

SDG-12

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



Responsible consumption and production are important for any society to thrive. At REVA, we promote activities to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. These are done through a series of teachings, seminars, activities, and awareness programmes and services. We have conducted various initiatives like waste management, composting, use of recycled water, sensors for water usage, energy audit, and cleanliness initiatives like Swachh Bharat to name a few.

REVA keeps a tab on how sustainable consumption is important to the social fabric and the gap between sustainable consumption and production should be bridged by conducting several training programmes, and social outreach programmes. By organising such events, REVA ensures that the SDG theme of Responsible Consumption and Production is focused on and ensures that action plans are made to improve people's lives in alignment with SDG.

Dr. P. Shyama Raju Chancellor, REVA University

Pro Chancellor's Message







It is a proud moment for students and staff at REVA University as we have made a commitment to keep pace with implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. As a Social Impact University, we have introduced a number of key projects and policies in order to accomplish these SDGs. And I cannot be but thrilled to note that the dossier we have created for each of these SDGs is a testimony to our hard work and determination on how we have evolved as a Higher Educational Institution.

At REVA, we have carefully and thoughtfully planned activities related to each SDG. Be it gender equity programmes or charity events or heritage workshops or activities related to law and justice, or even Industry partnership and innovation programmes, we have encouraged close ties between communities around us, which in turn have a transformative impact on societal advancement.

Let's keep the momentum going and use this opportunity of aligning with SDGs as a potent tool to empower people, thereby liberating their minds and ultimately liberating society.

I wish the team all the best!

Best wishes.

Umesh S Raju

Pro Chancellor, REVA University

Vice Chancellor's Message







REVA is one of the few Multidisciplinary Universities in the country which has adopted the SDG goals as part of the journey towards emerging as a Social Impact University. In my opinion, the journey has been a fulfilling one. As part of SDGs, we are committed to global challenges related to eradicating extreme poverty, putting an end to hunger and promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work. The journey doesn't end there. We are also working to promote peaceful, inclusive societies, access to justice, and the creation of effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions.

By thoughtfully planning the activities, we have curated this dossier that is an example of our hard work and determination. I congratulate the team for all their efforts in ensuring that REVA contributes to the larger goal of betterment and a humane vision of higher education. We believe that by doing so we create a society that is committed to sustainable development and ultimately the improvement of the community and society.

I extend my best wishes to the team.

Best regards,

Dr M Dhanamjaya

Vice Chancellor, REVA University



Sustainable Development Goals

India has made great strides in putting the SDGs into practice, and REVA University has committed itself to match this development. To fulfil these Sustainable Development Goals, a number of significant projects and policies have been launched at REVA. REVA University has made sincere efforts to accomplish and advance these SDGs.

Sustainable Development Goals give individuals the opportunity to develop their agency, and seek the freedoms they value, irrespective of their social status, race, gender, which inturn results in holistic development. It encourages close ties between universities and the communities around them, which have a transformative impact on societal advancement. By adopting these SDGs, REVA University sees SDGs as a potent tool that can empower people and abilities to pursue the freedom they value, to liberate their minds and bodies, and ultimately, to liberate the entire society.

As part of SDGs, REVA University is working to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through a series of initiatives like Nyaya Darshana, Samaavesha, Pancavaktram to name a few. REVA is also committed to global challenges related to eradicating extreme poverty, putting an end to hunger, promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work. It is also working to promote peaceful, inclusive societies, access to justice, and the creation of effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions. REVA University ensures that it contributes to the larger goal of betterment and humane vision of higher education. By doing so, it aligns with creating a society that is committed to sustainable development and ultimately the betterment of people's lives.

Alternate Sources of Energy and Energy Conservation Measures at REVA

The Administrative block of REVA is a Platinum LEED-certified building and is completely solar-sustained. All e-vehicles are solar-powered and charged. EV Charging points are made available on the campus.

Biogas Plant

At REVA, the principle of 'Four R's' are followed very stringently: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Renew. Since the campus houses 8 hostels and 3 buildings of residences, the University has installed a Biogas plant.

Keeping in mind the above, a kitchen waste-based floating Drum Biogas plant (KWBP) has been installed at the university near the hostels. This was installed for environment-friendly disposal of the food waste generated from the hostel mess' various kitchens. This plant works on similar principles of traditional Cow Mud (Gobar) gas plants with the exception of the type of feed with the above modifications.

Components of the Bio-gas plant

The floating drum-shaped biogas plant installed has the following components:

- 1. A manual mixer / stirrer / agitator for mixing the solid waste
- 2. Pre digester tank with inlet for feeding the kitchen waste

- 3. Main digester tank
- 4. Gas holder tank with an outlet for the digested slurry
- 5. A Burner
- 6. Manure pit

Process for the functioning

The process for producing biogas from biodegradable material comprises of the following steps:

- a) Adding a biodegradable material (kitchen food waste) to pre-digester through the feed inlet.
- b) Addition of inoculum (Caustic Soda)
- c) Providing anaerobic conditions
- d) Carrying out an anaerobic process
- e) Collecting the biogas

Associated Parameters for Process

Parameters	Mess food waste and Food court food waste
Amount of kitchen waste	500 Kg
Amount of water added	1500 Litres
Amount of inoculum added	20 gm / 100 kg (Caustic Soda)
Retention Time	24 hours
Waste to water ratio	1:3
рН	7.5
Temperature	103°F

Some do's being undertaken for the maintenance of KWBP:

- Observe for gas generation.
- Check for the flame if the drum floats.
- Do not feed the plant with citric/acidic items, lemon, and onion peels.
- Feedstock should be fed daily with solid organic waste and must be mixed with water in a ratio of 1:1 before feeding into the biogas plant.
- Feed the plant with kitchen waste such as rice, cooked vegetables, waste oil, rice washed water, tea and coffee powders and vegetables peels from the kitchen.
- Rotate the drum regularly for half a circle. If it is tight, add water along the sides of the gas holder.
- Feed the plant daily. Maximum 6 kg kitchen waste + 6 litres water and minimum 2 kg of kitchen waste+ 2 litres of water.

Economic and social sustainability

- The gas being generated from the food waste for 4 to 5 members is enough to work for a single burner stove for more than 1 hour every day.
- A 1 Cm3 plant can save 70% 90% on the consumption of firewood or other cooking fuels each day.











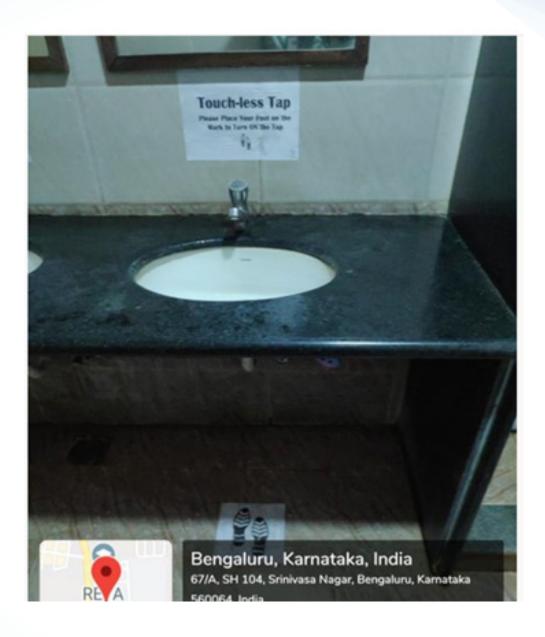






Sensor based energy conservation.

