with a capacity of 454.675 kw plant and solar water heating systems is hostels generate 16,000 L of hot water at Deralakatte campus. Briquettes (made up of agro-waste) have good calorific value and are used for generation of steam in central Kitchen.



Fig 41: Rooftop Solar panels

Energy efficient lighting helps lower electricity bills and carbon dioxide emissions, all without reducing the quality of light. University is in the process of replacing CFL bulbs with LED bulbs (Fig. 42).

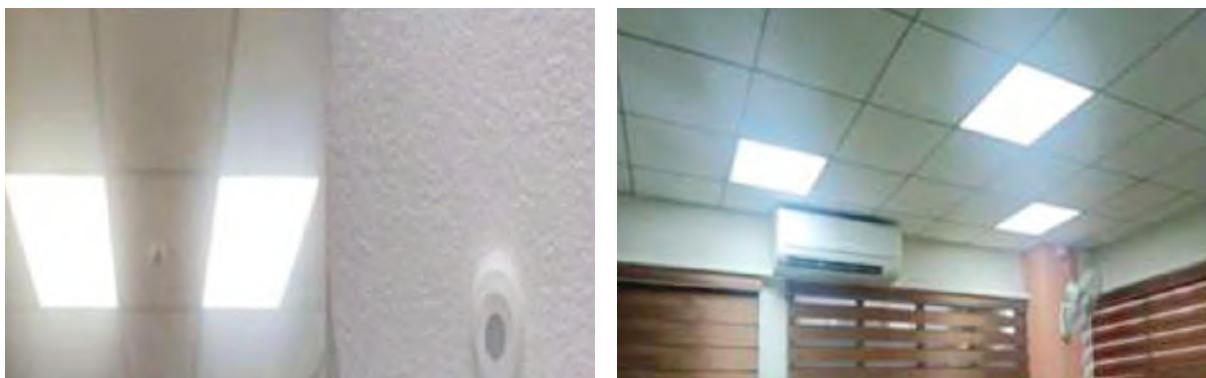


Fig. 42: Sensor for Lighting and LED bulbs

28. SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT



Fig 43: E- Vehicles

The university has introduced a fleet of electric vehicles (Fig. 43) for meeting its in-house transportation requirements. These vehicles enable the movement of staff and students within the campus in a manner that is convenient, fun and eco-friendly at the same time. The vehicles are provided along with charging infrastructure and docking points that have been created at multiple locations across the campus thereby enabling students to pick up the vehicles at one location and drop them off at another.

29. GOING PLASTIC FREE

The university is committed for a journey towards plastic free campus. Many policies and measures are taken to replace single use plastic and reduce plastic waste and pollution on the campus (Fig 44, 45).



Fig. 44: Patients and their attendants are encouraged to use cloth bags and steel containers for carrying food



Fig. 45: Display boards to discourage the use of plastic

30. PAPER REDUCTION POLICY

IT department can contribute substantially to reduce environmental impact. In collaboration with Centre for Environmental Studies, the department strives to reduce pollution load. Such actions not only reduce environmental impact but also beneficial by cost reduction, time management, fasten communication etc. The daily practices have an attributed carbon footprint, while excess carbon dioxide negatively impacts the natural environment. By becoming greener the carbon foot print may be reduced.

E-Governance

- E-Governance is managed in the university at administration, services and support areas. It reduces the paper trail and also makes information tracking online with the click of a button.
- Management of human resources and communications are online including the leave application and approvals. Salary processing, as well as salary-slip decimation, happens online. Staff attendance is captured using biometric devices.
- University hospital operations are computerized and as a part of this, all patient medical records are managed in digital form. Patient care including IP/OP and ordering of lab and radiology tests and reporting, are processed and delivered digitally. Pharmacy prescriptions ordered online.
- All student data is managed online including the examination and result generation processes. Students' attendance captured through biometric devices and summary of attendances sent to parents using SMS and email services. Student course work is delivered to students using the learning management system.
- An online issue tracking and reporting mechanism implemented which takes care of issues raised to IT, Maintenance and biomedical sections of the university. All inventory of stock is managed on centralized software through which indenting for items and purchase is handled. Inventory, stock and asset control is managed through the software system.

IT Services section has successfully implemented the following initiatives:

- 1) Implementation of Electronic Medical Records
- 2) Sustainable Print Service
- 3) Computer system sleep management
- 4) Remote Access
- 5) Online learning/E-Learning
- 6) Procurement
- 7) PACS

1) Implementation of Electronic Medical Records

- The use of an electronic medical records system offers these clinical advantages:
 - No bulky paper records to store.
 - Easier access to clinical data.
 - The ability to establish and maintain effective clinical workflows.
 - Fewer medical errors, improved patient safety and stronger support for clinical decision-making.
 - Enhancing privacy and security of patient data.
 - Securely sharing electronic information with patients and other clinicians.
 - Ability to gather and analyze patient data that enables outreach to discreet populations.
 - The opportunity to interact seamlessly with affiliated hospitals, clinics, labs and pharmacies.

