

Sustainability Report 2024 - 2025









SDG REPORT2024-2025





SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND



The SDG 15 is defined by the UN to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reserve land degradation and also biodiversity loss. Human beings are fully dependant on the land for a living and it becomes a mandate to promote SDG 15. To ensure a sustainable living, sensitization programs are conducted to avoid pollution by plastic, dumping e-waste etc. Courses are inbuilt in the curriculum to create awareness among the learners to save the earth for the generations to come and also for the betterment of our own living.

Wastewater and liquid waste management are equally robust. With 200,000 liters/day sewage treatment plants, DRMGRERI ensures 100% of wastewater is treated and reused for flushing, cooling, and landscaping, saving 60 million liters of freshwater annually. Sludge is converted into organic compost, supporting a green campus. Hazardous effluents and biomedical waste are managed in compliance with CPCB and TNPCB norms, ensuring zero untreated discharge. On the solid and e-waste front, composting pits and biogas plants convert organic waste into usable energy and manure. Annual collection drives manage over 100 kg of e-waste, while student pledges ensure responsible disposal. By approaching waste as a resource, the Institute demonstrates circular economy principles in action.

Transportation is a major contributor to emissions, and DRMGRERI has pioneered a mobility shift. With two EV charging stations (60 kW and 120 kW), the University supports a growing electric fleet: 4 EV buses, 5 EV cars, 10 EV autos, and 4 EV buggies.

Initiatives taken:

Waste Management: MGRERI has a multi-level, systematic waste management policy.

- Segregation: The campus uses color-coded bins to segregate waste.
- Plastic Ban: Single-use plastics are banned on campus, with reusable steel utensils used in the canteen to minimize waste.
- Recycling and Reuse: The University recycles solid waste like paper and metal scraps and reuses construction debris.
- Composting: A vermi composting yard turns biodegradable organic waste into bio-fertilizer for the campus grounds.



• E-waste: The institute follows eco-friendly methods for disposing of electronic waste and has a contract with an approved e-waste management facility.

Water Management: The institute's policies emphasize conservation and recycling.

- Liquid Waste: Multiple sewage treatment plants (STPs) on campus treat wastewater, which is then reused for gardening.
- Water Harvesting: A rainwater harvesting system is in place to replenish the groundwater table.

Green Campus Initiatives: MGRERI integrates broader sustainability goals into its campus infrastructure.

- Automobile Restrictions: The use of private vehicles on campus is restricted to manage air and noise pollution.
- Green Cover: The University works to increase the campus's green cover by planting more trees.

Awareness and Education: The University uses education to foster a culture of sustainability among its community.

- SDG Club: Student-led SDG clubs promote the United Nations' sustainability goals through campaigns and activities.
- Workshops and Audits: The institute conducts regular environmental audits and training programs to raise awareness about sustainability and track its progress.

EVIDENCE LINK:

https://drmgrdu.ac.in/policies

https://drmgrdu.ac.in/uploads/QS/TL/SDG.pdf

https://drmgrdu.ac.in/engineering/civil/research/

https://www.facebook.com/ACSArunKumar/posts/congratulations-

to-dr-l-ramesh-joint-registrar-of-dr-mgr-university-on-

receiving/1242851251190991/

https://drmgrdu.ac.in/uploads/QS/Social_Activities/Environment%20

Impact/7%20Green%20audit%20certificate.pdf