SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production

University campus is a perfect example of technology in harmony with nature. It is situated in sprawling, green, clean campus, with ICT enabled infrastructure and modern self-sufficient buildings. KAHER has evolved many eco-friendly and sustainable development facilities for energy conservation and alternative energy sources.

Energy consumption in the campus:

- Solar energy:61%
- Wind energy:14%
- Solar Heating Units:11%
- Electricity Board (HESCOM): 14%

System followed and utility:

- 89% of solar energy is derived from 977 roof top solar panels and 8 to 10 lakh kwh / month electricity from Solar wind Power Plant situated at Jamkhandi, Bagalkot. 11% is saved because of solar water heating pannels, thereby making maximum renewable energy consumption and very minimal electricity from electricity board i.e. only 11% of the total usage for the year 2023.
- Being a health science institute, the Institution has established norms and practices for E-governance and ICT assisted administration has reduced paper utilization.
- **Biomedical waste:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards are followed to manage biomedical waste generated at hospital that includes segregation, collection, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal with separate area for each. Bio hazardous waste is incinerated; ash generated is disposed in landfills. Hospital has unique feature of using heat produced by combustion of biomedical waste in the incinerator to heat up boilers. Steam produced is used in laundry and kitchen.
- **Organic waste**: Left over vegetables, food from kitchen sources and garden litter are converted to useful compost at various vermicompost units in the campus which is adequate for 100-acre campus.
- **Paper Waste:** Gets shredded. Institution along with NGO's practices '**Raddhi to Buddhi'.** The income generated by selling raddhi is used to educate economically backward KLE employee's children.
- **Liquid waste :**Channelized into disinfection units and treated
- **Sewage treatment plant:** 2000 m3/day capacity helps to treat the waste generated from hospital to useful manure. Similarly, the domestic water waste generated from other buildings is treated using activated sludge process by extended aeration system. Thus, the treated sewage after chlorination is pumped for gardening at hospital garden [6 acres] and University campus [15 acres]. Recycled water and waste water of RO system is used for flushing toilets, cleaning and gardening. **Water treatment plant** has capacity of purifying 2.25 million litre/day. Similarly, soiled water is channelized to disinfection units prior to disposal.
- Pressure compensating aerators fixed to the taps saves 15-20% water.

- **E-waste** is minimized by proper maintenance. If found faulty they are disposed at vendor under an MOU.
- **Hazardous chemicals and Radioactive Waste management:** systematically [sealed and unsealed waste] disposed through different storage chambers. AERB certification is obtained for all X-ray units.
- **Other Water conservation facilities practised are,** Rain water harvesting, Borewell /Open well recharge, Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

- **Green campus initiatives include:** Restricted entry of automobiles, Battery-powered vehicles , Ban on use of Plastics, Pedestrian-friendly pathways , Landscaping.
- **Environment/ energy audits are regularly undertaken and institution has won many state and National level awards for green campus** and beyond the campus environmental promotion activities**.**

  The campus has been awarded Fourth and Third Cleanest Campus in 2017 and 2018 by MHRD and is in Platinum band of sustainable institution of India since 2022.

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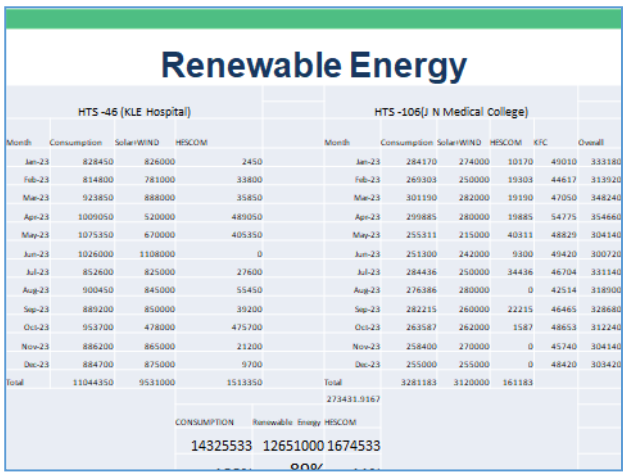
of RO system is used for flushing toilets, cleaning and gardening. E-waste, hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste are managed through different storage chambers.

