

Brief Report of the Facilities Provided

A. Alternate Sources of Energy and Energy Conservation Measures.

1. Solar Energy:

KASCC, has installed a solar rooftop plant capacity of 45.00kwp Grid in the year 2019 from which the institute is supplied with uninterrupted power supply. Solar panels in an on-grid setup will continue to generate electricity throughout the day. With no backup for power interruptions, this power can either be used immediately or exported to the grid. The method uses the same amount of power from the electrical grid if it ever runs out. So, under this scenario, a user will never run out of power. Similar to this, any surplus energy generated by the system is fed into the grid. An on-grid system has the benefit of giving the customer a credit on his electricity bill for the extra power he delivered to the grid. His electrical costs will consequently go down.

Type: 45.00kwp Grid

Installed at Rooftop, college campus

Month and year of Installation: February 2019

Total Cost: 20,00,000.00/-

2. Sensor-based energy conservation:

While not in use, sensor based lights automatically turn off to conserve energy. This works as a security light to keep the campus secure in addition to saving electricity. In college campuses, sensor-based lighting is used. When the water level in the overhead tank is low, the automatic water tank sensor activates the motor, and when the tank is full, it deactivates it once more.

3. Use of LED bulbs/Power efficient equipment:

Throughout the college campus, LED bulbs are employed in a number of locations for proper lighting. The administrative office, various departments, the playground, the AV Hall, the Auditorium, the seminar hall canteen, the staff rooms, the classrooms, the labs, and other varied locations all have more LEDs installed.

B. Management of the Various Types of Degradable and Non-Degradable Waste.

1. Solid Waste Management:

Solid wastes that pose a serious health risk can be divided into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste types. Biodegradable waste types include food waste, canteen waste, and waste from toilets, among others. Waste from every department is disposed of in little trash cans scattered throughout the campus.

Moreover, non-biodegradable solid wastes are gathered and dumped into the municipal waste collection system. By upholding the regulations governing trash segregation, the college undertakes solid waste management. On the campus, there are several sites where trash cans are located. Each room and the entire campus have a designated sweeper who takes care of all the waste produced on the college campus.

2. E-waste Management:

KASCC has an efficient mechanism to dispose of E-waste generated from various sources. The E-waste includes out of order equipment like lab instruments, circuits, desktops, laptop and accessories, printers, Charging and network cable, Wi-Fi devices, sound system, display unit, UPS, Biometric machine and Scientific Instruments etc. The E-wastes generated from Computer Lab, Laboratories and administrative offices. All these wastes are put to optimal use. All such equipment which cannot be reused or recycled is being stored in a place for later disposal and handed over to MS Graphics, Pvt. Ltd. Bidar.

C. Water Conservation.

1. Rain water harvesting:

The KASCC developed a pit where rainwater collection is done. There is a rooftop rainwater collection system on the KASCC campus. The water that accumulated in the pit was utilised to recharge open wells. The fresh water shortage is addressed as much as feasible by this approach. With daily inspections of taps and pipes, the college makes sure that water waste is reduced to the lowest possible level.

2. Bore well /Open well recharge:

The KASCC campus have 1 Bore well and 1 Open well. This system is primarily used for recharging ground water. Rainwater harvest is used for charging the groundwater through recharge pits.

3. Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus:

A properly constructed pipe network is used to deliver the water. Pumps are used to transport ground water to storage tanks spread throughout the campus. There on campus, there are one elevated service reservoir and overhead storage tanks.

Gardening maintenance committee closely monitors the entire distribution system to make sure there are no leaks or water wastages through couplings, valves etc. All of the college's stakeholders have received enough training in using water economically and efficiently.

D. Green Campus Initiatives.

1. Restricted entry of Automobiles:

To ensure safety, security, fuel efficiency and to lessen environmental pollution, the institute encourages employees and students to use public transportation instead of driving their own automobiles.

2. Pedestrian-friendly pathways:

At the college campus's main entrance, there is space for parking cars. Students and staff feel at ease wandering along the pedestrian-friendly routes.

3. Ban on the use of Plastics:

Single-use plastics like bottles, bags, spoons, straws and cups are outright prohibited and employees and students are made aware of this restriction through training session and notice posted around the facility. Steel glasses have been introduced in the canteen in place of plastic tea cups in an effort to reduce the usage of plastic. The faculty and students are instructed to avoid using plastic water bottles and instead utilize steel or copper bottles.

4. Landscaping with trees and plants:

The college's landscaping is beautiful and reflects its aesthetic sensibilities. To protect the health of all the convicts, the institute features a cover of trees and plants that keep the area pollution-free. Shade and a lovely ambiance are provided by the trees and lawns. The greatest care is given by skilled gardeners and a supervisor to create and maintain green landscaping.

E. Disabled-friendly, barrier free environment.

Ramps:

People with disabilities can move around safely and freely and enjoy the amenities in the built environment provided with provided a wheel chair by Karnatak Arts, Science and Commerce College. Individuals can participate in daily activities on campus without help because of the environment's support for their independent functioning. Barrier-free construction, design and operation are implemented.

Disabled-Friendly Washrooms:

College buildings have toilets that are accessible to people with disabilities. These accessible restrooms have fitting and fixtures that are easy and comfortable for people with disabilities, Grab bars and a non-slip surface make it simple for those with disabilities to enter.

Signage including tactile path, light, display boards and signposts:

The placement of safety indicators in accordance with established norms is crucial for educational institutions to comply with safety laws and regulations. In the event of an emergency, these indicators guarantee the pupils protection. The campus needs to be equipped with directional signs, safety signage, branding, and vision-mission signage.



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