

# **Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Urdu, Arabi- Farsi University**

**Lucknow, U.P.**

## **Environmental Audit Report**

**2018 - 2019**

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**AUDITED BY**

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REGISTRAR  
KHWAJA MOINUDDIN CHISHTI  
LANGUAGE UNIVERSITY,  
LUCKNOW

# Environmental Audit

## 1. Environmental Audit

Modernization and industrialization, while enhancing human comfort, have led to resource exploitation, pollution, and environmental degradation. Awareness of global issues like climate change necessitates a shift towards sustainable development. Initiatives such as Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and the Green Campus, Clean Campus mission highlight the importance of environmental sustainability, especially for higher educational institutions.

### 1.1 Environment Audit

Environment auditing involves assessing whether an institution's practices align with eco-friendly and sustainable standards. While traditionally efficient in resource use, habits of excess consumption, particularly in common areas, have emerged over time. It's imperative to evaluate if processes are utilizing resources beyond necessity and handling waste appropriately. In the modern context, waste is redefined, and environment audit offers a systematic approach to optimize natural resource utilization. Amidst climate change and resource depletion, auditing processes for greener, cleaner outcomes is essential. Government mandates, like India's National Environment Policy of 2006, require organizations to conduct green audits, ensuring a clean and healthy environment both within and outside their premises.

## I. Water Audit

Water, a vital national resource, is becoming increasingly scarce due to population growth and rising standards of living, leading to heightened demand exacerbated by industrialization and urbanization. Unchecked industrial effluent discharge further diminishes water quality in available bodies. Prime Minister Narendra Modi initiated the 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan' to address water scarcity, urging collective efforts in water conservation, including conducting water audits across all sectors. A water audit involves both qualitative and quantitative analysis to identify opportunities for reducing, reusing, and recycling water, thereby minimizing losses and optimizing water use in various sectors like irrigation, domestic, power, and industry. Accurately measuring water losses due to different uses is crucial for implementing effective water conservation measures.

The university campus spans 28 acres, adorned with academic, administrative, and support service buildings amidst lush greenery. Water usage encompasses all activities conducted on campus sourced from various water sources, including residential buildings, academic facilities, and outdoor areas. Wastewater comprises water transported off-campus, including sewage and residential water used in cooking, bathing, and laundry, along with wastewater from laboratory activities, which ultimately drains into the sink or drainage system.

### Water Quality Test

Water quality criteria for bathing water are essential to determine their suitability for organized outdoor bathing activities. These criteria, including limits for fecal coliform, fecal streptococci, pH, dissolved oxygen, and biochemical oxygen demand, ensure protection for bathers' skin and delicate organs. The established ranges accommodate environmental fluctuations, such as seasonal changes and variations in flow conditions, providing reasonable freedom from pollutants and obnoxious gases. The specified criteria aim to maintain water purity and prevent potential health risks associated with outdoor bathing.

Sr. No.	Locations	Parameters
1.	Admin Building	TDS – 170 ppm EC – 422 $\mu$ S/cm

Sr. No.	Locations	Parameters
		pH – 7.34
2.	Girls Hostel	TDS – 169 ppm EC – 408 $\mu$ S/cm pH – 7.37
3.	Boys Hostel	TDS – 168 ppm EC – 340 $\mu$ S/cm pH – 7.32

### Water Consumption in KMC Urdu, Arabi- Farsi University, Lucknow

#### Details of Water Motor

Sr. No.	Water Motor Location	Pumping Capacity in HP
1.	Academic Block	2 HP
2.	Library	1.5 HP
3.	Girl's Hostel	1.5 HP
4.	Vice Chancellor's House	1.5 HP
5.	Boy's Hostel	1.5 HP
6.	Staff Quarter	7.5 HP
7.	Guest House	20 HP
8.	Beside the Guest House	1.5 HP
9.	Behind the Admin Block	1.5 HP

#### Details of Water Motor

Sr. No.	Water Motor Location	No. of water tanks	Capacity (in liter)	Total filling in a day (liter)
1.	Academic Block	21	1000	42000
2.	Admin Block	9	1000	18000
3.	Guest House	9	1000	9000
4.	Gymnasium	2	1000	2000
5.	Library	4	1000	8000
6.	Type – 2 Residence	6	1000	6000
7.	Type – 3 Residence	12	500	6000
8.	Boy's Hostel	9	1000	18000
9.	Girl's Hostel	7	1000	14000
10.	Vice Chancellor's House	2	1000	2000
11.	F. O. House	1	1000	1000
12.	Registrar's House	1	1000	1000

Sr. No.	Water Motor Location	No. of water tanks	Capacity (in liter)	Total filling in a day (liter)
13.	Overhead tank	1	200000	200000





**Water test at KMCUAFU**

## **II. Waste Management**

The waste management assessment aims to achieve the following objectives:

- i. Evaluate proposed activities to determine the type, nature, and estimated volume of waste to be produced.
- ii. Identify potential environmental impacts resulting from waste generation at the facility.
- iii. Recommend suitable waste handling and disposal measures in compliance with legislative and administrative standards.
- iv. Categorize waste materials where possible (such as inert material or waste) and determine appropriate disposal, including consideration of public filling areas or landfills.

