SIKKIM MANIPAL UNIVERSITY (SMU)

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT

2025-2026

Prepared By :

EHS ALLIANCE

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CERTIFICATE

EHS alliance

CERTIFICATE

PRESENTED TO

SIKKIM MANIPAL UNIVERSITY (SMU)

5th Mile Tadong Gangtok, East Sikkim -737102

Has been assessed by EHS Alliance for the comprehensive study of environmental impacts on institutional working framework to fulfill the requirement of

ENVIRONMENT AUDIT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2025 - 26

The environment legal compliances and initiatives carried out by the institution have been verified on the report submitted and were found to be satisfactory.

The efforts taken by management and faculty towards environment and sustainability are highly appreciated and noteworthy.

EHS ALLIANCE LTD GURUGRAM

27.07.2026
DATE OF AUDIT

EHS ALLIANCE SERVICES, PLOT A-72, SURYA VIHAR, GURUGRAM, 122001
WWW.EHSALL.IN | BUSINESS@EHSALL.IN | EHSALLIANCE@GMAIL.COM

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

EHS Alliance LLP would like to thank the management of Sikkim Manipal University, Gangtok for assigning this important work of Environment Audit. We appreciate the co-operation to the teams for completion of assessment.

First of all, we would like to thank ***Dr. Gopalakrishna Prabhu – Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Sikkim Manipal University*** *and* ***Prof. (Dr) K. S. Sherpa- Registrar, Sikkim Manipal University*** for giving us an opportunity to evaluate the environmental performance of the campus.

We would also like to thank ***Dr. Gopal Thapa - Director (Quality & Compliance) SMU*** for his continuous support and guidance, without which the completion of the project would not have been possible. We are also thankful to other staff members who were actively involved while collecting the data and conducting field measurements.

We are also thankful to

Dr. Muralidhar V Pai ***– Hon'ble Pro-VC & Dean, (SMIMS)***

Dr. Savitha G. Kini ***- Director, (SMIT)***

Col. V. S. Yadav (Retd) ***- Head General Services, (SMU)***

DISCLAIMER

EHS Alliance LLP Audit Team has prepared this report for Sikkim Manipal University based on input data submitted by the representatives of university complemented with the best judgment capacity of the expert team.

While all sensible care has been taken in its preparation, details contained in this report have been compiled in good faith based on information gathered.

It is further informed that the conclusions are arrived following best estimates and no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied is made and no responsibility is accepted by Audit Team in this report or for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of the information, statements or forecasts in the report.

If you wish to distribute copies of this report external to your organisation, then all pages must be included.

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Signature

LEAD AUDITOR

CONCEPT AND CONTEXT

In India, the process for environmental audit was first mentioned under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 by the Ministry of Environment of forests on 13th march, 1992. As per this act, every person owning an industry or performing an operation or process needs a legal consent and must submit an environmental report or statement.

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, New Delhi (NAAC) has made it mandatory from the academic year 2019–20 onwards that all Higher Educational Institutions should submit an annual Green, Environment and Energy Audit Report. Moreover, it is part of Corporate Social Responsibility of the Higher Educational Institutions to ensure that they contribute towards the sustainable environment.

In view of the NAAC circular regarding environment auditing, the management decided to conduct an external environment assessment study by a competent external professional auditor.

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

The ICC defines Environmental Auditing as:

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

This audit focuses on the environment legal compliances and implementation of rules defined by MoEFCC or state pollution control board. The concepts, structure, objectives, methodology, tools of analysis, and objectives of the audit are discussed below.

INTRODUCTION

All living things are tremendously fortunate to have nature as a gift. Disturbances in nature give birth to environmental issues. These are expanding every day as a result of the planet's growing urbanization and industrialization. Our earth is under tremendous pressure from unplanned resource use, which is also raising global temperatures quickly. Thus, resource utilization needs to be planned sustainably in order to protect natural resources for future generations.

Globally, sustainable development is gaining popularity as a means of protecting the environment. The earth's valuable resources can be preserved by using resources wisely. The best way to preserve and safeguard natural resources is to measure environmental components.

Environmental auditing began in the early 1970s with the provision of civil lawsuits for non-compliance with environmental regulations. Environment auditing involves on-site visits, collection of samples, performing analyses, and reporting results to competent authorities.

Industry, the corporate world is initiating auditing for saving natural resources. Academic institutions also can contribute to the preservation and conservation of resources within their premises.

This "Environment Audit" report will assist everyone in considering how to protect resources, demonstrating a readiness to understand their value, taking action to reduce resource consumption, and serving as a role model for others by adopting eco-friendly behaviors in order to fulfill the objective of sustainable development. Environmental risks can be reduced at a reasonable cost by implementing environmental audits effectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY

The Sikkim Manipal University (SMU) was established in 1995. It is recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and established under the Sikkim Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Sciences Act, 1995, enacted by the Government of Sikkim.

SMU is the first Public-Private Partnership (PPP) initiative in India in the fields of higher education and healthcare services, established with the objective of providing quality education and affordable healthcare services. The University has been instrumental in offering quality education to students from Sikkim, the North-Eastern Region, and other parts of India, while also providing advanced healthcare services at affordable costs through its teaching hospital.

Since its inception, SMU has achieved several significant milestones in academics, research, healthcare, innovation, and community engagement. Today, the University has evolved into a multidisciplinary institution and continues to expand its academic programmes, research initiatives, infrastructure, and national and international collaborations.

The University is supported by highly qualified, experienced, competent, and dedicated faculty members who are committed to ensuring that graduates are equipped with the knowledge, professional skills, ethical values, and practical competencies required to excel in their chosen professions and contribute effectively to society. SMU plays a significant role in contributing to the nation's skilled human resource pool through quality teaching, research, innovation, entrepreneurship, and community outreach. Transparency, merit-based admissions, academic excellence, student-centric learning, and state-of-the-art infrastructure have been the characteristic features of the University since its establishment.