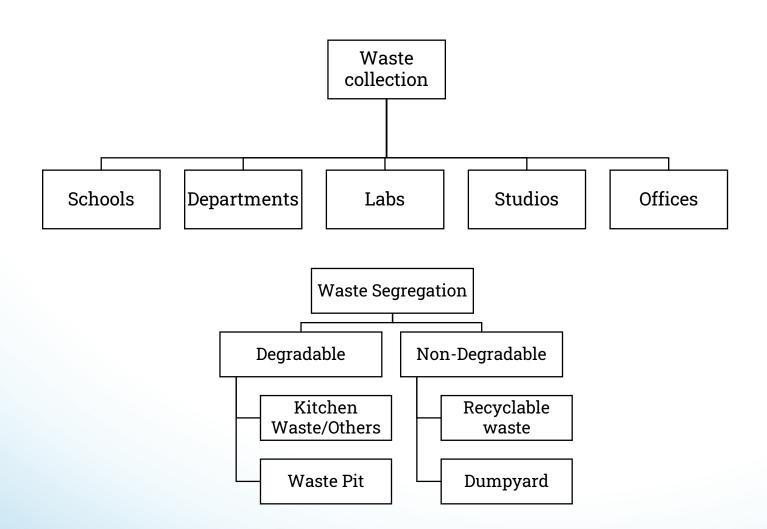
The street lighting system, main motor, fountain waster, high mast etc. all work through DPET (Digital Programmable Electronic Timer) technology. Automatic sensors have been installed for 3 buildings – lights, taps and flush tanks. Sensor based energy conservation is being followed at the campus.



Waste Management

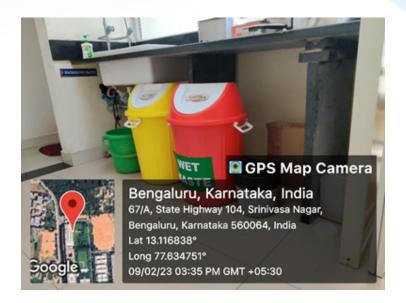
1. Solid waste management - Process

- Green, organic waste, sanitary waste, and recyclable waste are binned in different colour bins.
- Composting of food waste, vegetable peels, and kitchen waste from food courts/Mess/ Cafeterias done after segregation.
- Composting of garden waste, and dry leaves are done.
- Recyclable wastes collected and utilised on the campus.
- Dustbins and dumps zones are marked at strategic locations.
- All dumps collected and deposited in the waste yard.
- Waste dumped in the waste pit.
- BBMP is authorised to collect the waste.
- Scrap material dumped in the scrap yard and disposed of after scrap committee decisions are taken.
- Incinerator placed in hostels for disposal of sanitary waste.



2. Biomedical waste management process.

- Non-hazardous medical waste, ambulance waste, and sanitation waste are disposed of.
- A MoU has been signed with REGAL Hospital for any medical student support for staff and students.







MoU with Gomti Research and Pharmachem pvt. ltd

MoU with Regal Hospital

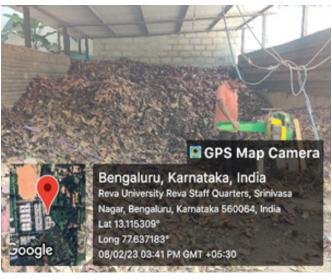
3. E-Waste management process

- Schools of IT, Electrical, Electronics, and CSA to be oriented regarding E-Waste.
- · E-Waste storage to be away from academic blocks and with restricted entry.
- Students/Staff are not to be permitted to enter this zone.
- E-Waste is to be disposed of to identified dealers.
- The disposal is to be monitored closely.

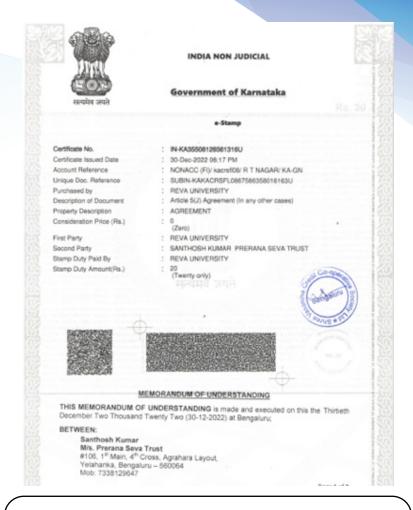
4. Waste Cycling

- · Follow Reduce-Recycle-Reuse philosophy.
- Students to be oriented about food waste and its consequences.
- Waste food is accumulated and disposed of. (97kg 1 Day waste X 30 Days = 2910kg Per Month (On Average)
- · Animal house close by was identified to provide waste food.
- Paper recycling plant to be established on campus.









Contract Agreement - BBMP Wet & Dry Waste

Committee for E-waste disposal

Sl. No	Name of the member and Designation	Role
1.	Col. Shri Kumar, Director (General Administration)	Chairperson
2.	Mr Shailendra, System Admin, IT Department	Member
3.	Mr Rajesh Raju,	Member
4.	Stores Manager	Member

Committee for Scrap Disposal

Sl. No	Name of the member and Designation	Role
1.	Col. Shri Kumar, Director (General Administration)	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Sai Sundar Pandey	Member
3.	Assistant Chief Warden	Member
4.	Mr Jayashankar	Member

Green Campus Initiatives at REVA University

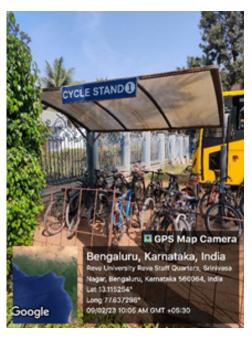
1. Restricted Entry of Automobiles

The University has restricted entry of automobiles into the campus in order to reduce its carbon footprint. This way the campus is also safe and free for student and faculty movement. Inside the campus barricades are placed in strategic spots so that movement of any vehicle (if any) is restricted and curbed. Ambulances, special permit vehicles (for the disabled) and parents (driving in to deposit luggage in hostels) are given entry into the campus EVs. All other vehicles entering campus too need to fulfil the BS-IV pollution norms. Buses are provided by REVA University for all faculty and students so as to ensure limited usage of vehicles on the road. The buses are comfortable to travel safely and contribute to reducing carbon emissions on the road. Apart from this all faculty and students are encouraged to opt for car parking. Bus parking zones are provided for bus commuters and boarding and alighting buses are manned.

2. Battery-powered vehicles

Within the campus of REVA University battery operated buggies are used for the movement of manpower within the campus. VIP alighting and travel is also monitored. Drivers and security are trained to use these carts and the carts are made available on call to the help desk. Bicycle stands are provided on the campus and 10 bicycles are available for staff and students on the campus.





3. Plastic-free campus

As per the guidelines of the University Grant Commission (UGC), on August 30, 2019, wherein REVA University has ensured the following guidelines to ban the use of plastic in universities and educational institutions;

REVA University has ensured the following guidelines:

- Single-use plastics are banned on campus (Zero Plastic Zone)
- Students are sensitised to the need to avoid using plastic.
- Students are time and again briefed about such actions towards climate crisis and responsibilities.
- The School of Applied Sciences conducts sessions on household waste for students.
- Jute bags are used on campus
- Water coolers and water dispensers are placed on campus so as to avoid paper cups and plastics.

• Staff and students are encouraged to use alternative solutions like cloth bags, paper bags, etc., instead of plastic bottles, bags, covers, and merchandise on the campus.





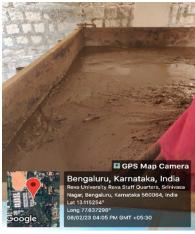
4. Green @ REVA

The entire campus of REVA has beautiful, lush greenery. REVA University has Platinum LEED-certified buildings and lung spaces on campus for students to hang out, read and relax in nature. This is ample evidence for energy conservation. The flower beds and flowering trees which are seasonal are a joy to watch as flora and fauna co-exist.

The requirement of organic manure for the University is met by the Vermin culture plant set up on the campus and the sludge from the STPs. Further, a plant nursery is also maintained on the campus.







Water Conservation

Facilities at REVA

- 1. Rainwater Harvesting
- 2. Borewell
- 3. Waste Water recycling
- 4. Water bodies in the campus

1. Rainwater Harvesting

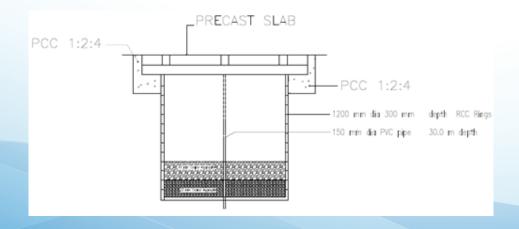
The campus has 139 Rainwater Harvesting pits to store rainwater.