2) The Sustainable Print Service (SPS) has been implemented in various departments where the confidentiality of the document is confined to a designated group of employees. Shared printing services are used wherever possible.

3) Most of the University PCs will go into sleep mode after a defined period of inactivity based on the type of work assigned to them, reducing their energy usage.

4) All computer systems in the campus are remotely accessible using VNC software and computer sleep policies are in place during operational hours. Wake on LAN allows our staff to switch on any PC in our network remotely, for remote working or troubleshooting wherever and whenever they want. Remote connection to university computer services and applications allows flexible access without the need to travel or keep PCs powered on.

5) The ILIAS based online learning portal, offers opportunities to reduce the amount of printed material by viewing materials online. All the course content which used to be distributed using the paper has been replaced with online content. Assignments can be produced, submitted, marked and feedback given without the need to be printed out. Results and notices are put up online instead of paper-based notices. These initiatives have also reduced paper consumption. University email accounts can be accessed using mail.yenepoya.edu.in and the full Outlook client can be configured for staff working from home. A shared file to access a shared content in the university network wherever required. VPN (virtual private network) allows user's access to university restricted services and applications that are not otherwise available.

6) Procurement: Requests are sent On-line to the Purchase department for procurement of various items from by all departments, thus reducing the use of paper.

7) Implementation of PACS (picture archiving and communication systems):

A picture archiving and communication system (PACS) is a computerised means of replacing the roles of conventional radiological film: images are acquired, stored, transmitted, and displayed digitally. When such a system is installed throughout the hospital, a filmless clinical environment is maintained. Once an image has been acquired onto PACS it cannot be lost, stolen, or misfiled. The numerous PACS terminals throughout the hospital allow simultaneous multi-location viewing of the same image, if desired, whereas conventional film can only physically exist in one place at any one time. PACS does allow some direct economic savings from the lack of expenditure on film, film packets, and film processing chemicals.

31. PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	GOAL	ONWARD ACTIONS
	<p>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for Sustainable Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The university has signed the SDG Accord as a formal commitment to playing our part in meeting the SDGs The university has developed a 5-year Sustainable Action Plan (SAP) and a Campus Sustainability Committee to oversee the implementation of the SAP The university has collaborations with other institutions and organizations for sharing best practices on SDG

The YDU has forged collaborations with numerous premier institutions to effectively manage various types of waste, promote sustainable energy usage, and safeguard the environment. Through these partnerships, the university aims to implement robust waste management practices, ensuring responsible disposal and recycling. Emphasizing sustainable energy practices, Yenepoya strives to minimize its carbon footprint and optimize energy consumption. By joining hands with other esteemed institutions, the university is committed to creating a greener and more eco-conscious campus, contributing to environmental preservation and fostering a culture of environmental stewardship. The list of collaborations is given in Table 38.

Table 37: Partnerships and Collaborations

Sl. No.	Partnership/Collaboration	Organization
1.	Resustainability Healthcare Solutions Ltd. Biomedical waste management	 RAMK GROUP Towards sustainable growth
2.	4PEL Solar Energy private limited for Roof top solar Clean energy	 FOURTH PARTNER ENERGY
3.	Indus trust, Bangalore Clean energy	 IN OMNIA PARATUS INDUS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
4.	Brinadavan hydro power, Bangalore Energy wheeling	Brindavan Hydropower Pvt Ltd
5.	Moogambigai Metal Refineries e-waste	 MMR RECYCLING
6.	Maniranjan Pvt. Ltd., Mangalore	 Cummins
7.	Hubert Enviro, Mangalore Water purification	 HECS®
8.	Aqua blue water system, Bangalore Water management services	Aqua Blue Water Systems #1533, 13th Cross, Kalyana Nagar T Dasarahalli, Bangalore 560 057.
9.	KarRecycle , Bangalore Hazardous waste	 KarRecycle

31.1 MoU Copies



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Government of Karnataka

e-Stamp

Certificate No. : IN-KA393948114291745
 Certificate Issued Date : 07-Oct-2020 12:41 PM
 Account Reference : NONACC (FI)/ kakslcl08/ MANGALORE7/ KA-DK
 Unique Doc. Reference : SUBIN-KAKAKSFCL0874689560577265S
 Purchased by : RAMKY ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT LTD
 Description of Document : Article 12 Bond
 Description : SERVICE MOU
 Consideration Price (Rs.) : 0
 (Zero)
 First Party : RAMKY ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT LTD
 Second Party : YENEPoya MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL
 Stamp Duty Paid By : RAMKY ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT LTD
 Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.) : 20
 (Twenty only)



Memorandum of Understanding

This Memorandum of Understanding is made on this 01st October 2020

BETWEEN

M/s. Ramky Energy & Environment Ltd is having its registered office at Ramky Towers
 Grandiose, Opp. Rolling Hills, Anjalash Nagar, Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500032, and having
 plant office at Plot No.47/B, Karnad Industrial Area, KJADB, Mulky, Mangaluru - 574154.
 Hereafter refer to as M/s. Ramky Energy & Environment Ltd.

