



University of Mumbai
Kharepatan Panchakroshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kharepatan's
ARTS ,COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, KHAREPATAN

(Affiliated to Mumbai University No. ICM / I / 558 / 2012 - 13)

Swatantrya Sainik Guruvariya Veer Shankarrao G. Pendharkar Educational
 Campus, Kharepatan

Tal. Kankavli, Dist. Sindhudurg - 416 703 - (MS) India



Dr. Atmaram D. Kamble (M. A., Ph. D.)

Principal

POLICY DOCUMENTS:

1. Alternate Sources of Energy

1.1. National Energy Policy

- **Objective:** Establishes long-term goals for energy development, including a shift towards renewable energy sources.
- **Components:**
 - **Renewable Energy Targets:** Specific targets for solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and biomass energy.
 - **Incentives and Subsidies:** Financial incentives for the development and deployment of renewable energy technologies.
 - **Research and Development:** Support for innovation in alternative energy technologies.

1.2. Renewable Energy Act

- **Objective:** Legal framework to support the expansion of renewable energy.
- **Components:**
 - **Feed-in Tariffs (FiTs):** Guaranteed payments for energy producers from renewable sources.
 - **Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs):** Contracts between energy producers and purchasers for renewable energy.
 - **Grid Access:** Policies ensuring renewable energy can be integrated into the national grid.

1.3. Green Energy Strategy

- **Objective:** A comprehensive plan to transition to green energy sources.
- **Components:**
 - **Sector-Specific Policies:** Guidelines for different sectors like transportation, industry, and residential.
 - **Public-Private Partnerships:** Collaboration between government and private sector to advance renewable energy projects.

- **International Cooperation:** Participation in global renewable energy initiatives and agreements.

2. Energy Conservation Measures

2.1. Energy Efficiency Standards

- **Objective:** Improve the efficiency of energy use in various sectors.
- **Components:**
 - **Building Codes:** Requirements for energy-efficient building designs and retrofits.
 - **Appliance Standards:** Efficiency standards for household and industrial appliances.
 - **Industrial Efficiency:** Regulations to enhance energy efficiency in manufacturing processes.

2.2. Energy Conservation Act

- **Objective:** Legal framework for promoting energy conservation.
- **Components:**
 - **Energy Audits:** Mandates for regular energy audits in large organizations.
 - **Conservation Targets:** Set targets for reducing energy consumption in various sectors.
 - **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Initiatives to educate the public on energy-saving practices.

2.3. National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP)

- **Objective:** A strategic document outlining energy efficiency goals and actions.
- **Components:**
 - **Action Plans:** Specific measures and timelines for achieving energy efficiency goals.
 - **Funding Mechanisms:** Financial resources allocated for energy efficiency projects.
 - **Monitoring and Reporting:** Systems for tracking progress and reporting outcomes.

Examples of International Frameworks

3.1. Paris Agreement

- **Objective:** International treaty on climate change aiming to limit global warming.
- **Components:**
 - **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs):** Each country's commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Adaptation and Mitigation:** Measures to adapt to climate impacts and mitigate future risks.

3.2. International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) Guidelines

- **Objective:** Support global renewable energy adoption.
- **Components:**
 - **Best Practices:** Guidelines for implementing renewable energy projects.
 - **Capacity Building:** Training and resources for developing renewable energy infrastructure.

Implementation and Monitoring

4.1. Policy Implementation Framework

- **Objective:** Ensure effective application of energy policies.
- **Components:**
 - **Institutional Roles:** Clear roles and responsibilities for government agencies and other stakeholders.
 - **Funding and Resources:** Allocation of financial and human resources.
 - **Monitoring Systems:** Tools and processes for tracking policy effectiveness and compliance.

4.2. Public Engagement and Education

- **Objective:** Raise awareness and encourage participation in energy conservation and renewable energy initiatives.
- **Components:**
 - **Educational Programs:** School and community programs focused on energy efficiency.
 - **Public Campaigns:** Media campaigns to promote energy-saving behaviors.