- Judicious usage of water is encouraged among all stakeholders.
- Main water sourced at REVA are:
 - Borewell
 - Water Tankers
 - · Recycled water and
 - Rainwater

2. Borewell

REVA campus has 4 borewells which is used to provide drinking water in addition to water tankers. These borewells are rejuvenated and maintained periodically. The average depth of borewell is about 750 feet. The average water available for borewell is 5500 KL / month. In addition to this,

- Average consumption of water being tracked and monitored.
- · Monitoring being done on daily basis.
- Water meters are checked daily and recorded.
- Water storage is being done in water tanks/overheads storage tanks.
- Quality testing of water is being done on regular basis.
- RO Plants are installed in the campus.
- Water filters are provided at various locations of the campus.
- Sprinklers are installed for micro irrigation.
- Irrigation works taken up early morning or late evening.
- 1 STP of capacity 1800 KL and 900 Kg of treated sewage are established.
- Treated water is utilised for horticulture, irrigation and flushing.
- Water efficient flush cisterns are used.
- Dedicated team in place for maintenance and inspection.
- Water tankers is the ultimate source of all fresh water we use.







3. Waste Water recycling

- STPs: 1
- Capacity: 1800 KL and 900 Kg of treated sewage (on an average)
- Input: 80% of the total
- (On an average) 21,497 KL
- Output: 18,000 KL treated water.

Treated water used for:

- · Watering grounds
- Flushing
- In the nursery



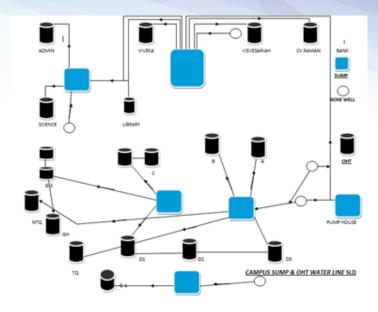




4. Water distribution systemSTPs: 1

- Planned water collection in the campus.
- Distribution of water and pipes done ergonomically.
- Rainwater capturing system in place.
- · Recycling of water to be practiced.

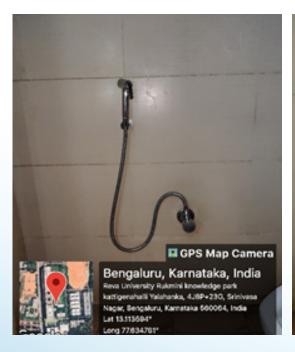
Site plan of water line



- 5. Other measures for water conservation:
- Plumbing in buildings.
- · Recycling of treated water.
- Treated water is also utilised in flushing of the toilets.

6. Faucets and plumbing

- Faucets in toilets are in flow type used for conservation of water.
- Flow rates 3/4 " Pipe is used for providing water to outlets.
 - Residential: 17Ltr/mntBathrooms: 17Ltr/mnt
 - Kitchens: 17Ltr/mnt









7. Washing and laundry

- Each hostel student is provided a laundry card.
 Students are allowed to get 60 to 70 clothes washed and ironed in laundry per month.
- Twice a week the clothes are washed and ironed.
- Each block has one washing machine for emergencies and washing of inner garments.























Walkway with Avenue trees, Indian Almond and Mango trees



Atithi-Guest house



Avenue trees and Tecoma plants in the divider



Avenue trees and Tecoma plants in the divider



Duranta Hedge plant-Admin block



Duranta plants at the entrance



Duranta Hedge



Dypsis lutescens (cane palms)



Eco-friendly campus - Bicycle stand



Entry point with Roystonea Regia (Royal palm)



Eco-friendly green campus



Ficus Benjamiana (Weeping fig) amidst Roystonea Regia (Royal palm)



Ficus Benjamina (weeping fig)



Hedge strips of Foliage plants



Grevillea Robusta (Silver oak)



Landscape maintenance



Landscape with trees and shrubs



Landscaping-Front view of admin block



Landscaping of divider



Landscape with Hedges and trees



Lawn grass



Main gate entrance



Living ground cover-Saugandhika



Nursery plants ready for field planting



Organic waste converter



Ornamental hedge plants



Ornamental garden (RBS block)



Ornamental palm



Syzygium Jambos (Rose Apple)



Tabebuia Heterophylla



Tabebuia Berteroi (Rosy Trumpet Tree)



Tabebuia Heterophylla



Tabebuia Rosea



Tabebuia rosea



Tabebuia Rosea



Tecoma Stans plants



Topiary work and landscaping-Admin block



Trophy-REVA Nursery



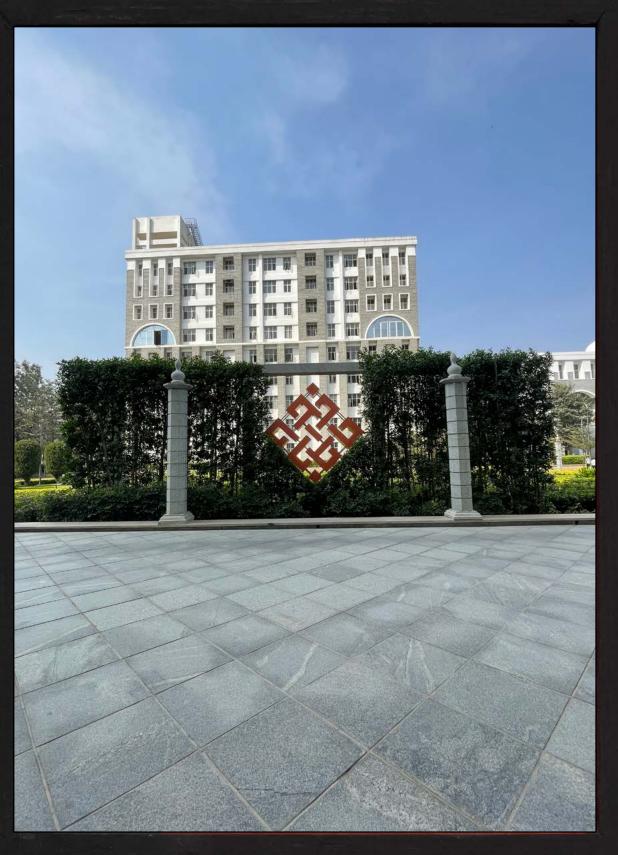
Underplanting pattern in landscape



Vertical garden with schefflera arboricola (Umbrella plant)



Walkway bordered with Hedge plants



Trellis garden-Admin block

Swachh Bharat & Cleanliness drives

Video capturing related to the improvement of sanitation and toilet usage to eliminate open defecation in Mylanahalli Village

School/Department: National Service Scheme (NSS)

Venue:Mylanahalli

Date: 21st January, 2020

Description of the Event:

The NSS unit, REVA University organised an event "Video capturing related to the improvement of sanitation and Toilet usage to eliminate open defection in Mylanahalli Village" on 21st January, 2020 between 09.00 AM to 4.30 PM. Around 5 students of NSS and Media Centre, REVA University participated in this mega event led by Prof. Madhu B P, NSS Coordinator.

As part of its Scaling Up Rural Sanitation and Domestic Private Sector Participation programs, MHRD -MGNRE has been commissioning formative research studies among households in REVA University adopted villages. Three specific sanitation behaviours are covered in the video: open defection, acquisition of toilets, and improvement of latrines.

Later, NSS and NCC team conducted awareness program to improve sanitation and open defecation. The following are the results obtained

S. No	Observations During Village	HEI Action After Village	Changes Observed Af- ter the Activity
	Visit 1 & 2	Visit 1 & 2	
1	Some households did not have toilets	90% households have toilets. For construction of remaining	Total toilets con- structed under different scheme
		10% toilets, HEI has ap-	(Panchayath and NGO's)
		proached the Panchayat and	increased to 94%
		tracked progress of the ODF.	
2	People defecated in the open in village	5% villagers OD. HEI has created awareness among those defecating in the open.	Panchayath is planning to construct public toilets for tourists and visitors.
3	Faeces from the toilet was being disposed in the river	NA	NA
4	OD spot / excreta were found in the open place	HEI visited the open spot, cleaned it and conducted awareness programme for people defecating in the open.	No defecation is observed after awareness program conducted with Pan- chayath officials
		delecating in the open.	Citayatti Otticiais

