

## **GREEN CAMPUS POLICY**

V.V. Giri Govt. Kalasala renowned around the Kolleru Lake area, it was founded with the goal of providing students with quality education. The institution wants to empower students by providing them with a valuable, skill-based education. The oldest trees in our campus well-kept landscaping provide shade for the institution, which is why we strive to encourage students to adopt sustainable living habits, which are crucial for survival, and to create an eco-friendly environment on campus. Water management, waste reduction, and climate change management are among the green policy's guiding principles.

## CLIMATE CHANGE:

- By switching to alternative energy sources like solar, biomass, hydro, and other renewable energy sources, the negative effects of carbon footprint caused by non-renewable energy resources can be mitigated. The college is planning to establish a 25KVA rooftop solar photovoltaic system with solar panels.
- Encourage the use of public transportation and impose restrictions on driving on campus.
- Use energy-efficient sources, such as LED bulbs.
- Limit single-use plastics and replace them with biodegradable materials, such as paper goods and cloth.
- Ongoing plantation and Swach Bharath initiatives to maintain a clean and green campus.
- Adopting green and safety procedures in the labs to reduce the amount of hazardous effluent released.
- Programs for raising awareness of environmental issues and after-college activities to help students become more environmentally responsible.

• Encourage students to work on creative projects that prioritize environmental conservation.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT:

• Reducing the amount of waste produced in the college by implementing papersaving strategies including email and WhatsApp communication.

• Correct separation of trash into biodegradable and non-biodegradable categories.

• Recycling of collected materials, such as electronic and proper garbage.

• Effective control of liquid waste through the use of rainwater collection for terrace gardening and sprinklers in the garden.

• Water distribution via a high-quality pipeline system to guarantee prompt maintenance and repairs and to prevent leaks, which in turn reduces water waste.

• The adjacent garden may receive excess water from the municipal water from sump.

• Building a vermi compost pit to make organic manure for plants, which improves soil fertility and provides nutrients for plants. In this manner

## WATER MANAGEMENT:

•Using water-saving techniques to lessen the increasing scarcity of water.

• Using rainwater harvesting techniques, such as digging recharge pits to raise the ground water table, and recycling it for gardening and other purposes.

• Involve the students in environmental promotion activities to raise awareness among them on water saving measures.

PRINCIPAL V V Giri Government Kalasala DUMPAGADAPA