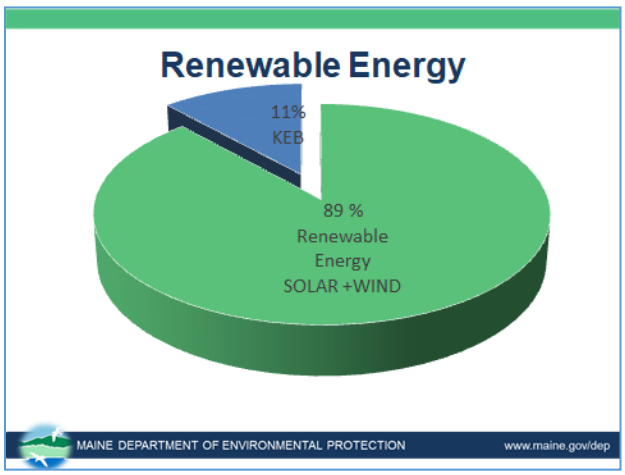
- **Waste Treatment facility:** Sewage treatment plants (capacity of 2000 + 1000 KLD) helps to treat the water waste generated from hospital. The superfluous water after chlorination is used for gardening and to flush toilets. Water treatment plant has capacity of purifying 2.25 million litres/day.
- LED bulbs and power efficient equipment's
- 300 KWP ROOFTOP project structures installed Commissioning in progress

Our planet has provided us with an abundance of natural resources. But we have not utilized them responsibly and currently consume far beyond what our planet can provide. At KLE academy of Higher Education and Research every effort is been made to use, produce and evolve sustainable ways that will reverse the harm that we have inflicted on the planet.

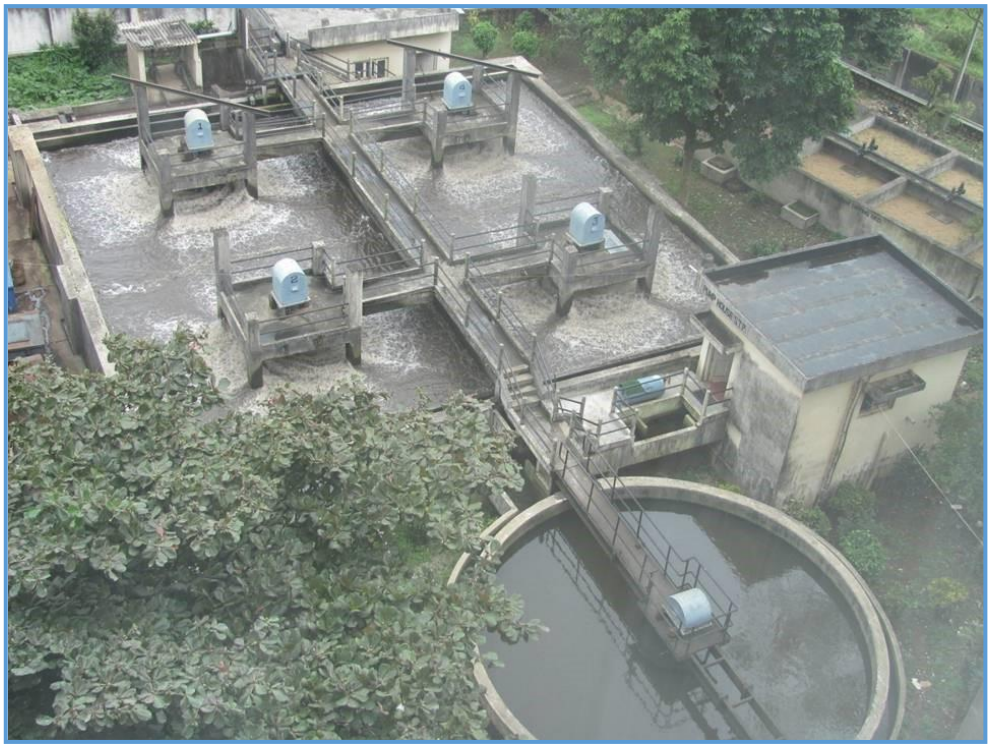
Solar panels

Water treatment system





Sewage treatment plant



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