5	Institutional toilets at Schools, Anganwadis and Public places were not function- ing	Construction of toilet at second Anganwadi was tracked by HEI	Construction of toilet at second Anganwadi has completed.
6	Waste from restau- rants, public places was being dumped into the river	NA	NA
7	Prevalence of visitor/ tourist OD was found	NA	NA
8	An institutional mechanism to check OD by insiders/outsid- ers was needed	HEI has approached the Panchayath to check OD on daily basis.	Every third Satur- day Panchayath is conducting aware- ness program
9	There were a few twin-pit toilets	20% toilets are twin pit toilets. HEI approached to Panchayath PDO to give permission for constructing new toilets with twin pit technology.	New toilets are being constructed with twin pit technology
10	Did the village toilets have (non-porous) septic tank common	HEI nodal officer spoke to the panchayath member and PDO about advantages of septic tank toilet	PDO gave assurance for construction of septic tank toilets
11	The village did not have a P- Trap in all toilets	Since most of the toilets are already constructed, HEI spoke to Panchayath members for construction of new toilets with P-trap.	Panchayath will give permission for new- ly constructed toilets with P- trap
12	Water was not avail- able All / Some toilets	NA	NA
	Hou	ısehold Schedule	
13	Some toilets in the village were not "fly-proof" – or Hygienic	HEI created awareness to implement rain water harvesting techniques in all houses.	Few HH stared con- struction of solar based rain water har- vesting

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being disposed of in open areas Anganwadi Schedule 22 Anganwadi in the village did not have toilet in their premises 23 Water was not available in /for the toilet? 24 Some of the toilets were not available were not not NA	20	the households were found defecating in the open in the last three months even after gaining access to	NA	NA
22 Anganwadi in the village did not have toilet in their premises 23 Water was not available in /for the toilet? 24 Some of the toilets were not	21	being disposed of in	NA	NA
did not have toilet in their premises 23 Water was not available in /for the toilet? 24 Some of the toilets were not NA NA NA		Ang	ganwadi Schedule	
in /for the toilet? 24 Some of the toilets were not NA NA	22	did not have toilet in their	NA	NA
24 Some of the toilets were NA NA NA	23	_	NA	NA
not		/for the toilet?		
"fly-proof" – or Hygienic	24		NA	NA
		"fly-proof" – or Hygienic		

25	Human waste was being disposed of in the Drain, a) Nal- lahs	NA	NA
	b) Openpit		
	c) Ponds or river or		
	streams or any		
	water bodyetc.		
26	Anganwadi cleaners were not maintaining and cleaning public toilets	HEI approached Pan- chayat members and PDO for public toilet	PDO identified a place to construct public toilet
	S	School Schedule	
27	There were no separate functional toilets for boys and girls in the school	NA	NA
28	Water was unavailable for use in the school toilets	NA	NA
29	Is the human waste disposed of	NA	NA
	in the Drain, Nallahs, Openpit;		
	Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc.		
30	Public toilets were not	HEI suggested Panchayat to	Panchayat
	accessible to all (including Divyangs/ physically chal- lenged)	make toilet accessible for all	
31	There were no Public Toilets in	HEI approached Pancha- yat	PDO identified a place to
	the village	members and PDO for public toilet	construct public toilet
32	There were no separate sections for Men and Women in the Public	HEI informed the Panchayat members to get public toilet con- structed with separate sections for men and women	Panchayat agreed to construct public toilet with separate section for men and women

33	Is the human waste disposed of in the Drain,	NA	NA
	Nallahs,		
	Openpit;		
	Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc.		
34	Sustainable water supply process/ method adopted for	HEI created aware- ness to implement rain water	Few HH stared construc- tion of solar based rain water
	sustainability of ODF	harvesting techniques in all houses.	harvesting
35	Sustainable process/method	HEI conducted awareness	Panchayat people are
	adopted for faecal sludge management?	programme for fecal sludge management	constructing pits of depth 5 feet for dumping fecal sludge and menstrual waste

Village Visit 3



Awareness programme on rain water harvesting techniques



Awareness program on ODF and waste management



Rally on usage of soap while washing hands



Awareness program on faecal sludge management



Students washing their hands on visit to toilet



Report on video capturing related to the improvement of sanitation and Toilet usage to eliminate open defecation in Shettigere

School/Department: National Service Scheme (NSS)

Venue: Shettigere **Date**: 22nd January, 2020

Description of Event:

The NSS unit, REVA University organised an event "Video capturing related to the improvement of sanitation and toilet usage to eliminate open defecation in Mylanahalli Village" on 22nd January 2020 between 9.00 AM to 1.30 PM. Around 7 students of NSS and Media Centre, REVA University participated in this mega event led by Prof. Madhu B P, NSS Coordinator.

As part of its Scaling Up Rural Sanitation and Domestic Private Sector Participation programs, MHRD

-MGNRE has been commissioning formative research studies among households in REVA University-adopted villages. Three specific sanitation behaviours are covered in the video: open defectation, acquisition of toilets, and improvement of latrines.

Later NSS and NCC team conducted awareness program to improve sanitation and open defection. The following are the results obtained.

S. No	Observations During Village	HEI Action After Village	Changes Observed After the Activity
	Visit 1 & 2	Visit 1 & 2	
1	Some households did not have toilets	HEI approached Sarpanch and gave awareness on Subsidy	All Households have toilets
		scheme for toilet construction	
2	People defecated in the open in village	HEI created awareness for outsiders who were open defecating	There is no open defecation now
3	Faeces from the toilet was being disposed in the river	NA	NA

4	OD spot / excreta were found in the open place	HEI conducted cleanliness drive	As there is no OD, OD spot
	round in the open place	orealimiess arrve	doesn't exist now
5	Institutional toilets at Schools, Anganwadis and Public	Suggestions were given to conduct temporary toilets for	A temporary public toilet was made when village programme
	places were not functioning	public usage when there are any events or programs	was held
6	Waste from restaurants, public places were being dumped into the river	NA	NA
7	A prevalence	NA	NA
	of visitor/tourist OD was found		
8	An institutional mechanism to check	HEI approached Sarpanch and	No OD as of now
	OD by insiders/ outsiders was needed	a team from Panchayat and asked to check OD on regular basis	
9	There were a few twin-pit toilets	HEI approached the village	New toilets will be constructed using twin-
		Sarpanch with a plan to create awareness of twin pit toilets	pit technology
		thereby ensuring new toilets to	
		be constructed with twin pit technology.	
10	Did the village toilets have (non-porous) septic tank common	HEI addressed Sarpanch and	Sarpanch assured new toilets to
	septic tank common	encouraged him for septic tank toilets construction	be constructed with a septic tank
11	The village did not have a P- Trap in all	HEI approached Sarpanch and	Toilets to be repaired and p-
	toilets	suggested to opt for p trap in toilets	trap will be made available New toilets to be constructed with p trap
12	Water was not available All / Some toilets	HEI encouraged HHs to go for solar-based rainwater harvesting	HHs are implementing solar based rain water harvesting and they are getting fund for the same
Household Schedule			

13	Some toilets in the village were not "fly-proof" – or Hygienic	HEI conducted an awareness program for fly-proof toilets	HHs repaired their toilets and made sure that they are fly-proof
14	The human waste was being disposed of in the Drain,	NA	NA
	d) Nallahs,		
	e) Openpit;		
	f) Ponds or river		
	or streams or any		
	water bodyetc.		
15	Faecal sludge directly discharged to water bodies?	NA	NA
16	Garbage and litter was piled up within 10 feet perimeter outside the premises of the house- hold being canvassed	NA	NA
17	People did not prac- tice	NA	NA
	washing hands with soap after using the toilet		
18	Traces of faeces were found in the environ-ment	NA	NA
19	One experienced odour of urine and faeces in some locations	NA	NA
20	Some members of the households were found defecating in the open in the last three months even after gaining access to toilet	NA	NA
21	Child faeces was being disposed of in open areas	NA	NA
	Ai	nganwadi Schedule	
22	Anganwadi in the village did not have toilet in their premises	NA	NA
23	Water was not available in	NA	NA
	/for the toilet?		