AND

M/s. Yenepoya Medical & Dental College Hospital, Derlakatte, Mangaluru. Here in
 after refer as M/s. Yenepoya Medical & Dental College Hospital.



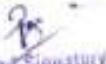
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Government of Karnataka

e-Stamp

Certificate No. : IN-KA59670404625050V
Certificate Issued Date : 18-Aug-2023 12:18 PM
Account Reference : NONACC (FI)/ kacrnsif08/ DERALAKATTE/ KA-DK
Unique Doc. Reference : SUBIN-KAKACRSFL0894165190526908V
Purchased by : YENEPOLY DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
Description of Document : Article 12 Bond
Description : MOU
Consideration Price (Rs.) : 0
(Zero)
First Party : YENEPOLY DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
Second Party : MOOGAMBIGAI METAL REFINERIES MANGALORE
Stamp Duty Paid By : YENEPOLY DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.) : 50
(Fifty only)

For VIJAYA CREDIT CO-OP. SOCIETY LTD.,
BRANCH : DERALAKATTE


Authorised Signature



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between

Yenepoly (Deemed to be University), Deralkatte

Represented by registrar, Yenepoly (Deemed to be University)

And


18/08/2023

Registrar
YENEPOLY

Memorandum of Understanding
This document is a record of the understanding between the parties. It is not a legal document.
It is not a binding document and does not create any legal rights or obligations.
It is not a binding document and does not create any legal rights or obligations.
It is not a binding document and does not create any legal rights or obligations.


Authorised Signature



Hubert Enviro Care Systems P Ltd
A21, 3rd Phase, TVK Industrial Estate,
Guindy, Chennai - 600032
GST: 33AACHS83N12D

QUOTE

PSTP53602
May 15, 2023

Stage Budgetary
Valid Till Sep 15, 2023
Sales Person Sowbanya V labsales
Amount ₹ 16,245.00

Bill To
M/s Yenepoya University, Mangalore
Kind Attn : Mr. Vinayaka Bhatta .
Contact No: (966) 363-3242
University Road, Deralakatte | Mangalore - 575018 | Karnataka
| India
GST:

Ship To
M/s Yenepoya University, Mangalore
Kind Attn : Mr. Vinayaka Bhatta .
Contact No : (966) 363-3242
University Road, Deralakatte | Mangalore - 575018 | Karnataka
| India
GST:

Scope of Work:

Hubert Enviro Care Systems P Ltd seeks to provide testing and analytical services mentioned below in line with your requirement.

Commercial Remuneration:

Item & Description	List Price	Qty	Discount	Amount
STP Treated Water Parameters 1) pH 2) Ammonical Nitrogen - mg/l 3) Total Nitrogen - mg/l 4) Total Suspended solids - mg/l 5) COD - mg/l 6) BOD - mg/l 7) Fecal coliform - MPN/100 ml	₹ 050.00	100	₹ 055.00	₹ 16,245.00
Frequency: Monthly 3 samples (April to September)				
NOTE: Sample will be couriered by the client	₹ 0.00	1	₹ 0.00	₹ 0.00
As per our terms & conditions, 100% payment has to be made in advance for proceeding with sample collection.				
Mode of payment: A Cheque in favour of Hubert Enviro Care Systems P Ltd, NEFT Account Name: Hubert Enviro Care Systems P Ltd B Bank Account number: 0211648534 IFSC Code: KKBK0008479 Bank Name: KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK				
			Sub Total	₹ 16,245.00
			GST	₹ 2,924.10

Accreditation and Certifications: MoEF Recognized, NABL, FSSAI Notified,
ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001



AGREEMENT

This agreement made and executed at Bengaluru this 01st day of May in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Two, (01-05-2022) **Between**:

M/S Yenepoya University Medical College and Hospital... having its facility at Nityanandnagar, Deralekatta Post, Mangalore - Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District - 575018, hereinafter called as **FIRST PARTY**.

640

M/S. KARRECYCLE CENTRE LLP having its facility at No. 114 C, 2nd cross, 15th Main, Yeshwanthpur Industrial Area, Opposite Peenya Metro Station, Tumkur Road, Bengaluru-560 022 is the common collection centre for collecting the Hazardous waste authorized by Karnataka State Pollution Control Board is hereinafter called as **SECOND PARTY**.

SECOND PARTY agrees that they will:

- 1) Collect & dispose the Hazardous waste mentioned in the agreement as per Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary) Rules 2008 and as amended thereof.
- 2) Ensure that there is no spillage in the areas of collection or the areas where the movement of the waste takes place and also proper housekeeping of the areas where hazardous waste is transported timely.
- 3) Hazardous waste shall be collected by the representative with proper authority.
- 4) Shall ensure that in case of accident on road, the waste should not be released, the entire quantity shall be transferred to another vehicle and transported to final site safely at the cost of SECOND PARTY.
- 5) Form 10 shall be provided during the time of collection of waste.
- 6) The hazardous waste shall be collected from the units as mentioned in Annexure - I.
- 7) Transport emergency card as per Form-11 and hazardous waste manifest as per Form-10 to be sent along with every consignment.