All academic programmes offered by SMU are approved by the respective statutory and regulatory bodies wherever applicable, including the National Medical Commission (NMC), Indian Nursing Council (INC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), University Grants Commission (UGC), and other relevant statutory bodies.
The engineering programmes like B.Tech. Computer Science Engineering, B.Tech. Civil Engineering and Master of Computer Applications (MCA) (subject to the applicable accreditation cycle and validity period) offered by the University at Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology (SMIT) have been accredited by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA).

The University has also been accredited with an 'A+' Grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), reflecting its commitment to academic excellence, quality assurance, research, innovation, governance, and continuous institutional improvement.

Constituent units of Sikkim Manipal University

SMU operates through two of its main campuses:

Majhitar Campus: Located at Majhitar, Rangopo, Pakyong District, Sikkim.

This campus houses:

Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology (SMIT)
School of Humanities, Social Sciences and Liberal Arts
Centre for Distance and Online Education (CDOE)

Tadong Campus: Located in Tadong, Gangtok District, Sikkim

This campus houses

Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences (SMIMS)
Sikkim Manipal College of Nursing (SMCON),
Sikkim Manipal College of Allied & Healthcare Professions (SMCAHP)
Department of Hospital Administration
Department of Medical Biotechnology

Programmes offered by the university:

Majhitar Campus		
S. No	**Programme Name**	
1	**B. Tech.**	Civil Engineering
		Computer Science & Engineering
		Electronics & Communication Engineering
		Electronics Engineering (VLSI)Design & Technology)
		Electrical & Electronics Engineering
		Mechanical Engineering
2	**M. Tech.**	Computer Science & Engineering (M. Tech)
		Structural Engineering (M. Tech)
		Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering (M. Tech)
3	**B. Sc.**	Physics
		Chemistry
		Mathematics
		Applied Psychology
4	**BPES**	Physical Education and Sports
5	**M. Sc.**	Physics
		Chemistry
		Mathematics
		Applied Psychology
6	**BBA**	Bachelor of Business Administration
7	**MBA**	Master of Business Administration
8	**BCA**	Bachelor of Computer Applications
9	**MCA**	Master of Computer Applications
10	**B. A.**	English
		Political Science
		Sociology

11	**M. A.**	English)
		Political Science
		Sociology
12	**B. Com**	Bachelor of Commerce
13	**M. Com**	Master of Commerce
Tadong Campus		
14	**MBBS**	Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS)
15	**MD/MS**	Doctor of Medicine (MD) Master of Surgery (MS)
16	**Nursing**	B. Sc Nursing
17		M. Sc Nursing
18	**Allied & Healthcare Professions**	Bachelor of Physiotherapy (BPT)
19		Masters of Physiotherapy (MPT)
20		Bachelors in Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology
		Bachelors in Anesthesia and Operation Theatre Technology
		Bachelors in Medical laboratory science (BMLS)
		Bachelors in Cardiovascular Technology
21	**B. Sc.**	Medical Biotechnology
22	**M. Sc.**	Medical Biotechnology
23	**BHA**	Bachelor of Hospital Administration
24	**MHA**	Master in Hospital Administration

MISSION | VISION | OBJECTIVES | COREVALUES

VISION

Global Leadership in Human Development, Excellence in Education and Healthcare.

MISSION

Develop professionals of excellent technical calibre in the field of Health Sciences, Engineering, Management and Social Sciences with a humane approach capable of shouldering the responsibility of building the nation and be globally competent.

OBJECTIVES

- To support, promote and undertake the advancement of academics
- To promote use of ICT and modern education technologies
- To encourage research, creation and dissemination of knowledge
- To facilitate extension and community service
- To empower people of Sikkim and contribute to human development in Northeast
- To create environmental and social responsibilities among students and employees
- To ensure steady growth of the University

CORE VALUES

Integrity and Honesty

We conduct ourselves ethically and legally in all situations upholding stakeholder trust.

Committed to Teams, Accountable for Results and Passion to Win

We are passionate about winning and hold ourselves accountable to organizational goals. We believe in teamwork and foster a performance driven culture across the organization.

Achieving Social Impact

We fulfil our responsibility to society, continuously contributing to build a better world.

Respect and Fairness

We trust every individual and treat them with dignity, respect and fairness. We practice open and honest communication at all times.

Excellence through Quality, Innovation and Leadership

We are committed to delivering superior programs and academic services through continuous innovation and leadership at all levels.

AUDIT PARTICIPANTS

Name	Designation
Dr. Gopalakrishna Prabhu	*Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, SMU*
Dr. Muralidhar V. Pai	*Hon'ble Pro-VC & Dean, (SMIMS)*
Prof. (Dr) K. S. Sherpa-	*Registrar, SMU*
Dr. Savitha G. Kini	*Director, (SMIT)*
Col. V. S. Yadav (Retd)	*Head General Services, SMU*
Dr. Gopal Thapa	*Director (Quality & Compliance) SMU*
Col. Surajit Debnath	*HES, SMIT*
Col. D. B. Chhetri (Retd)	*Head Administration, SMIT*
Mr. Sebom Mukherjee	*Dy. Manager (Housekeeping), SMIT*

On behalf of EHS Alliance Services

Name	Position	Qualifications
Dr. Uday Pratap	*Lead Auditor*	*Ph.D., PDIS, QCI – WASH, Lead Auditor ISO 14001:2015*
Ms. Pooja Kaushik	*Co-Auditor*	*M.Sc., Field Expert, PGCCC, QCI – WASH*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The fourth Environmental Audit of the University was undertaken to assess its environmental performance, evaluate compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, and identify opportunities for strengthening sustainable campus practices. The audit provides a systematic overview of the University's current environmental initiatives and serves as a baseline for monitoring future progress.