24	Some of the toilets were not	NA	NA
	"fly-proof" – or Hygienic		
25	Human waste was being disposed of in the Drain, d) Nallahs,	NA	NA
	e) Openpit;		
	f) Ponds or river or		
	streams or any		
	water bodyetc.		
26	Anganwadi cleaners were not maintaining and cleaning public toilets	HEI approached Sarpanch for public toilet	Plan to construct public toilet is on
	9	School Schedule	
27	There were no separate functional toilets for boys and girls in the school	NA	NA
28	Water was unavailable for use in the school toilets	NA	NA
29	Is the human waste disposed of	NA	NA
	in the Drain, Nallahs, Openpit;		
	Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc.		
30	Public toilets were not	HEI insisted on public toilet	Sarpanch agreed for public
	accessible to all (including Divyangs/physically challenged)	being accessible to all	toilet to be accessible to all
31	There were no Public Toilets in the village	HEI approached Sarpanch for public toilet	Plan to construct public toilet is on
32	There were no separate sections for Men and Women in the Public	HEI suggested village authorities to have separate sections for men and women in	Plan is to construct public toilet with separate sections for men and women
		public toilet	

33	Is the human waste disposed of	NA	NA
	in the Drain, Nallahs, Openpit;		
	Ponds or river or streams or any water body etc.		
34	Sustainable water supply process/ method adopted for sustainability of ODF	HEI encouraged HHs to go for solar based rain water harvesting	HHs are implementing solar based rain water harvesting and they are getting fund for the same
35	Sustainable process/ method adopted for faecal sludge management?	HEI suggested Sarpanch to construct pits and ensure proper disposal	Pits were constructed to dispose fecal sludge



Awareness program on OD



Rally by students on waste management



HEI Nodal Officer with village officials



Door-to-door awareness on faecal sludge management



Rally on water harvesting



Report on "The Role of Higher Education in Rural Community Development and Inspection of ODF and Sanitary system in REVA University Adopted villages"

School/Department: National Service Scheme (NSS)

Venue: Shetttigere and Mylanahalli Village, Bangalore North

Date: 22nd to 24th October 2019

Description of Event:

The NSS unit of REVA University with collaboration with MHRD team organised an event "The Role of Higher Education in Rural Community Development and Inspection of ODF and Sanitary system in REVA University Adopted villages" from 22-24th October, 2019 between 9.00 AM to 4.30 PM. Around 30 students of NSS and NCC students participated in this event led by Prof. Madhu B P, NSS Coordinator.

Description of Event

Higher education institutions commonly play a role in community development. Rural communities may be even more dependent on the University's investment. As higher education has looked to meet demands of stakeholders calling for greater accountability, it has become necessary for universities to be able to justify the effectiveness of these efforts. The purpose of this study was to determine the elements necessary for successful rural community development and REVA University has adopted two villages namely Shettigere and Mylanahalli as a part of rural development and MHRD team visited in these two villages to know about ODF and Sanitary system. 30 Volunteers from NSS and NCC has collected data regarding ODF and sanitary system in both villages submitted a list of 10 elements they believed to be necessary for successful rural community development along with MHRD team.

Photos:

Sanitary and ODF inspection by MHRD with NSS team





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E-mail: gpbandikodagehalli-ka@gov.in

Caseon 24-10-2019

"ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ"

ದಿನಾಂಕು 24–10–2019 ರಂದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಚಿಧ್ಯೆ ಯಲಹಂಕ ಕಾಲ್ಯೂಕು, ಚಾಲ ಹೋಬಳೆ, ಬಂಡಿಕೊಡಿಗೇಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿಕಿಗೆ ರೇವ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟ ಕಾಲೇಟು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹಾಗೂ MHRD-MGNREGA ಪತಿಯಂದ ಭಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತಾ ಆಸ್ಟರ್ ಬ್ರ್ಯಾನ್ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥನು, ಅಂಗಣಾಡಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಲೆ ಹಾಕಿದರು ಹಾಗೂ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿಕಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿಕಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪಂಚಾಯಿಕಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿಕು ಎಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಮಾರ್ಚಕರಿಸಿದೆ.





Report on Tree Plantation

School/Department: National Service Scheme (NSS)

Venue: Government Higher Primary School, Sonappanahalli

Date: 23rdSeptember, 2020

Description of Event:

The NSS, NCC unit of REVA University in association with State NSS Cell, Karnataka and Rotary Club, Kuvempunagar organised a Tree Plantation drive in Government Higher Primary School, Sonappanahalli, Bengaluru North Dist. As part of the event, the team planted around 25 trees namely Tabebuia Rosea, Felicium, Silver, Neem on Wednessday, 23rd September, 2020 from 11.00 AM to 12.30 PM. Around 20 staff and NCC students of REVA University participated in this event.

The inauguration program was presided by Dr. K Mallikarjuna Babu, Vice chancellor of REVA University, The chief guest was Dr Ganantha Sheety Ekkur, State NSS officer, Government of Karnataka; Dr Poornima Jogi, State NSS implementation officer, GoK; Dr Kiran Kumari Patil, Director UIIC of REVA University; Dr.Bharathi S, Director ,School of Legal Studies; Dr.Payel Dutta Chowdhury, Director, School of Arts & Humanities. Anand R, Rotary Club Kuvempunagar office bearer; Ravi, Secretary, Rotatry Club, Kuvempunagara; Dr. Kiran Kumar Charter President, Rotary club Kuvempunagara also attended.

The students participated in the drive enthusiastically and helped each other in planting the saplings. All the saplings were planted in the school ground by students and officials. The students along with the teachers also took an oath to look after the planted saplings, plant more and more trees and encourage others to do the same. Some of the students also shared their experiences and shared their joy with others.

Photos:















Report on Village activities to create awareness on the health and hygiene in Bandikodegahalli GramaPanchyath-Villages

School/Department: National Service Scheme (NSS) Venue: Bandikodegahalli Gram Pancha-

yath-Villages **Date**: 29th January, 2020

Description of Event:

The NSS unit, REVA University organised village activities to create awareness related to health and hygiene in Bandikodegahalli Gram Panchayath-Villages on Wednesday, 29th January, 2020 between 9.30 A M to 12 Noon. Around 25 students participated in this drive. Sanitation and hygiene are critical to health, survival, and development. Many countries are challenged in providing adequate sanitation for their entire populations, leaving people at risk for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)-related diseases. Throughout the world, an estimated 2.4 billion people lack basic sanitation (more than 32% of the world's population). Basic sanitation is described as having access to facilities for the safe disposal of human waste (faeces and urine), as well as having the ability to maintain hygienic conditions, through services such as garbage collection, industrial/hazardous waste management, and wastewater treatment and disposal. In this regard, REVA University conducted an awareness programme related to health and hygiene in rural areas.





Awareness program by NSS students

National Integration Camp

The National Integration Camp was held at Hassan institute of medical sciences [HIMS], Hassan, Karnataka from May 22- 27, 2022. The NIC aims at integrating the volunteers from different states for given duration so that they can know each other's culture, lifestyle, work habits, food etc. it also establishes a channel for effective mingling of different NSS units so that they can collaborate and function as a single unit at the national level. In the camp, approximately 200 students from 12 states, consisting of Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujrat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttarpradesh, West Bengal participated in the camp.

