



KORAMBAYIL AHAMED HAJI MEMORIAL  
**UNITY WOMEN'S COLLEGE, MANJERI**

(P.O) Narukara, Malappuram Dt., Kerala - 676 122  
(Govt.- Aided and affiliated to University of Calicut)  
[Nationally re-accredited by NAAC with 'B++' Grade, CGPA 2.77]  
[www.unitywomenscollege.ac.in](http://www.unitywomenscollege.ac.in)



## UWC GREEN PROTOCOL POLICY



### QUALITY POLICIES

**KORAMBAYIL AHAMED HAJI MEMORIAL UNITY WOMEN'S COLLEGE**

**MANJERI, MALAPPURAM, KERALA, INDIA.**

**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL**



## UWC GREEN PROTOCOL POLICY

The following are the Green policy of the College

- Rainwater harvesting with a 19.5-lakh litre capacity, an open well recharging system utilizing indigenous coconut husk technology, and a water recycling system for reusing wastewater are implemented to avoid water wastage.
- Maintenance of an Aquatic Bio Park and Biodiversity Park helps conserve endangered species.
- A bird-feeding centre is maintained to attract and conserve local bird species and to educate students about various species.
- Plant species are labelled with QR codes to raise awareness about biodiversity.
- Insecticide-free polyhouse farming of vegetables involving students, mushroom cultivation workshops, and vermicomposting activities to promote organic farming.
- The campus is plastic-free, maintained by NSS volunteers. Collaboration with the Clean Manjeri Scheme of Manjeri Municipality supports plastic waste removal from the campus and nearby areas.
- Incinerators are provided in all campus and hostel bathroom units.
- NSS and NCC offer awareness classes on the need for bioconservation to students, staff, and the community.
- Entry of vehicles other than those belonging to staff and students is restricted to limit pollution.
- Proper waste management is ensured on campus and in the hostel.
- Awareness of energy consumption is raised through various programs such as classes, observance days, and activities.
- Reduction in electricity, plastic, and water usage is encouraged on campus.
- Effective wastewater management projects are implemented.
- Conventional lighting systems are replaced with LED bulbs and tubes.
- Solar panels are installed to utilize solar energy.
- Water conservation measures include rainwater harvesting and an open well recharge system.



- Regular energy audits identify energy use and wastage.
- Energy-efficient equipment is used throughout the campus.
- Buildings are designed with maximum ventilation to reduce energy consumption and wastage.
- Awareness about waste management is raised through programs like classes, workshops, and talks.
- Students and teachers are encouraged to use e-books, e-journals, emails, Google Classroom, and LMS-MOODLE for teaching and learning.
- Plastics are banned on campus.
- Steel plates and glasses are used instead of disposable paper or plastic to minimize waste.
- Incinerators for students convert waste materials into heat, gas, steam, and ash.
- Waste is buried on designated land.
- Leaf composters are placed on college premises for garden waste disposal.
- Routine waste generated by students and teachers is collected by Block Level Workers.
- Waste is segregated in blue and green bins and then transferred to the dumping yard, where authorized vendors collect, segregate, and recycle it per government guidelines.
- Waste water canals, outlets, and pits are constructed to collect and treat waste water from the canteen and washbasins on campus.
- Waste water in the hostel is managed by channeling bathing and washing water into a treatment pit. Treated water is used for watering plants, lawns, organic farming, and drip irrigation.
- A standard operating procedure is followed for handling hazardous wastewater from laboratories.
- E-waste, such as monitors, motherboards, compact discs, and printers, is recycled or sold using buy-back options.