An environmental audit represents the conditions prevailing during a particular period. Its long-term value depends upon the establishment of an effective system for regularly monitoring environmental performance, legislative compliance, resource consumption, waste generation, and implementation of corrective actions. Accordingly, the University is encouraged to integrate periodic monitoring and review mechanisms into its institutional planning and operational processes.

The audit covered key areas including environmental awareness, waste minimisation and management, biodiversity conservation, water conservation, energy conservation, pollution prevention, and compliance with applicable environmental legislation. The assessment was conducted through a structured questionnaire, review of available records, physical inspection of campus facilities, discussions with relevant stakeholders, and evaluation of existing environmental practices.

A green campus is one where education, institutional governance, infrastructure, and environmentally responsible practices collectively contribute to sustainable development. It provides the University with an opportunity to strengthen its environmental culture, optimise the use of natural resources, reduce its ecological footprint, and develop practical solutions to environmental, social, and economic challenges. The campus can also serve as a living laboratory where students gain practical exposure to sustainability principles and apply them in their professional and personal lives.

The findings of this audit acknowledge the University's ongoing efforts towards environmental protection and awareness at both local and global levels. The report presents observations and recommendations intended to improve environmental performance, strengthen compliance, promote resource efficiency, and enhance the participation of students, faculty, and staff in campus sustainability initiatives.

The effectiveness of the audit will ultimately depend upon the timely implementation of the recommendations, periodic review of environmental objectives, assignment of responsibilities, maintenance of appropriate records, and continuous engagement of the University community. By adopting a structured environmental management approach and embedding sustainable values within education and campus operations, the University can demonstrate institutional leadership and make a meaningful contribution to long-term environmental sustainability.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

TYPE OF WASTE ON UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

To create effective waste management plans, university first need to know the type of waste being generated at the campus. Below, we have compiled a list of various kinds of waste commonly generated on institutional campus:

1. **FOOD WASTE -** University campus generates food waste. The average mess and canteen generates approximately 70 kg of food waste a day. The reasons for food waste on an educational campus may be over purchasing food to ensure a sufficient supply and then throwing it away, especially in all hostel messes where plentiful stores are essential. And in the cafeteria or hostel mess, students may pile food onto their trays, find it unappealing once they sit down and dutifully scrape it into the garbage. Immediate attention is given to the food waste minimization techniques.

2. **RECYCLABLE PAPER, CARDBOARD, PLASTIC, GLASS AND CANS -** Campus tends to produce vast quantities of these recyclables. Even in the digital age, many students, professors and staff members still prefer handwritten notes and end up with piles of unwanted paper once their courses and projects are complete. And shipments of necessary items throughout the year are likely to arrive in recyclable plastic and cardboard packaging. The same is recycled through a paper recycling machine.

3. **STUDENT CLOTHES AND HOUSEWARES -** As we have mentioned above, many students find it more convenient to throw away their clothes and dorm furnishings at the end of the year than donate or recycle them. As we have mentioned above, many students find it more convenient to throw away their clothes and dorm furnishings at the end of the year than donate or recycle them. NSS, UBA and SMU regularly organize old clothes collection drives with NGO and organizations such as WWF-India.

4. **E–WASTE -** Electronics from students and faculties form a large portion of a campus's e-waste. As campus continually upgrade their computing facilities and office computers to keep up with the latest technology, the old computers have to go somewhere. So do old printers, phones, copy machines, and other electronics that have received upgrades over the years. Discarded student electronics often become part of a campus's waste stream as well. The university has well-established recycling programs and tie-ups with external agencies.

5. **CHEMICAL WASTE -** Chemical waste on a campus may come from numerous sources. Campus laboratories generate waste chemicals, as do cleaning services. The detergents used in campus laundry rooms eventually become waste as well. Much of these

chemical substances are hazardous waste under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and must undergo specific disposal processes according to state environmental rules and regulations. The Department of Chemistry conducts laboratory experiments with waste minimization techniques and processes.

6. **MAINTENANCE WASTE -** In the maintenance department, spent paints, solvents, adhesives and lubricants all form potentially hazardous waste. Because they are difficult to recycle, spent incandescent light bulbs usually become landfill waste. Spent fluorescent light bulbs, which contain small amounts of mercury, typically require special handling because of the environmental and health risks they pose.

7. **BIOLOGICAL WASTE -** Biological waste from laboratories will require special handling and disposal as per BMW Rules, 2016. Sikkim Manipal University has installed a number of furnaces to manage laboratory waste at different labs.