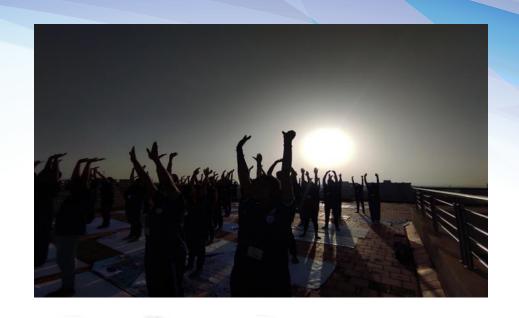








































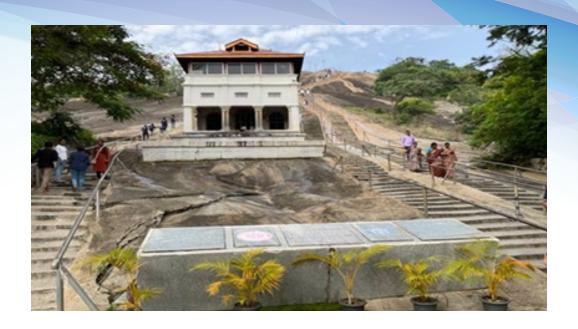
















National Integration Camp

Kuvempu University, Sahyadri Commerce and Management College, Shivamogga











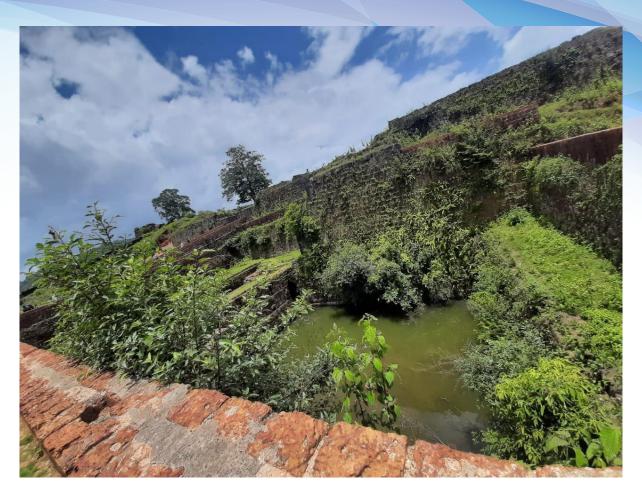




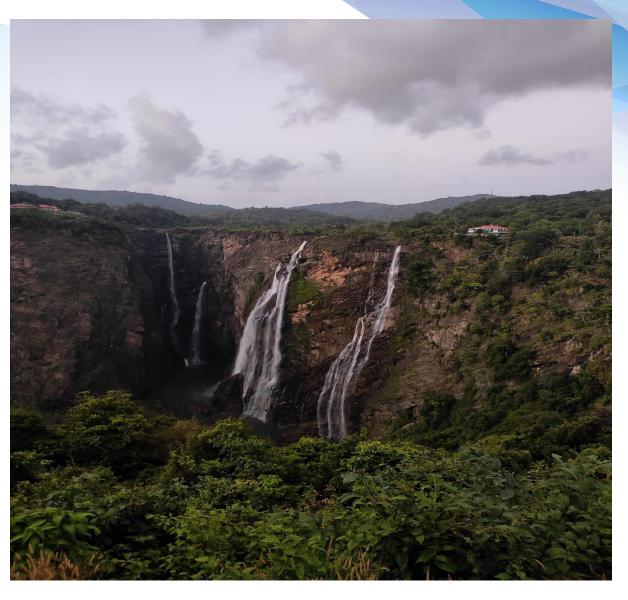


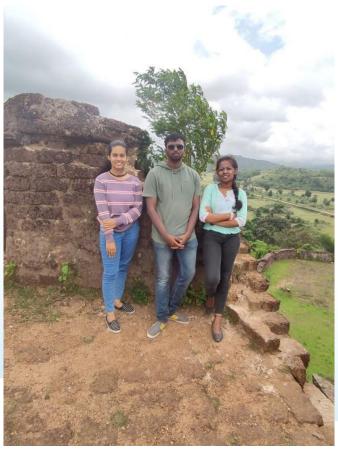




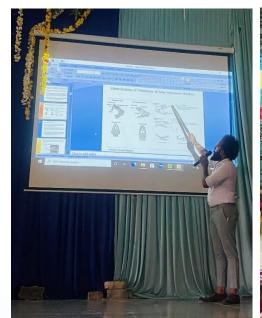


























NATIONAL INTEGRATION CAMP - 2022

A National Integration Camp was organised by Bengaluru North University at Vidurashwatha ,Guaribanor, Chikkaballapura, Karnataka From March 10-16, 2022. The students of REVA University participated in this event organised in association with STATE NSS CELL, Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports Government of Karnataka and Regional Directorate of NSS Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports , GOI. The NIC aims at integrating the volunteers from different states for given duration so that they can know each other's culture, lifestyle, work habits, food etc. It also establishes a channel for effective mingling of different NSS units so that they can collaborate and function as a single unit at the national level.















































Report on Swachh Abhiyan - Cleaning Drive

School/Department: National Service Scheme (NSS) /National Cadet Corps (NCC)

Venue: REVA Circle to REVA University Back Gate

Date: 2nd November 2022

Description of Event:

NSS Unit and NCC Wing of REVA University organised Swachh Abhiyan -Cleaning drive" on 2nd November 2022 from 8.45 AM to 11.00 AM from REVA Circle to REVA University Back Gate. The main objective of this programme was to spread awareness among the students about the significance of cleanliness and its benefits. The students and staff from the school involved enthusiastically in the cleaning drive. 50 students and 3 staff members participated in the programme. The students and faculty were segregated into various groups who took up the charge to clean various parts of the road. Col. Srikumar Nair, Director (Admin), REVA University briefed about the Cleanliness drive and safety needed to be taken while cleaning. The team collected more than 300 Kg of waste and handed over to BBMP. The coordinators for the event were Dr Mune Gowda, NCC officer; Dr. Devanathan M, Assistant Professor, School of ECE and Prof. Madhu B P, NSS Program Coordinator.

Highlights of Cleaning Drive

• No matter where you are, your surroundings have a big role to play in your well-being and wellness. Think of people who work in an area where their surroundings are not safe. Miners have high rates of lung disease, for example, because they are continuously breathing in poisonous coal dust. Over time, their surroundings contribute to sickness and sometimes even death. It's not shocking that the bulk of your day is going to have an effect on health and wellness.

Colleges and universities are also crucial fields when it comes to their surroundings. There are also cleanliness problems that both teachers and students face on a regular basis. One of the main reasons for this is that clean colleges provide a healthier learning environment.

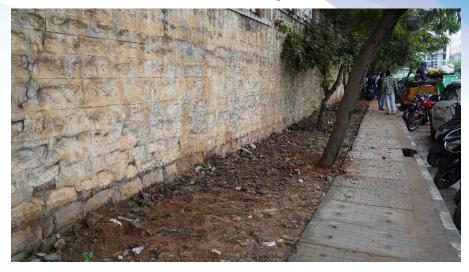








After Cleaning





Awareness Program on "Swachhata Hi Sewa"

The Signal training school BSF Bengaluru and Lions club RT Nagar Bangalore in association with NCC wing, UIIC Team and NSS Unit, REVA University organised a cleanliness program **Swachhata Hi Sewa** on 1st October 2018. The event started at 7:00 AM at STS BSF Stadium. Sri. D K Sharma, Deputy Commander and the coordinators of the program briefed about the importance of Swachhta hi Sewa- 2018. The participants were divided into 5 groups, and each group went to the location to engage in cleaning tasks for two hours, from Bagalur Cross to REVA Circle. There were about 200 participants, and 100 of them were from REVA University. All five groups reassembled at STS BSF Stadium following the work. Shri U M Subramani, DIG /Offg-IG thanked all participants.

The volunteers lifted waste plastic and papers from the road and removed the garbage dumped alongside the road and nearby areas. Local residents and shopkeepers joined the campaign and assisted the volunteers in running the cleanliness drive successfully. The drive was followed by an awareness programme in which the participants marched with banners bearing slogans about cleanliness in an effort to increase public support for the Swachhata Mission. The BBMP officials had made elaborate arrangements for the disposal of the garbage removed from the area.

The event was attended by Chancellor Dr. P. Shyama Raju; Vice Chancellor Dr. S Y Kulkarni; Registrar Dr. M Dhanamjaya; Dr. N. Ramesh, Dean, Training, Placement and Planning; Col. Nataraj, Director Administration; Dr Kiran Kumari Patil, Director UIIC; Dr K S Naraynaswamy, Director School of Mechanical Engineering; Lt. Arpan Dixit, ANO, NCC officer, REVA University.