**Kharepatan Panchakroshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kharepatan's
ARTS ,COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, KHAREPATAN**

(Affiliated to Mumbai University No. ICM / I / 558 / 2012 - 13)

Watantrya Sainik Guruvariya Veer Shankarrao G. Pendharkar Educational
Campus, Kharepatan

Tal. Kankavli, Dist. Sindhudurg - 416 703 - (MS) India



Dr. Atmaram D. Kamble (M. A., Ph. D.)

Principal

POLICY DOCUMENTS ON DEGRADABLE AND NON-DEGRADABLE

Introduction

Effective waste management is crucial for maintaining a healthy environment and promoting sustainable development. This policy document outlines the strategies for managing various types of degradable and non-biodegradable wastes to minimize their impact on the environment.

Objectives

1. Reduce the generation of waste.
2. Promote recycling and reuse of materials.
3. Ensure safe and environmentally sound disposal of waste.
4. Educate and engage the community in waste management practices.

Classification of Wastes

Degradable Wastes

Degradable wastes are organic materials that can be broken down by microorganisms. These include:

1. **Food waste:** Leftovers, fruit peels, vegetable scraps.
2. **Yard waste:** Grass clippings, leaves, branches.
3. **Paper waste:** Newspapers, cardboard, office paper.

Non-Biodegradable Wastes

Non-biodegradable wastes are materials that do not decompose easily. These include:

1. **Plastics:** Bottles, bags, packaging.
2. **Metals:** Cans, foils, scrap metal.
3. **Glass:** Bottles, jars.

4. **Electronic waste (e-waste):** Discarded electronic devices.
5. **Hazardous waste:** Chemicals, batteries, medical waste.

Waste Management Strategies

1. Waste Reduction

- **Source Reduction:** Encourage industries and households to minimize waste production at the source.
- **Product Design:** Promote the design of products that are durable, reusable, and recyclable.

2. Recycling and Reuse

- **Recycling Programs:** Establish and promote recycling programs for paper, plastics, metals, and glass.
- **Composting:** Encourage the composting of organic waste to produce valuable soil amendments.
- **Reuse Initiatives:** Promote the reuse of items through donation, repair, and repurposing.

3. Waste Collection and Segregation

- **Separate Collection:** Implement separate collection systems for degradable and non-biodegradable wastes.
- **Sorting Facilities:** Establish sorting facilities to separate recyclable materials from mixed waste streams.

4. Safe Disposal

- **Landfills:** Design and operate sanitary landfills for the safe disposal of non-recyclable waste.
- **Incineration:** Use incineration with energy recovery for waste that cannot be recycled or composted.
- **Hazardous Waste Management:** Ensure proper handling, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste.

5. Community Engagement and Education

- **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Conduct campaigns to educate the public on the importance of waste reduction, recycling, and proper disposal.
- **School Programs:** Implement educational programs in schools to teach students about waste management.
- **Community Involvement:** Engage communities in local waste management initiatives and encourage participation in cleanup activities.

Implementation and Monitoring

Implementation

1. **Legislation:** Enact and enforce laws and regulations to support waste management practices.
2. **Infrastructure Development:** Invest in the necessary infrastructure for waste collection, sorting, recycling, and disposal.
3. **Partnerships:** Foster partnerships with private sector companies, non-governmental organizations, and community groups.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. **Data Collection:** Collect and analyze data on waste generation, recycling rates, and disposal methods.
2. **Performance Indicators:** Establish key performance indicators to measure the effectiveness of waste management programs.
3. **Regular Audits:** Conduct regular audits of waste management practices and facilities to ensure compliance with standards and regulations.



University of Mumbai

**Kharepatan Panchakroshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kharepatan's
ARTS ,COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, KHAREPATAN**

(Affiliated to Mumbai University No. ICM / I / 558 / 2012 - 13)

Swatantrya Sainik Guruvariya Veer Shankarrao G. Pendharkar Education
Campus, Kharepatan

Tal. Kankavli, Dist. Sindhudurg - 416 703 - (MS) India



Dr. Atmaram D. Kamble (M. A., Ph. D.)