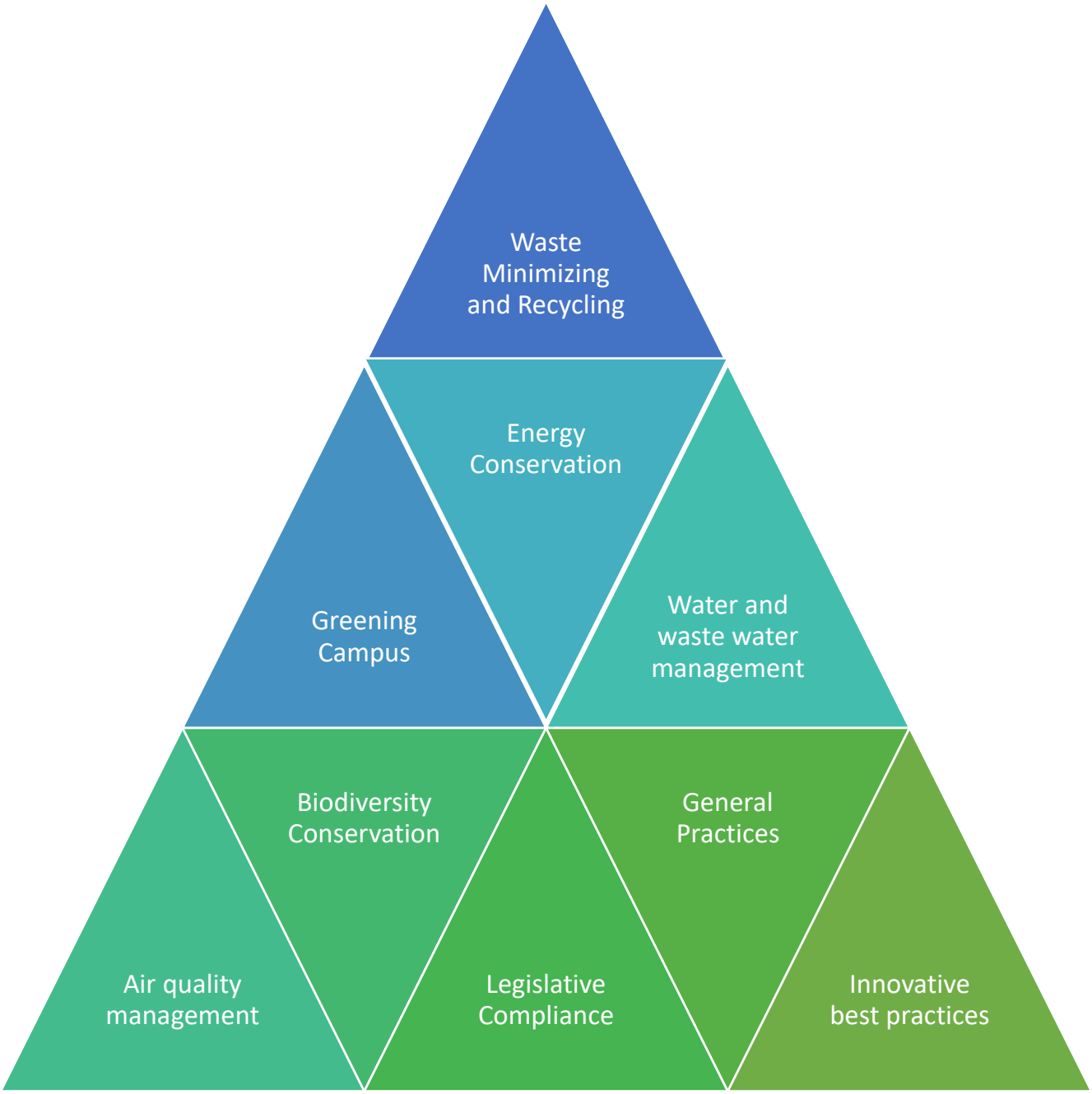
8. **FURNITURE -** Furniture waste on a campus has a couple different sources. The campus itself may also get rid of old furniture as it modernizes its classrooms, cafeterias, computer labs and study spaces. Annually sold to junk dealer.

9. **BOOKS/MAGAZINES/NEWSPAPERS -** Books accounted for solid waste generation and institutions often generate tons of textbook waste. As courses upgrade to new editions, they may end up throwing their newly obsolete textbooks into the garbage if donation programs cannot use them. Students of Sikkim Manipal University donates their text books and notes to junior students, or else are auctioned to reseller. Various departments and societies of the university regularly holds old book collection drives in collaboration with various NGOs.

10. **C & D WASTE -** Expansion of campus building and renovation works result a significant amount of construction and demolition waste that should be either used for backfilling or disposed off through an authorised dumping site by CPCB/SPCB.

11. **SOLID WASTE -** The university is managing solid waste by providing via composting and waste sending to municipal corporations on daily basis for further disposal.

12. **HORTICULTURE WASTE –** The university campus has lavished greenery and grounds that result in significant horticulture waste which is managed by an in-house composting system.


Waste Minimizing and Recycling
Energy Conservation
Greening Campus
Water and waste water management
Biodiversity Conservation
General Practices
Air quality management
Legislative Compliance
Innovative best practices

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1. **List ten ways that you use energy in your institute. (Electricity, LPG, firewood, others). Using this list, try to think of ways that you could use less energy every day.**

A. Electricity

- *Lights, Fans, Air conditioners*
- *Lab equipment*
- *Computers in labs, faculty rooms & offices*
- *Electrical Appliances in Pantry*

B. LPG

- *Cafeteria and hostel mess*

Ways to use less energy

- *Replacing the conventional bulbs to LEDs*
- *Solar PV installed on building roofs*
- *Use of natural light when possible*
- *Use large appliances together to reduce energy use.*
- *Cleaning of Filters on regular basis and replace them whenever needed.*
- *Sealing cracks and gaps and leaks and adding insulation which leads to saving energy up to 10% on heating and cooling.*
- *Insulate the room spaces*
- *Turn off the switch on the socket after use.*

2. **Are there any energy-saving methods employed in your institute? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some**

- *Electricity is saved by use of LED bulbs for illumination.*
- *In the Canteen, LPG is saved by use of pressure cookers for cooking food but in the pandemic time, the canteen was non-operational.*
- *Switch off fans and lights when not in use*
- *Solar heaters are installed in the hostel.*
- *Various energy conservation awareness programs for students and staff*
- *Keep the computers and ACs on power-saving mode.*
- *Renewable source of energy through 100 KW solar panel is operational*

3. **How many CFL/LED bulbs has your institute installed?**

Approx. 90 % of Total Conventional bulbs and tube lights are replaced by LED Lights.