II. **FIRST PARTY** agrees that;

FIRST PARTY agrees that:

- 1) All Hazardous Waste generated shall be packed in leak proof containers to avoid any kind of leakages during its transportation. It is to be disposed off along with its packing material, containers etc. It is the responsibility of generator to store the material in proper manner.
- 2) They will pack the HW Waste preferably stored in sealed, leak proof containers and ensures that there is no spillage of Hazardous Waste en-route during its transportation to its final destination.
- 3) **FIRST PARTY** shall ensure that all the Hazardous Waste must be weighed and tagged before its disposal to the KarRecycle's local facility.
- 4) The containers should be labeled as per Form- 12, Provide only the approved Waste mentioned in agreement.

les formes -



No. 114/C, 1st Cross, 5th Main, Yeshwanthpur Industrial Area, Opp. Peenya Metro Station,
Tumkur Road, Bangalore 560 022. ☎ 080 2839 5222, Mob : 7090261555

e-mail : info@karrecycle.com

13 CLIMATE ACTION 	GOAL Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University integrates Environmental Education into all its disciplines A five year 'Sustainable Action Plan' with targets for implementation are in progress Research on recycling organic waste are encouraged Awareness lectures and competitions on mitigating Climate Change are organized An initiative "My Mug Campaign" is encouraged to reduce carbon footprint
14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	GOAL Conserve and sustainable use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beach cleaning activities are conducted An initiative "My Mug Campaign" is practiced to avoid plastic cups for drinking coffee/tea Awareness talks and competitions on the impacts of plastics are organized Posters to avoid 'single use plastics' is displayed The caf�s on the campus have replaced plastic cutlery with wooden cutlery
15 LIFE ON LAND 	GOAL Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The university maintains indigenous plant species to support biodiversity on campus We regularly conduct survey and document the flora, fauna and mushroom of the campus The campus has about 40% of green space making sustainable use of the land The eco club organizes programs on environmental awareness, competitions, tree plantations and field visits for its members Tree audit and its carbon sequestration potential is calculated as a part of environmental audit report

32. INSTITUTIONAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) is committed to encourage students, and staff to provide social services to their local communities. The university indulges in a plethora of social activities to benefit the local population. The ISR activities for the year 2023 is about Rs. 22,58,800 as given in table 39.

Table 38: ISR activities of the University during 2023

Activities	Description	Date of completion	Amount in Rs.
Plantations	350 saplings planted in various locations	25.12.2023	15,000
Animal adoption programme in Biological park at Pilikula Nisargadhama	Animal welfare facilities for a year	14.10.2023	1,00,000
Auto stand with water facility	Auto rickshaw stand with water facility was provided for Auto Rickshaw's drivers	14.01.2023	6,00,000
Laboratory at Pachhambala ashram	A science laboratory was constructed for the students residing at Pachhambala orphange	03.06.2023	3,00,000
Vehicle donation	Tempo traveler vehicles are provided to Kinya and Naringana panchayath for waste collection	15.01.2023	8,00,000

Computer systems donated to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malija Ullslam English Medicum School • Ullal Police station 	24.05.2023 27.01.2023	67,000
Colour printer donated to:	Kavoor Police station	02.08.2023	13,000
Projector donated to:	Govt. High school, Kumpala	07.06.2023	25,000
Four computer systems donated to:	Themar Abdulla Memorial Foundation orphonage		40,000
LED street light repair and replacement	Nityananda Nagar main road	16.01.2023	8,800
Furnitures donated to:	Furnitures and partition work done for Govt. school, Balthila	12.12.2013	1,25,000
Aid for disabled persons	Thirty disabled persons were given financial aid at Harekala Panchayath	02.02.2023	90,000
Sign boards	Sixty signage boards of "Swachh Bharat" were given to Harekala Panchayath	15.08.2023	75,000
Total			22,58,800

33. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

At the Yenepoya campus, environmental education is integrated with curriculum to improve environmental literacy of students on various issues related to environment and adopting sustainable lifestyle. A total of 1156 students have completed courses in environmental programs (Table 32). Involvement of students towards exploring and documenting biodiversity along with cultivation of desired plant species educates them on the value of ecosystem, ecosystem services and conservation. The Yenepoya campus biodiversity register serves as a learning kit for the students of the university.