Principal

Policy Documents on Green Campus :

1. Sustainability Vision and Goals

- **Vision Statement:** Outline the commitment to sustainability and the goal of becoming a green campus.
- **Specific Goals:** Set measurable objectives, such as reducing carbon emissions, increasing green spaces, and promoting sustainable practices among students and staff.

2. Energy Efficiency and Conservation

- **Renewable Energy Use:** Encourage the adoption of solar, wind, or other renewable energy sources.
- **Energy Audits:** Regularly conduct energy audits to identify areas for improvement.
- **Energy-efficient Buildings:** Design and retrofit buildings to meet green building standards, such as LEED certification.

3. Waste Management

- **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle:** Implement waste reduction strategies, such as recycling programs, composting, and minimizing single-use plastics.
- **Waste Audits:** Periodic assessment of waste generation and management to improve practices.

4. Water Conservation

- **Water-saving Infrastructure:** Install low-flow faucets, toilets, and irrigation systems.
- **Rainwater Harvesting:** Encourage the use of rainwater for irrigation and other non-potable uses.
- **Water Audits:** Regularly assess water use and identify areas for conservation.

5. Sustainable Transportation

- **Bicycle-friendly Infrastructure:** Create bike lanes, parking, and bike-sharing programs.
- **Public Transport Incentives:** Provide subsidies or incentives for using public transportation.
- **Electric Vehicle Charging Stations:** Install charging points to promote the use of electric vehicles.

6. Green Procurement

- **Eco-friendly Purchasing:** Prioritize the procurement of sustainable and eco-friendly products.
- **Supplier Requirements:** Work with suppliers who meet environmental and sustainability standards.

7. Sustainable Landscaping

- **Native Plants:** Use native and drought-resistant plants to reduce water usage.
- **Green Spaces:** Develop and maintain green spaces, such as parks and gardens, to enhance biodiversity.
- **Organic Maintenance:** Use organic fertilizers and pest control methods.

8. Education and Awareness

- **Curriculum Integration:** Incorporate sustainability into academic programs and research.
- **Workshops and Training:** Offer workshops, seminars, and training on sustainable practices.
- **Student Engagement:** Encourage student-led sustainability initiatives and organizations.

9. Sustainability Governance

- **Sustainability Committee:** Establish a committee responsible for overseeing sustainability efforts and initiatives.
- **Reporting and Transparency:** Regularly publish reports on sustainability progress and achievements.

10. Climate Action Plan

- **Carbon Footprint Reduction:** Set targets and strategies for reducing the campus's carbon footprint.
- **Climate Resilience:** Develop plans to enhance the campus's resilience to climate change impacts.

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):** Define KPIs to track progress in various sustainability areas.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Regularly review and update policies and practices based on performance data.

PAPER CUP IN CANTEEN:





University of Mumbai

**Kharepatan Panchakroshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kharepatan's
ARTS ,COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, KHAREPATAN**

(Affiliated to Mumbai University No. ICM / I / 558 / 2012 - 13)

Swatantrya Sainik Guruvariya Veer Shankarrao G. Pendharkar Educational
Campus, Kharepatan

Tal. Kankavli, Dist. Sindhudurg - 416 703 - (MS) India



Dr. Atmaram D. Kamble (M. A., Ph. D.)

Principal

POLICY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES:

1. Non-Discrimination

- **Equal Opportunities:** Prohibits discrimination based on physical disability in employment, education, healthcare, and public services.
- **Reasonable Accommodations:** Employers, educational institutions, and service providers must make reasonable accommodations to allow access to people with disabilities.

2. Accessibility

- **Built Environment:** Standards for accessible buildings, including ramps, elevators, and accessible bathrooms.
- **Transportation:** Policies ensuring that public transportation is accessible to people with physical disabilities, including accessible vehicles and stations.
- **Technology and Communication:** Ensuring that information and communication technologies are accessible, such as websites, software, and assistive devices.