4. Do you run "switch off" drills at the institute?

Yes

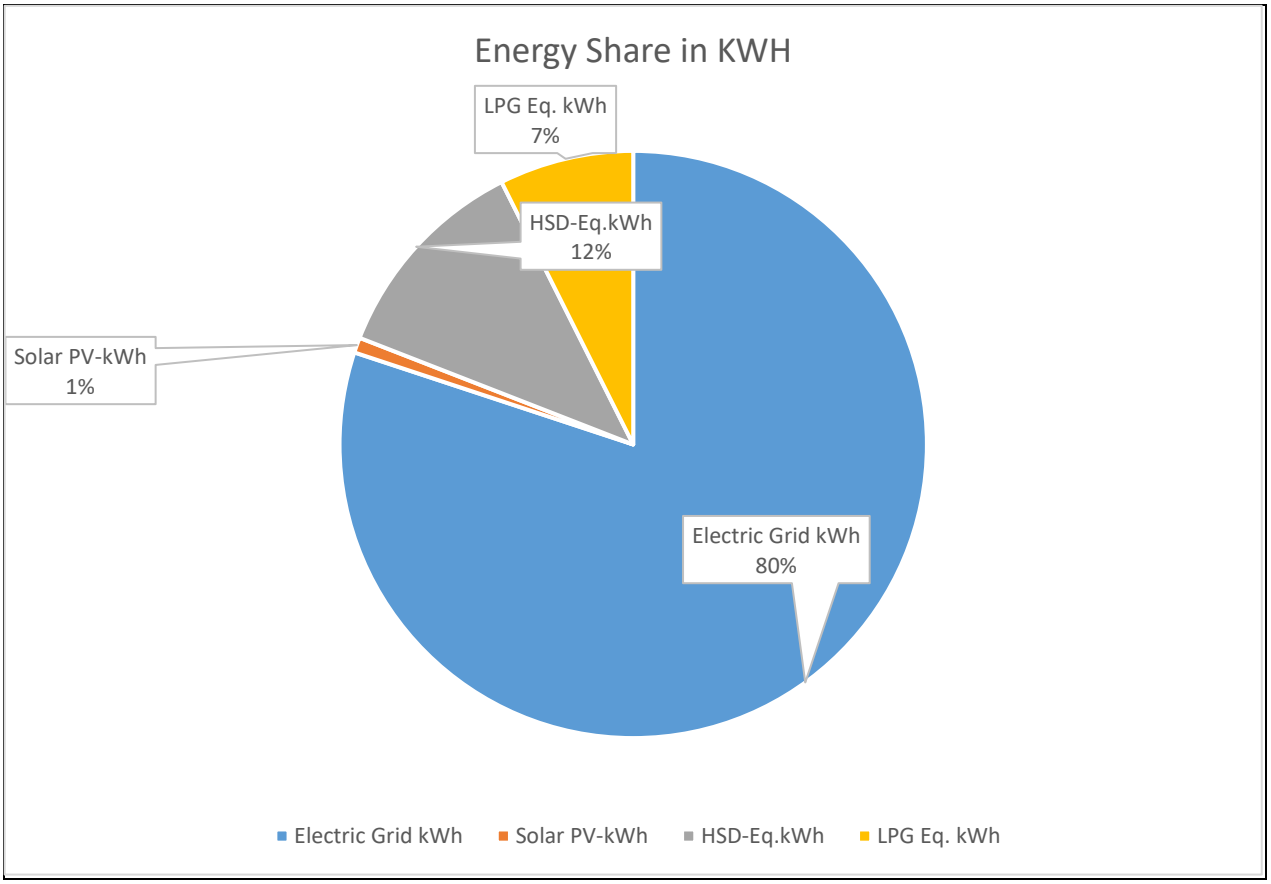
5. Are your computers and other equipment put in power-saving mode?

Yes approximately 5-6 hours. University switch off the mains

6. Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby modes most of the time? If yes, how many hours?

Yes, approx. 5-6 hours

Energy Share	kWh	Percentage
Electric Grid kWh	6527385.00	80.08%
Solar PV-kWh	68530.00	0.84%
HSD-Eq. kWh	952358.24	11.68%
LPG Eq. kWh	603072.00	7.40%
Total -kWh	**8151345.24**	**100%**



WATER & WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

1. List uses of water in your institute

Basic use of water in campus:

***Drinking** – 182.42 KL/month*
***Gardening** – 808 Kl/month*
***Kitchen and Toilets** – 634.95 KL/month*
***Others** – 75.77 KL/month*
***Hostel** – 5800 KL/Month*
Total = 7521.14 KL/Month

Note:

- *Please note that all calculations have been made on the basis of NBC 2016 norms as college has no water usage records.*
- *To account for sustainable water management practices, a volume of 500 KL of treated wastewater has been deducted from the university's total raw water requirement.*

2 How does your institute store water? Are there any water saving techniques followed in your institute?

The institution's water storage infrastructure consists of underground, overhead, and reservoir systems with the following capacities:

- ***Underground Storage**: Four tanks providing a total combined capacity of 5,50,000 litres.*
- ***Overhead Storage**: A network of 99 tanks with a cumulative capacity of 10,00,000 litres.*
- ***Reservoir Storage**: Dedicated reservoir systems providing an additional capacity of 17,70,000 litres.*

Saving Techniques

- *Avoid overflow of water-controlled valves are provided in water supply system.*
- *Close supervision for the water supply system.*
- *Push taps are installed for water conservation*
- *Water Conservation awareness for new students*
- *Sprinklers usage for gardening and grass cover*

3. Locate the point of entry of water and point of exit of wastewater in your institute. (Entry and Exit)

***Entry** - Water comes from spring water and have 5 bore wells as a secondary source*
***Exit**- From Canteen, Toilets, Hostel, Bathrooms and Labs through covered drainage which is connected to STP with capacity of 480 KLD and 15 KLD ETP.*

4. Write down ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your institute

Basic ways:

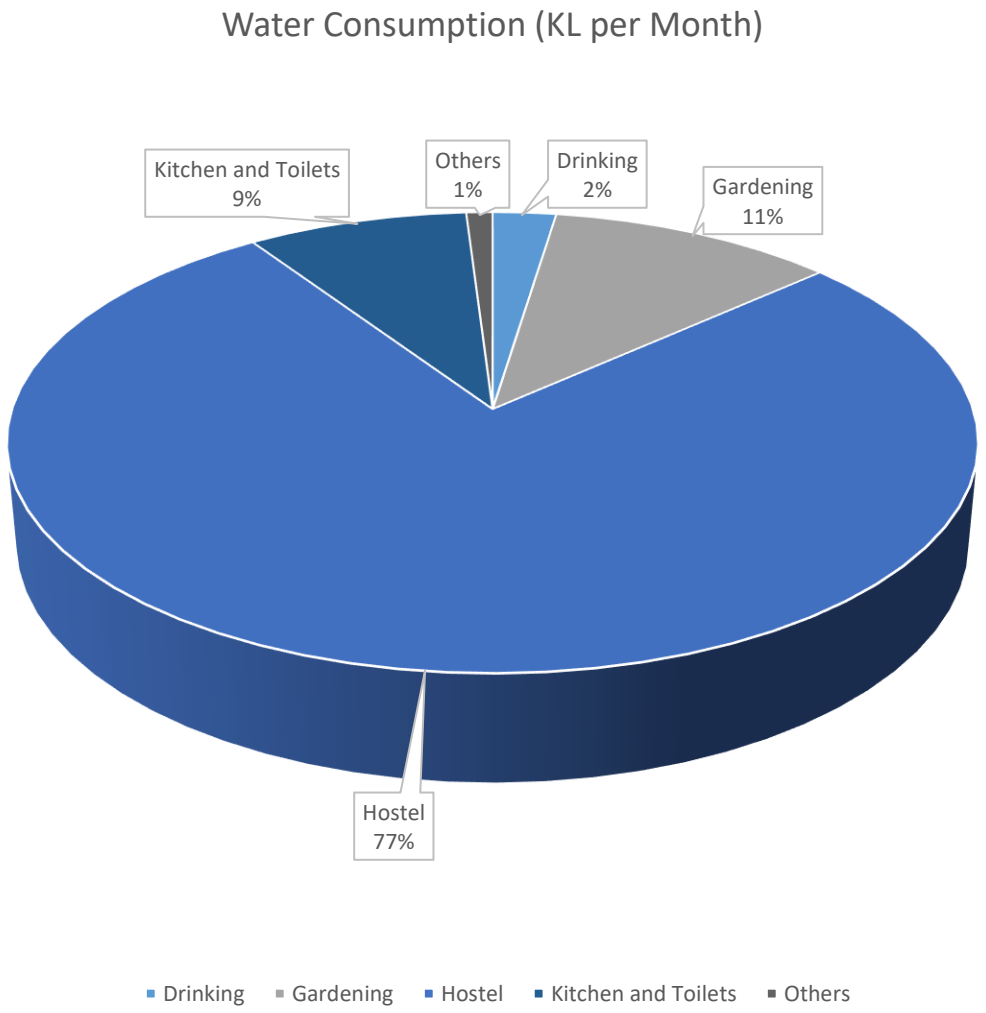
- *Close the taps after usage*
- *Water Conservation awareness for new students*
- *Maintenance and monitoring of valves in the supply system to avoid overflow, leakage and spillage*
- *Sensor-based taps and push tap are installed to save water*
- *Push taps are installed to save water.*

5. Does your institute harvest rainwater?

University is collecting rain water in a large underground storage tank with capacity of 2 lacs liters. The stored water in this tank is used for gardening purposes

6. Is there any water recycling System?

Yes. The university has a small-scale hydroponics unit where grey water from the hostel mess is used for growing plants.



AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

1. Are the Rooms in Campus Well Ventilated?

Yes, as per National Building Code, guidelines

2. Window Floor ratio of the Rooms?

Very Good, ample daylight utilization because of big windows.

3. What is the ownership of the vehicles used by your campus?

There are 12 buses and 22 cars in university.

4. Provide details of Institute-owned vehicles?

Bus -12 (Diesel), Cars- 12 (Diesel), Vans -3 (Petrol), Utility -1 (Diesel), Ambulances- 6 (Petrol-1, Diesel-5)