Table 39: Student statistics completing environmental programs

Academic program	Batch	Total no. of students passed
Environmental Science		
IV BDS	2019	16
III MBBS	2020	147
IV Sem B.Sc. Technology	2021	308
II BHA		32
II BPT	2021	93
IV BOT		24
II BASLP	2022	22
Vermitechnology		
IV Sem B.Sc. Technology	2020	199
IV & VI Sem BPH	2020-2021	3
III & IV Sem B.Sc. Technology	2020-2021	40
IV & VI Sem B.Sc. Technology	2020-2021	38
IV Sem BPT		1
I Sem B.Sc. Technology	2022	41
I BPT		2
I BOT		5
II Sem B.Sc. Technology	2022	62
II Sem BOT		1
II Sem BHA		6
Environment, Ecology and Tourism		
B.Sc Forensic Science	2022	37
Total		1156

34. ECO CLUB ACTIVITIES

34.1 Rural annual Kambala Race

On 23rd January 2023, eco-club coordinators, faculty and students from Yenepoya Institute of Arts, Science, Commerce and Management visited the Kambala Race at Gold Finch ground at Kulur, Mangalore (Fig 46).



Fig 46: Kambala at Gold Finch ground, Kulur

34.2 The campus bird count

The campus bird count at the Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) documented the birds the team encountered during the visits held on 14th and 22nd of February. A total of 34 species were seen and many photographed (Fig 47). The birds encountered include House crows, Pale billed flower pecker, Indian golden oriole, Indian paradise flycatcher, Common kingfisher, White throated kingfisher, White breasted water hen, Common tailor bird, Palm swifts, Rock pigeons, Pied kingfisher, Brahminy kite, Black kite, Bee eater, Ashy drongo, Racket tailed drongo, Common iora, Golden fronted leafbird, Jungle babblers, Red whiskered bulbul, Black hooded oriole, Asian koel, White cheeked barbet, Pond heron, House sparrow, Purple rumped sunbird, Loten sunbird, Black rumped flameback, Silver bill, Red vented Bulbul, Spotted dove, Cattle egret, Minivet, Red wattled lapwing. The checklist is uploaded on the eBird website.



Fig 47: Campus bird count

34.3 Visit to Shivaram Karanth balavana and Koti Chennayya birth place

On 14th March 2023, from the eco-club of The Yenepoya Institute of Arts, Science, Commerce and Management (YIASCM) one-day study visit to Shivaram Karanth Balavana and Koti Chennayya Birth Place, Padumale was organized. The study visit was focused to experiential learning wherein we got to know about the traditional culture and memorial in Puttur, originally residence of Jnanapeetha awardee Kota Shivarama Karantha and the Art Gallery- with few art works related to Shivarama Karanth's books & novels and many generic ones. Padumale, the birth place of Koti-Chennaya, legendary twin heroes of Tulunadu, the other name of undivided Dakshina Kannada, will be given a new lease of life with grandiose plans in the making for its restoration. Nearly 50 students were taken to study visited (Fig 48). The study visit came up with treasure of knowledge.



Fig 48: Visit to Shivaram Karanth Balavana and
Koti Chennayya Birth Place, Padumale

34.4 World Water Day

World water day was observed from 20.03.2023 to 24.03.2023 in order to support water conservation and promote water saving attitude among staff and students. The various activities organized like, launching of posters on water conservation, installation of information board on water usage, leakage check, visit to water treatment plant and sewage treatment plant followed by a guest lecture on 'Accelerating change: be the change by Er. Rajendra Kalbhavi, Director, Nirmiti Kendra, who provided case studies of water conservation experienced by him (Fig 49).



Fig 49: World water week celebrations

34.5 Installation of Bird feeders

The eco club of Yenepoya Pharmacy College & Research Centre, initiated the Bird Feeder activity at Ayush Campus, on 28.03.2023. The main aim of the event was to quench the thirst of birds during summer season. The activity was inaugurated by Principal, Dr. Mohammed Gulzar Ahmed by filling the feeder with grains and water. Later he told the importance of feeding the animals and birds and also shared Sir's childhood experience in petting the birds at home. The feeder of different models was prepared using the bamboo shoot grown at our campus. The feeder was hung using iron strings on trees, containing 2 compartments to fill water and food (Fig 50). Students were asked to bring feed to the birds.



Fig 50: Installing bird feeders

34.6 Coastal clean-up drive

On 7th May 2023, the eco club of YIASCM organised a coastal clean-up drive at Tannirbhavi Beach, Mangalore. The clean-up drive was focused on the objective of social responsibility and community engagement wherein students got to know their responsibility towards social service. Nearly 30 students participated in the clean-up drive. The event came up with treasure of knowledge of awareness and thoughts of responsibility (Fig 51).



Fig 51: Beach cleaning at Tannirbhavi

34.7 Training Programme on “Carbon footprint calculation”



Fig 52: Session on carbon footprint calculation

An online training program on “Carbon footprint calculation” was organized on 18.05.2023. A total of 45 participants from Yenepoya School of Allied Health Sciences attended the training programme. Ms. R. S. Thulaja, Programme Officer, Nature Science Foundation (NSF), Coimbatore was the resource person who gave an introduction to carbon foot print (Fig 52). She explained ways to reduce carbon foot print by recycling and reusing items. She also explained the impact of carbon foot print on our environment. Various examples were given and the calculations were explained using conversion factor.