Figure 1: NSS students with Banner



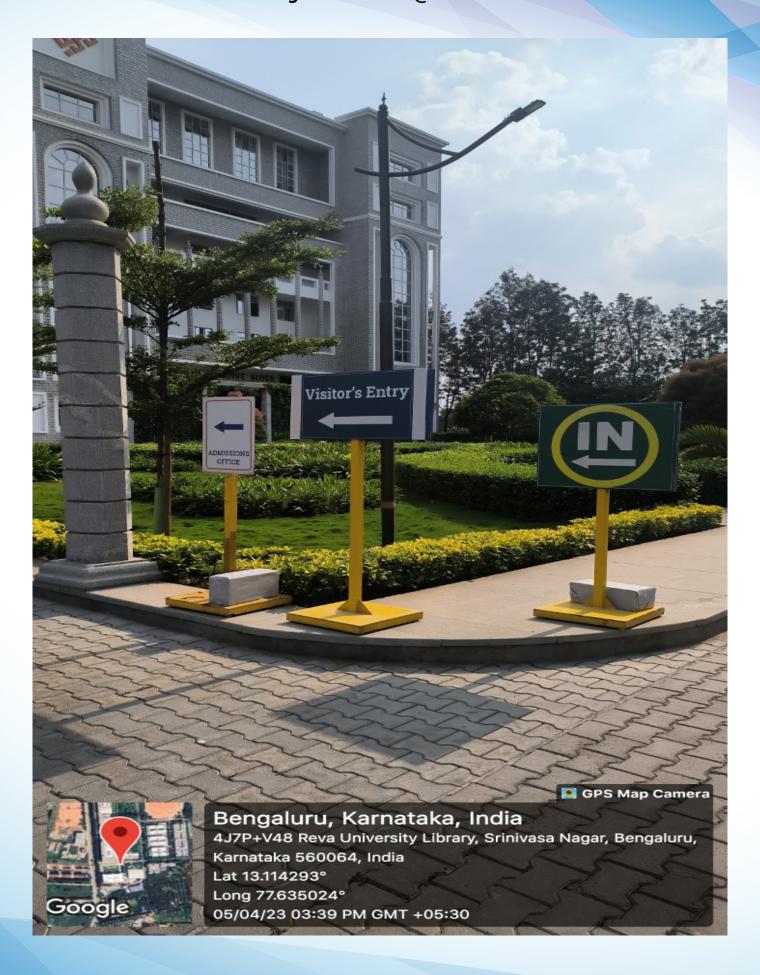
Figure 2: Staff and student participation