5. PUC done?

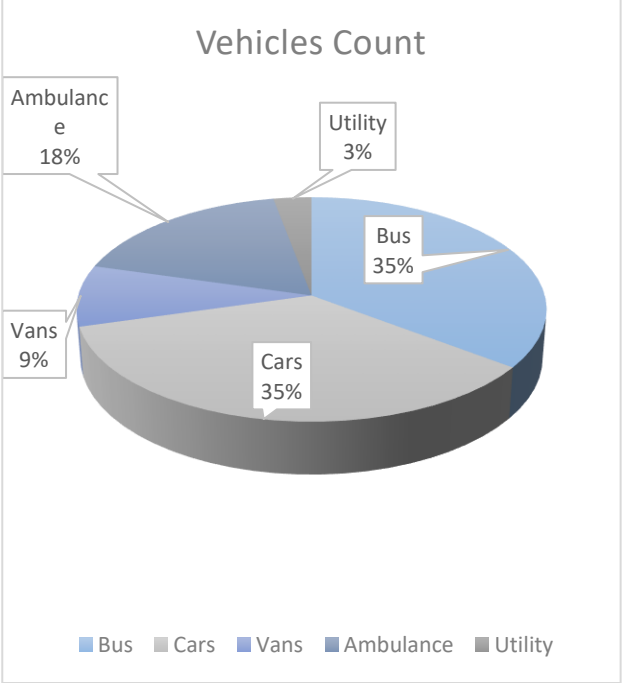
Yes

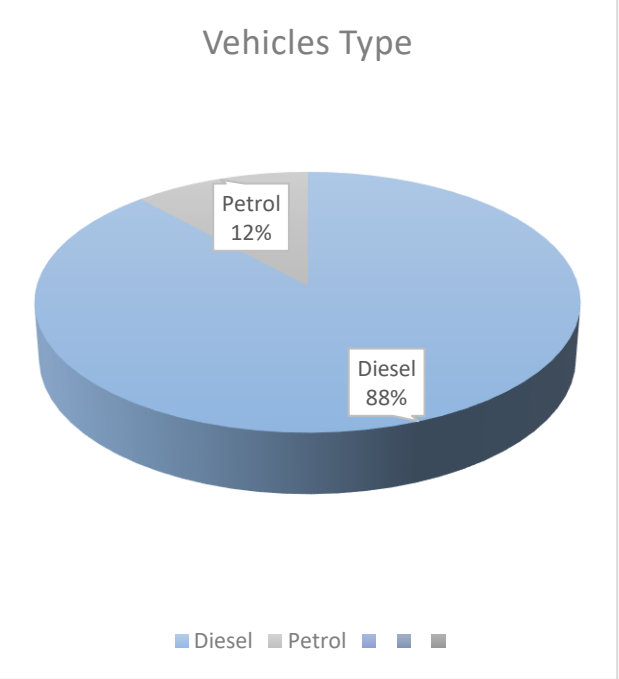
6. Specify the type of fuel used by your campus's vehicles

Mostly Deisel and few on Petrol

8. Air Quality Monitoring Program (If, Any)

No





ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

1. Are you aware of any environmental Laws Pertaining to different aspects of environmental management?

Yes, SMU follows following laws pertaining to different aspects of environmental managemer
1) Segregation and recycling of Waste (Solid Waste Management Rules 2016)
2) De-concretization of trees (National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)
3) Protection of trees on campus (National Green Tribunal Act,10)
4) Reduce Noise on campus (Noise pollution (regulation and control) rule, 2000)
5) Reduce single use of plastic, & recycling of plastic (Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
6) Recycling of electronic waste (e-waste Management and Handling Rules 2011)

2. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.

- *Periodic Plantation drives are conducted throughout the academic year.*
- *Ban on single-use plastic.*
- *Biodegradable waste management through the Composting unit.*
- *Water and energy conservation posters are displayed on the notice boards and in the classrooms for general awareness amongst the students and faculty.*
- *In addition, SMU regularly organizes various activities to raise awareness towards wat and energy conservation.*

3. Does Environmental Ambient Air Quality Monitoring conducted by the Institute?

No

4. Does Environmental Water and Wastewater Quality monitoring conducted by the Institute?

No

5. Does stack monitoring of DG sets conducted by the Institute?

No

6. Is any warning notice, or letter issued by state government bodies?

No

7. Does any Hazardous waste generated by the Institute?

Yes, it is being disposed though the ETP and incinerator.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Does your institute have any rules to protect the environment? List possible rules you could include.

- *Periodic Plantation drive*
- *Ban on single-use plastic*
- *Biodegradable waste management through Composting pit*
- *Water and energy conservation through posters*

2. Are students and faculties aware of environmental cleanliness ways? If Yes Explain

Yes. Sikkim Manipal University creates awareness through ECO Club activities, Webinars, and cleanliness drives in the community.

3. Does Important Days Like World Environment Day, Earth Day, and Ozone Day etc. eminent in Campus?

Yes. Important national and international days such as World Environment Day, Ozone Day, Earth Day, World water day, World wetland Day, Earth hour and more are celebrated by students and faculty within the campus.

4. Does Institute participate in National and Local Environmental Protection Movement?

Yes, university participated in following activities

- *SMU actively participates in Clean India 2.0 and Mission Life activities in various villages.*

5. Does Institute have any Recognition or certification for environment friendliness?

- *Students got prize in poster competition and other programs*

7. Does the Institution conduct a green or environmental audit of its campus?

This is the fourth external audit carried out by the university.

INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY UNIVERSITY

- **Solid Waste Management**
  - SMU does compost for horticulture waste
  - Reduce the use of paper by supporting the digitization of attendance and internal assessment records.
  - Reduce the requirement of printed books by updating the e-books and e-journals collection of the university library.
  - Take initiatives to spread awareness amongst students about food wastage and ways of minimizing it
  - The habit of reusing and recycling non-biodegradable products
  - Organizing workshops for students on solid waste management.
  - There is a ban on single-use plastic and plastic crockery in the campus.
- **Liquid Waste Management**
  - Maintain leakproof water fixtures.
  - Minimize the use of water by constructing more **Indian-style toilets instead of Western-style toilets.**
  - Continued employment of a caretaker to take immediate steps to stop any water leakage through taps, pipes, tanks, toilet flush etc.
  - Reuse of wastewater generated by the Reverse Osmosis (RO) system for gardening purpose.
- **E-waste Management**
  - SMU has a separate storeroom for the safe storage of electronic waste. After a certain interval of time college disposes of the E-waste to concerned agencies through the auction process.
- **Rainwater harvesting**
  - **SMU is in process to build 20 lacs litre underground rainwater storage tanks to save and reuse rainwater for various purposes.**
- **Renewable Energy**
  - SMU has installed solar PV (100 KW) on the rooftop of building.
  - SMU is using solar lights for street lights.
- **Air Pollution Reduction**
  - Personal Vehicles (Students) are not allowed in the campus
- **Committee Initiatives**
  - ***Awareness Program On Operation Sindoor***: Conducted on September 3, 2025.
  - ***Plantation Drive (September):*** A dedicated green campus initiative held on September 12, 2025.
  - ***Cleanliness Drive:*** An environmental sanitization campaign executed on September 19, 2025.
  - ***Clothes And Stationary Collection Drive:*** A community-focused resource recycling and donation event held on September 24, 2025.

- ***Plantation Drive (November):*** A secondary campus-wide afforestation effort executed on November 23, 2025.
- ***World Environment Day:*** Celebrated as part of the university's primary green initiative calendar on June 5, 2026.
- ***World Bicycle Day 2026:*** Conducted to promote eco-friendly, zero-emission transportation on June 7, 2026.