### **Waste Management at KMC Urdu, Arabi- Farsi University: Promoting Sustainability and Responsibility**

At KMC Urdu, Arabi- Farsi University, we recognize the critical importance of waste management in fostering a sustainable environment and instilling a sense of responsibility among our faculty, staff, and students. With our commitment to environmental stewardship, we have implemented comprehensive waste management practices that encompass all kinds of waste, ensuring resource utilization and minimizing environmental impact. Below are our strategies for managing various types of waste effectively:

#### **1. Organic Waste Management: Cultivating Sustainability**

Organic waste, comprising food scraps and natural debris, holds immense potential for recycling and composting. We have established a robust organic waste management system that includes:

utilization beyond traditional composting methods. At KMC Urdu, we are exploring innovative approaches to manage organic waste while cultivating a sustainable future.

Through initiatives such as anaerobic digestion and biocoating, we aim to extract the maximum nutrient value of organic waste. Anaerobic digestion involves breaking down organic matter in an oxygen-deprived environment to produce biogas, a renewable energy source. This process uses microorganisms to transform organic waste into valuable products like fertilizer and energy.

By exploring alternative methods of organic waste management, we not only reduce greenhouse gas emissions but also generate renewable energy and valuable resources. Our commitment to embracing sustainable practices underscores our dedication to environmental stewardship and resource conservation at KMC Urdu, Arabi- Farsi University.

## **2. Recycling Initiatives: Reducing, Reusing, Recycling**

Recycling is a cornerstone of our waste management strategy. We encourage our students and faculty to minimize waste sent to landfills. Through robust recycling programs, we collect various materials such as paper, plastic, glass, and metal for recycling. Additionally, we reduce waste by reusing materials in campus operations, promoting a circular economy. By prioritizing recycling, we strive to minimize our environmental impact and reduce our carbon footprint through reduced consumption.

## **3. Hazardous Waste Handling: Ensuring Safety and Compliance**

Proper management of hazardous waste is essential to protect the environment and human health. At KMC Urdu, Arabi- Farsi University, we adhere to strict protocols for handling hazardous materials such as chemicals, batteries, and electronic waste. Our dedicated environmental team ensures the safe storage, handling, and disposal of such materials in accordance with international standards. By prioritizing safety and environmental protection, we manage hazardous waste responsibly and work in harmony with hazardous waste and uphold our commitment to sustainability.

## **4. E-Waste Management: Embracing Responsible Technology**

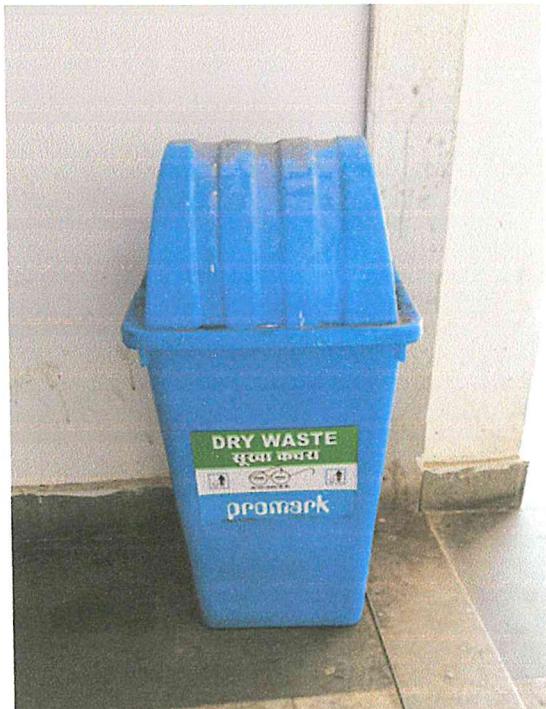
In today's digital age, electronic waste (e-waste) presents a significant challenge due to its toxic components and rapid accumulation. At KMC Urdu, we have implemented initiatives to responsibly manage e-waste generated from old computers, printers, and mobile phones. Through electronic waste recycling, we ensure the proper disposal and recycling of obsolete electronic equipment, preventing toxic metals from leaching into the environment. By embracing responsible e-waste management, we demonstrate our commitment to environmental stewardship and sustainable development.

## **5. Awareness and Education: Empowering Change**

Central to our waste management efforts is the promotion of awareness and education on sustainable practices. Through workshops, seminars, and educational programs, we encourage the campus community to adopt environmentally friendly behaviors. By fostering a culture of sustainability, we inspire individuals to take personal responsibility and drive collective efforts towards a cleaner and greener future.

In conclusion, waste management at KMC Urdu, Arabi- Farsi University, is a holistic approach aimed at promoting sustainability, responsibility, and environmental stewardship. By embracing these principles, we contribute to a greener and more sustainable future for all.

innovative initiatives and collaborative efforts, we strive to minimize waste generation, maximize resource efficiency, and foster a culture of sustainability within our campus community and beyond. Together, we can create a more sustainable world for present and future generations.



**Dustbins for collecting waste in university campus**