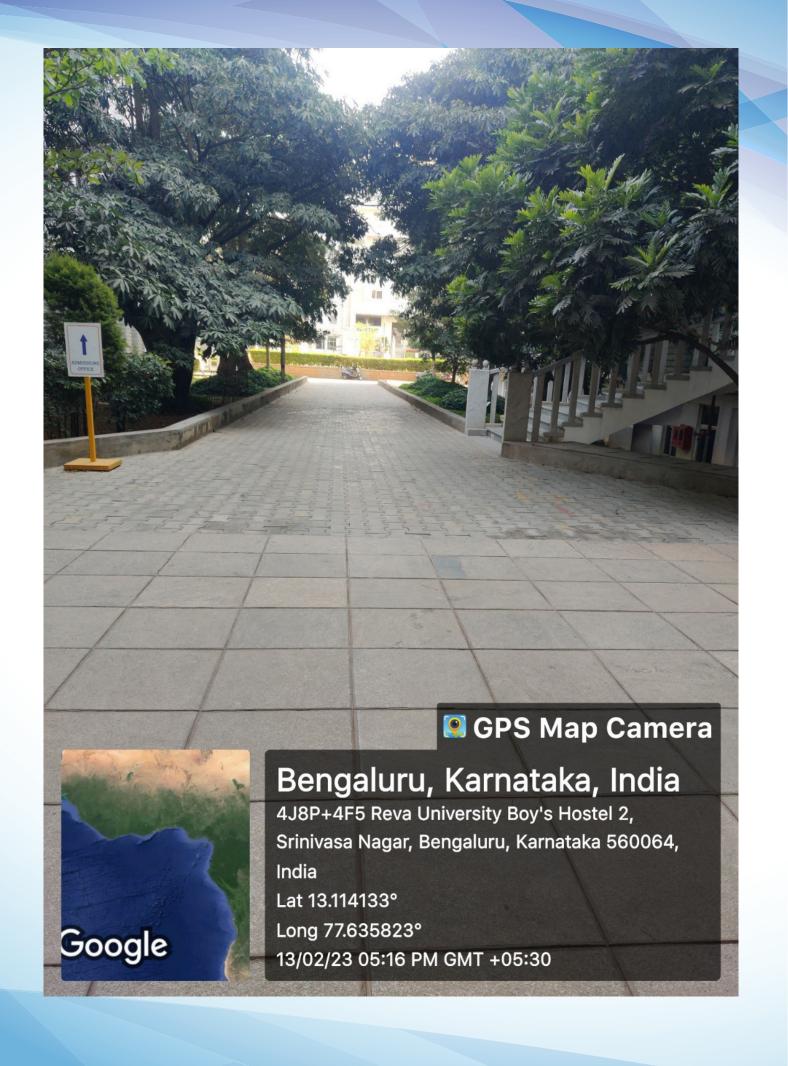


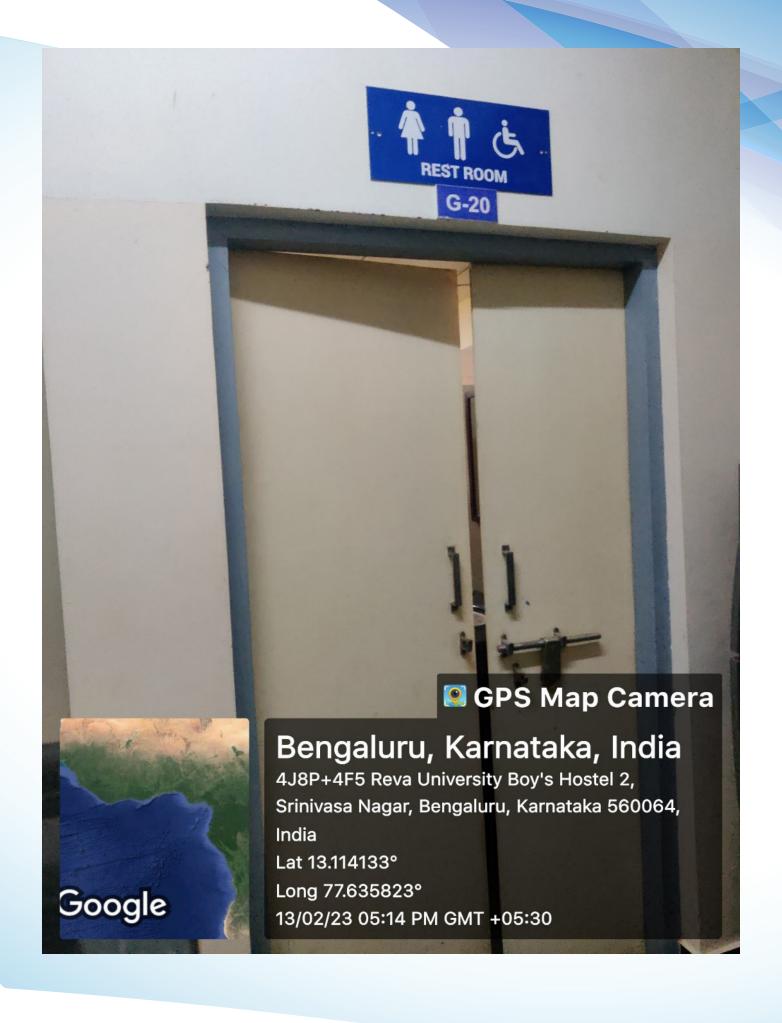
Figure 3 and 4: Students Cleaning

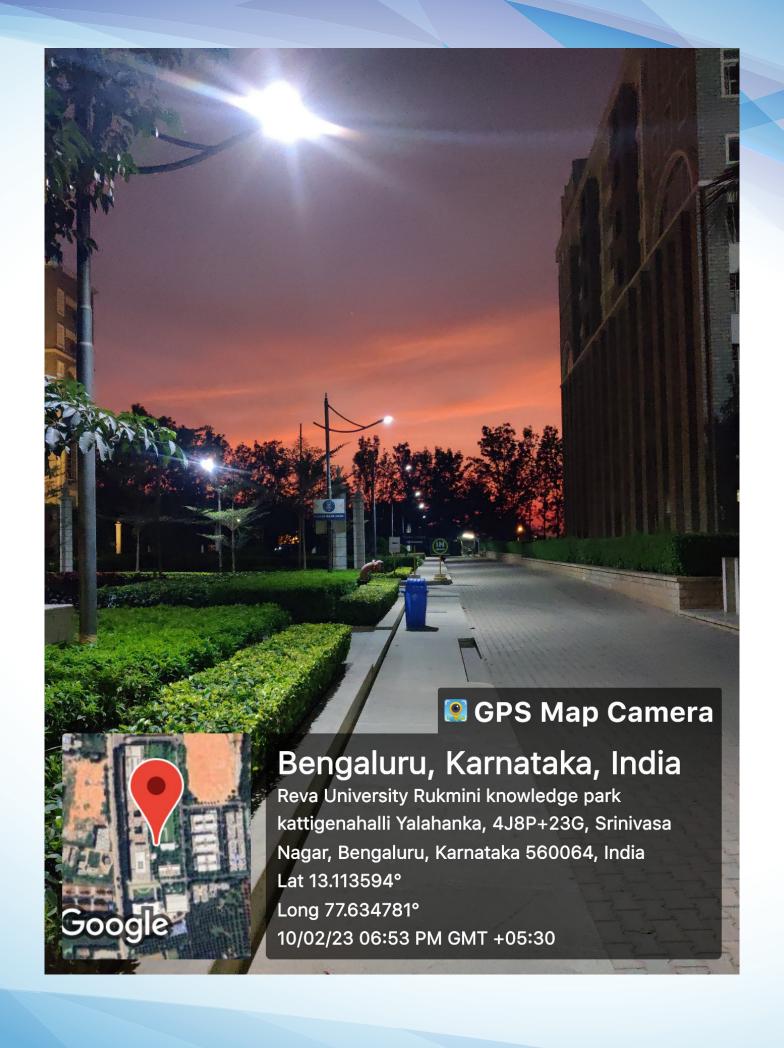
Digital Boards @ REVA

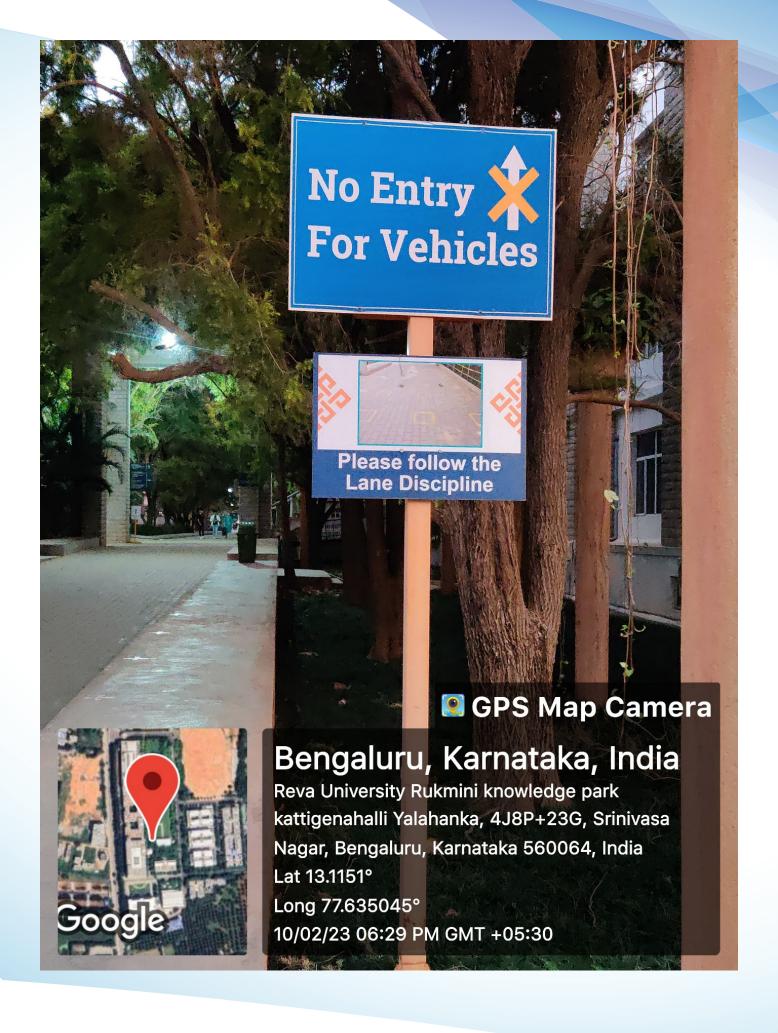




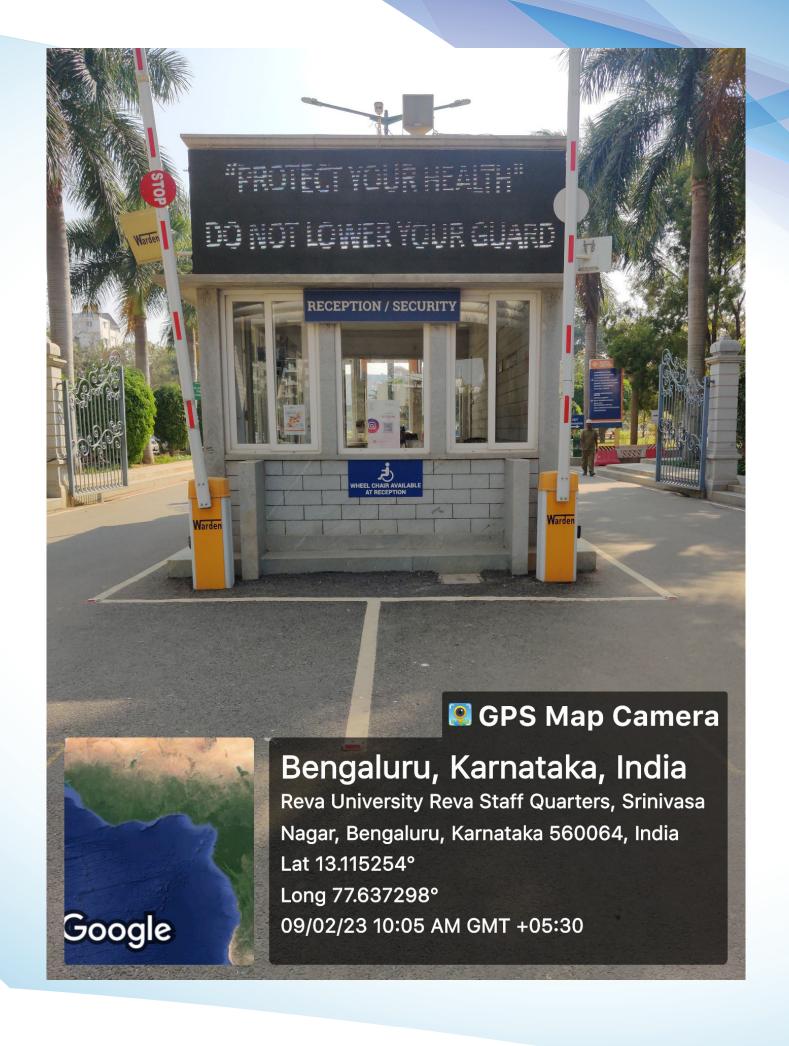








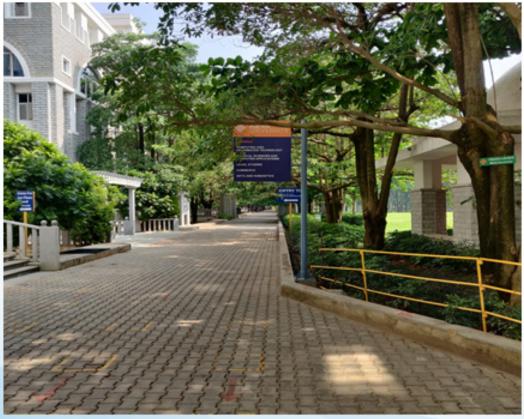












Green Rankings Award for REVA

REVA University has entered the DIAMOND BAND under the Green Rankings 2023 based on Sustainability by R World Institutional Rankings. The award is a testimony to REVA University's efforts for building laboriously over a period of years, the three pillars of sustainability: Environment, People, and Economics. The rankings are based on the belief that all forms of sustainability on the planet correlate to human conduct and the ethical aspects of reality are critical to ensure sustainability. Through this ranking, REVA ensures that the three pillars of sustainability are implemented responsibly to create awareness thereby supporting the Sustainable Institutions of India.



Leading the way towards a sustainable future

REVA University has been awarded Diamond Band in Green Rankings 2023, recognizing our commitment to sustainability.





Bengaluru, India

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