- **Ongoing Projects Under UBA**
  - Techno-economic feasibility analysis and performance evaluation of a rooftop Photovoltaic (PV) system for electrification of a rural household in a village in Sikkim for successful implementation of Pradhan Mantri (PM)-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana Scheme.
  - Automatic portable load escalator system for terrace farming in hilly areas. Automatic portable load escalator system for terrace farming in hilly areas.
  - Modern technological tools for ideation and innovation at schools

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Eco-friendly parameters should be included in the purchase of articles and goods for the campus.
- Car-pooling practices can be adopted by campus to minimise air pollution.
- The periodic maintenance schedule for solar PV, and rainwater harvesting to achieve optimised efficiencies.
- Agreements with third-party authorized vendors should be made for different types of waste management, such as BMW, paper waste, Plastic waste, etc.
- Reduce carbon emissions by reducing LPG and diesel consumption
- Water metering records should be in practice for water auditing and balancing.

CONCLUSION

This audit involved extensive consultation with all the campus team, interactions with key personnel on a wide range of issues related to environmental aspects. Overall, 60% of university campus is for landscaping. Sikkim Manipal University is dedicated to promote the environment management and conservation in the campus and community. The audit has identified some suggestions for making the campus premise more environment friendly. The recommendations and suggestions are mentioned for campus to initiate actions.

The audit team opines that the overall site is well-maintained from environmental perspective. The recommendations in this report highlight many ways in which the university can work to improve its actions and become a more sustainable institution.

REFERENCES

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

ANNEXURE I – NSS INITIATIVES



Recognition Certificates



SMIT Commemorates Dr Ramdas M Pai's 90th Birthday with Educational Support to Local Schools

SUMMIT REPORT
GANGTOK, 11 NOV:

The Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology (SMIT) marked the 90th birthday of Dr Ramdas M Pai—Padma Bhushan awardee and Chancellor of Sikkim Manipal University—by celebrating his visionary leadership and immense contributions to higher education in India.

To honor this milestone, SMIT, in collaboration with the Manipal Foundation, launched a philanthropic initiative aimed at strengthening local schools through the provision of educational resources and technological equipment. As part of the effort, certificates of contribution were presented to Principa Government Second School Majitar, Yog Chettri and Headma of Zitlang Junior High School, DP Sharma.

Continuing the initiative, on 10 November 2025, SMIT handed over a computer desktop, projector, and projector screen ceremony was graced by Director, Professor (Dr) Savitha G Kini, SMIT, and Associate Director (Student Affairs), Professor (Dr) Pankaj Chettri, SMIT. During their interaction reiterated SMIT's commitment to enhancing the learning environment of local schools.

The initiative was successfully executed by the National Service

Recognition Certificates



Recognition Certificates



Lecture by NSS

ANNEXURE II – PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES



Campaign On Railway Station



15 Kld Etp



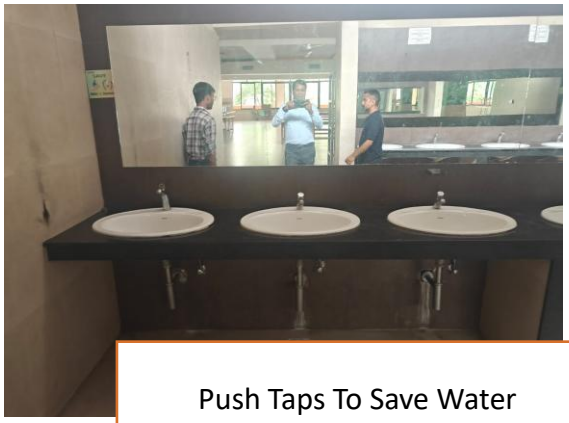
Solar Panel Installed On Building Roof



Green Building Design



Color-coded Dustbins



Push Taps To Save Water



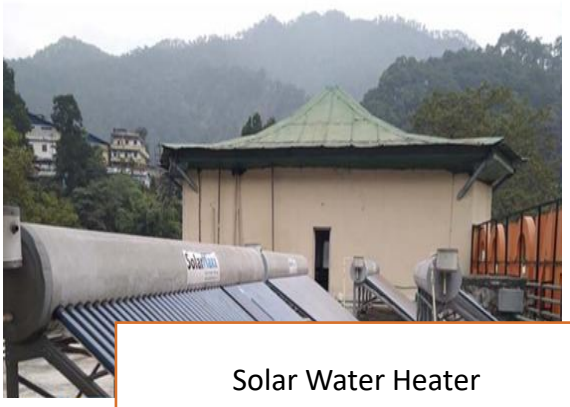
Poster Making Activity



Plantation Drive



Cleanliness Drive



Solar Water Heater



Earth Week Celebration



Drone Videography For Mapping Of Majhitar Village



Active Participation By Student In Plantation Drive



Plantation Drive



Cleanliness Drive



Slew of awareness sessions mark World Environment Day at SMIT

SE Report

GANGTOK, June 5: The National Service Scheme (NSS) Unit of Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology (SMIT), in collaboration with Sikkim Manipal University, observed World Environment Day 2026 with a series of awareness sessions, a plantation drive, and inter-school competitions aimed at promoting environmental consciousness among students.

The programme witnessed the participation of students from eight schools at Singtam, Rangpo, Mamring, who actively took part in the plantation drive, various competitions, including a sit-and-draw contest and

responsible waste disposal practices, and community participation in maintaining cleaner surroundings.

A plantation drive conducted on the campus premises further reinforced the message of environmental stewardship, while the competitions encouraged students to creatively engage with themes related to sustainability and conservation.

The observance of World Environment Day at SMIT reaffirmed the institute's commitment to environmental

The first awareness emerging climate challenges, management practices and session was delivered by Dr. and the importance of emphasised environmental

Environment Day Celebration



Awareness Session



Lecture On Environment Conservation

********** **END OF THE REPORT** **********