34.8 International year of millets

On the occasion of International day for Biological Diversity, the eco club of Yenepoya Nursing College, in collaboration with Nature Science Foundation, Coimbatore, organized International Millet Year 2023 from May 22 - 25, 2023. The cooking competition, titled 'Modern food from traditional millet' was held at the college Nutrition Lab, where ten teams participated (Fig 53). On May 24, 2023, a guest talk on 'Millet miracle-foods for future' was delivered by Mr. Addoor Krishna Rao, Honorary President, Organic Farmer Consumer Forum, Mangaluru (Fig 54). A total of 125 participants attended the guest talk. Dr. Puneeth Raghavendra, Principal, College of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences was the chief guest of the program who spoke on the significance of the millets in our life. The presidential address was delivered by the principal Dr. Leena K. C. Prizes were distributed to the winners of the cooking competition. Millet refreshments were distributed to raise awareness and motivate participants towards a healthy lifestyle. On 25.05.2023 a Millet exhibition was held in the main campus by Savayava Malighe, Gandhinagar, Mangaluru with the purpose of supporting farmers and promoting awareness on millets (Fig 55).



Fig 53: Prize distribution



Fig 54: Guest talk by Mr. Addoor Krishna Rao



Fig 55: Millet exhibition

34.9 World Environment Day

World Environment Day was organized on 5th June by planting saplings. Three saplings of *Mangifera indica*, *Artocarpus heterophyllus* and *Annona muricata* are planted by the Centre for Environmental Studies in the Munnur Higher Primary School, Kuttar. The saplings were planted by students of the school. Reserved police personnel also joined in the plantation drive (Fig 56).



Fig 56: Plantation of saplings

34.10 Webinar

The Department of Dravyaguna Vignana in association with eco club organized a guest talk on 05.06.2023 at Yenepoya Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital on the topic 'E-waste management' by Mr. Vinayaka Bhatta, Environmental engineer (Fig 57). The program was presided by the principal Dr. Gururaja H. A total of 133 staff and students participated in the guest lecture.

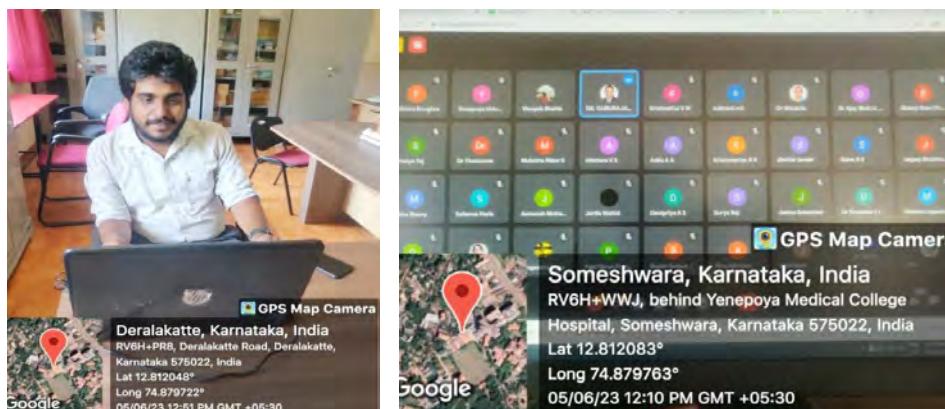


Fig 57: Guest talk by Mr. Vinayaka Bhatta

34.11 Essay competition

On the occasion of the World Environment Day an essay competition was conducted titled “Best Solutions for beating Plastic Pollution” on 5th June 2023 for the students of all constituent units of Yenepoya (Deemed to be University). The competition was conducted in all constituent colleges and the winning essays were considered for judgement at the University level (Fig 58).



Fig 58: Prize distribution for the winners at college level

The above eleven essays were judged for the university level competition and the winners were first prize by Mr. Mohammed Tameem, (I D. Pharma) and second prize by Ms. Aysha Dhilna (III MBBS) (Fig 59):



First prize - Mr. Mohammed Tameem

Second Prize - Ms. Aysha Dhilna

Fig 59: Winners of the essay competition

34.12 Changing Tides – The Yen Way

As a part of the Silver Jubilee celebration of Yenepoya Medical College the eco club conducted a game program titled 'Changing Tides - The Yen Way' on 4th July 2023. A total of 6 teams with 7 participants in each team from different constituent units of YDU participated in the competition. The game program consisted of 6 rounds and the winners were awarded cash prizes.