3. Employment

- **Inclusive Employment:** Encourages or mandates the employment of people with physical disabilities through quotas, incentives, or specialized programs.
- **Workplace Accommodations:** Requirements for modifying the workplace to accommodate employees with physical challenges, such as adaptive equipment or flexible working arrangements.

4. Education

- **Inclusive Education:** Mandates that schools provide inclusive education for students with disabilities, including necessary support services.

- **Special Education Services:** Provision of specialized services, such as physical therapy, occupational therapy, and individualized education programs (IEPs).

5. Healthcare

- **Access to Healthcare:** Policies ensuring that healthcare facilities and services are accessible to people with physical disabilities.
- **Specialized Services:** Availability of rehabilitation services, assistive devices, and mental health support.

6. Social Services

- **Social Security and Benefits:** Provision of financial support, housing, and other social services for people with physical disabilities.
- **Independent Living Support:** Programs to support independent living, including personal care assistants, home modifications, and community-based services.

7. Advocacy and Awareness

- **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Initiatives to raise awareness about the rights and abilities of people with physical disabilities.
- **Support for Advocacy Groups:** Policies supporting organizations that advocate for the rights and inclusion of people with disabilities.

8. Legal Framework

- **Rights Protection:** Legal mechanisms to protect the rights of people with physical disabilities and ensure they can seek redress if their rights are violated.
- **Compliance and Enforcement:** Agencies or bodies responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with disability policies.



University of Mumbai

**Kharepatan Panchakroshi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kharepatan's
ARTS ,COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, KHAREPATAN**

(Affiliated to Mumbai University No. ICM / I / 558 / 2012 - 13)

Swatantrya Sainik Guruvariya Veer Shankarrao G. Pendharkar Educational
Campus, Kharepatan

Tal. Kankavli, Dist. Sindhudurg - 416 703 - (MS) India



Dr. Atmaram D. Kamble (M. A., Ph. D.)

POLICY DOCUMENT ON WATER CONSERVATION

Introduction

Water is a vital resource essential for life, economic development, and environmental sustainability. Our organization is committed to promoting and implementing water conservation practices to ensure the sustainable use of this precious resource.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and procedures for conserving water, reducing waste, and promoting the sustainable use of water resources within our organization and the communities we serve.

Scope

This policy applies to all employees, contractors, and stakeholders involved with our organization. It covers all facilities, operations, and activities that use water.

Objectives

1. **Reduce Water Consumption:** Minimize water use through efficient practices and technologies.
2. **Promote Awareness:** Educate employees and stakeholders about the importance of water conservation.
3. **Implement Sustainable Practices:** Integrate water-saving measures into our daily operations.
4. **Monitor and Evaluate:** Regularly assess water use and conservation efforts to ensure continuous improvement.

Water Conservation Strategies

1. Efficient Water Use

- Install water-efficient fixtures and appliances.
- Regularly inspect and maintain plumbing systems to prevent leaks.
- Utilize smart irrigation systems to optimize landscape watering.

2. Education and Training

- Conduct workshops and training sessions on water conservation practices.
- Provide informational materials and resources on the importance of water conservation.
- Encourage employees to suggest innovative water-saving ideas.

3. Sustainable Practices

- Implement rainwater harvesting systems where feasible.
- Use drought-resistant plants in landscaping.
- Recycle and reuse water in processes where possible.

4. Monitoring and Reporting

- Track water usage across all facilities and operations.
- Set measurable water conservation targets.
- Report progress annually and adjust strategies as needed.

Responsibilities

- **Management:** Ensure the implementation of the water conservation policy and allocate resources for its success.
- **Employees:** Adhere to water conservation practices and participate in training programs.
- **Facilities Management:** Oversee the installation and maintenance of water-efficient systems.
- **Sustainability Team:** Monitor water usage, evaluate conservation efforts, and report progress.