- First Round: Quiz Round
- Second Round: Movies name related to Environment (any language)
- Third Round: Express yourself as an endangered species
- Fourth Round: Draw a map of world and mark the hotspots in the world
- Fifth Round: Make a painting on the theme “Beating Plastic Pollution”
- Sixth Round: Best out of Waste-Make an art from waste materials



Fig 60: Changing Tides – The Yen Way

34.13 Vanamahotsava

The Centre for Environment Studies celebrated Vanamahotsava on 14.07.2023 in the campus. Dr. Laxmikanth Chatra, Principal, Yenepoya Dental College inaugurated the event by planting a sapling of *Mimusops elengi* (Bakula) and distributing the vegetable seeds of brinjal, ladies finger, cucumber, bottle gourd, cow pea and ridge gourd to the staff and students of the University (Fig 61). A variety of saplings of Mango, Jackfruit, Bakula, Bilwa, Honge etc...collected from the forest department was distributed among the participants. Various plant cuttings from the campus such as different varieties of hibiscus, croton, ornamental plants and flowering plants were distributed. A total of above 200 participants collected their saplings and seed packets.



Fig 61: Distribution of seed packets and saplings

34.14 Guest Lecture

A webinar on the topic “Biomedical waste –Management” was delivered by Dr. Ravi D. R on 21.07.2023. The lecture was organized by Centre for Environmental Studies. The resource person explained about bio medical waste as potentially infectious waste generated in healthcare facilities during diagnosis, treatment, or research. Proper management, segregation, and disposal are essential to minimize its adverse effects on the environment and public health. Effective waste management practices ensure safe handling and treatment of biomedical waste, reducing the risk of contamination and disease transmission. Adequate training and infrastructure are crucial for healthcare facilities to manage biomedical waste responsibly and protect the community and ecosystem (Fig 62). The lecture was attended by 100 participants.



Fig 62: Guest talk by Dr. Ravi

34.15 Trekking to Ermayii waterfalls

One of the primary goals of our eco-club is to foster a closer connection with nature among its members. One activity that represents this ethos is trekking, which provides lots of benefits for the mind, body, and soul. To break the routine monotony of daily life for both our staff and students, we organized a trek on 1st Nov to Ermayii waterfalls – a mesmerizing natural wonder nestled near Kajoor in the Chikkamagaluru district of Karnataka. Enveloped by lush forests, this waterfall provided a truly enchanting experience during the trek. A total of sixty-four enthusiastic participants, comprising both staff and students, embarked on this breath-taking journey (Fig 63). Beginning early in the morning, we enjoyed a delightful breakfast on the banks of a stream, surrounded by the awe-inspiring views of the Kudremukh Mountains in the distance. The refreshing stream water provided an energizing start to the day, complemented by a hearty breakfast in the lap of nature.



Fig 63: Faculty and students at the trek

Our trek continued towards the waterfalls, a 2-kilometer walk through the fascinating forest. Along the way, we discovered a river, crossed a bridge, and admired the diverse flora and fauna. Upon reaching the waterfall, its majestic beauty unfolded before us. All participants immersed themselves in the refreshing water, feeling the rejuvenating effects of the waterfalls. The force of the waterfall created a small pond, allowing us to relax and enjoy the serene surroundings. The next phase involved a climb through the rocks to reach the top beside the waterfalls, adding an adventurous element to our experience. From the top, the view of the waterfalls was nothing short of spectacular. The atmosphere at the peak was both breath-taking and relaxing, providing a truly mind-blowing experience (Fig 64).

After spending quality time in the water, capturing memories through photos and videos, we concluded our adventure-packed day. Packed food accompanied us, ensuring we could replenish our energy throughout the day. In the end, it was a lively and memorable day—an experience that will be imprinted in our memories for a long time to come.



Fig 64: Ermayii waterfalls

35. CONCLUSION

Through the dedicated efforts of the Centre for Environmental Studies and the maintenance team, the university has undertaken a series of campaigns and programs aimed at educating both students and staff on the critical importance of natural resource preservation, responsible resource utilization, recycling, and reuse. These initiatives have positioned environmental education, comprehensive training, and projects such as vermicomposting as the hallmarks of the institution's commitment to environmental stewardship.

The university has developed a comprehensive sustainable action plan slated for implementation over five years. A dedicated team has been established to oversee the execution of this plan, ensuring its success. The university is taking multiple measures to promote sustainability, including the utilization of renewable energy resources, active biodiversity conservation efforts, and educational campaigns focused on water conservation.

Furthermore, the university is committed to a range of initiatives designed to reduce its environmental footprint. These initiatives include decreasing paper consumption, minimizing the use of plastics, and offering environmental education programs for students. This commitment underscores the university's dedication to environmental sustainability.

The University boasts an extensive and well-organized solid waste management system within the campus, a testament to the proactive response from the management. The pristine cleanliness of the campus reflects the dedication and vigilance with which we approach environmental responsibility.

This environmental audit has diligently assessed the wide range of activities undertaken within the campus, demonstrating the active collaboration of management, staff, and students in these vital initiatives. By preserving nature and fostering awareness in the community, we not only contribute to a healthier society today but also lay the groundwork for a more sustainable future tomorrow.

Yenepoya (Deemed to be University) is undeniably heading in the right direction, and its intent to continue in this trajectory is evident. Numerous Environmental Management Plans have been proposed, underscoring its commitment to conservation, resource optimization, and the support of biodiversity within the campus. These initiatives collectively underscore its unwavering dedication to establishing the institution as a sustainable and environmentally responsible campus.

36. RECOMMENDATIONS

a. Water Conservation

- Upgrade water fixtures – consider replacing outdated tap fittings with modern taps to reduce water wastage.
- Educational initiatives – conduct awareness programs on water conservation to educate students and staff about the importance of saving water.
- Reuse treated water – implement a system for reusing water treated by Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) for non-potable purposes such as cleaning floors, running coolers, and any other suitable applications.

b. Energy Conservation

- Energy education – organize awareness programs to promote energy conservation practices and raise awareness among the campus community.
- LED lighting – Transition to energy-efficient LED bulbs and lighting solutions to reduce electricity consumption and lower energy costs.

c. Solid Waste management

- Vermicomposting expansion – extend the existing vermicomposting process by adding more units to efficiently manage organic waste.
- Waste segregation training – conduct training programs to educate students and staff on the proper segregation and management of solid waste.
- Vermicompost training – provide training on vermicomposting techniques to encourage the recycling of organic waste.

d. Eco Club

- Environmental awareness – encourage environmental awareness among students through various activities, workshops, and events that highlight the importance of environmental conservation.
- Carbon foot print training – organize training programs on carbon footprint assessment and reduction to instill a sense of responsibility among students and staff.
- Flora and fauna projects – engage students in projects that involve the identification and preservation of local flora and fauna, fostering a sense of connection to the environment.
- Field visits and trekking – organize field visits and trekking expeditions to expose students to real-world environmental challenges and instill a deeper appreciation for nature.

These recommendations provide a clearer and more organized approach to addressing water and energy conservation, solid waste management, and the activities of the Eco Club within the institution. They emphasize a combination of practical measures and educational initiatives to create a holistic and sustainable approach to environmental management.

The university has a crucial role in contributing to the well-being of the community it serves. Documenting and actively addressing its social responsibilities is not only a commendable initiative but also a fundamental aspect of its commitment to societal progress. To enhance its impact, the university should consider expanding its green community engagement programs. These initiatives could range from educational outreach and skill development programs to collaborative research projects with local organizations.

Incorporating sustainable and community-focused practices into the university's mission not only aligns with ethical standards but also positions the institution as a responsible and responsive member of society. This approach can attract positive attention, build stronger relationships with local communities, and contribute to a positive institutional reputation. Ultimately, by integrating social responsibility into its core identity, the university can play a pivotal role in addressing societal challenges and fostering a sense of shared responsibility for the community.



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	GOAL <p>Ensure access to water and sanitation for all</p>	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness programs are conducted on how to wash hands properly. • Water purification systems are installed for drinking water • Water sources such as tube wells, open wells, rainwater harvesting ponds are regularly cleaned and monitored. • Posters are displayed to conserve water. • Wastewater generated on the campus is recycled in Sewage Treatment Plants and reused for irrigation.
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	GOAL <p>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p>	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficient LED bulbs and appliances are used • Alternative sources of energy such as solar power are used • Posters are displayed to save energy by switching off lights and fans when not in use • Awareness programs on energy competitions, guest lectures, quiz and others organized
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	GOAL <p>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p>	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University procurement policy involves checking the supply chain for sustainable practices • The University keeps track of the waste generated on the campus and is managed as per regulations • Recycling of biodegradable waste is done on the campus • Initiatives such as zero paper office and online 'Data Management System' are implemented that encourage a reduce, reuse, recycle policy
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	GOAL <p>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p>	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University integrates Environmental Education into all its disciplines • A five year 'Sustainable Action Plan' with targets for implementation are in progress • Research on recycling organic waste are encouraged • Awareness lectures and competitions on mitigating Climate Change are organized • An initiative "My Mug Campaign" is encouraged to reduce carbon footprint
14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	GOAL <p>Conserve and sustainable use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</p>	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach cleaning activities are conducted • An initiative "My Mug Campaign" is practiced to avoid plastic cups for drinking coffee/tea • Awareness talks and competitions on the impacts of plastics are organized • Posters to avoid 'single use plastics' is displayed • The caf��s on the campus have replaced plastic cutlery with wooden cutlery
15 LIFE ON LAND 	GOAL <p>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p>	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The university maintains indigenous plant species to support biodiversity on campus • We regularly conduct survey and document the flora, fauna and mushroom of the campus • The campus has about 40% of green space making sustainable use of the land • The eco club organizes programs on environmental awareness, competitions, tree plantations and field visits for its members • Tree audit and its carbon sequestration potential is calculated as a part of environmental audit report
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	GOAL <p>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for Sustainable Development</p>	ONWARD ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The university has signed the SDG Accord as a formal commitment to playing our part in meeting the SDGs • The university has developed a 5-year Sustainable Action Plan (SAP) and a Campus Sustainability Committee to oversee the implementation of the SAP • The university has collaborations with other institutions and organizations for sharing best practices on SDG



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