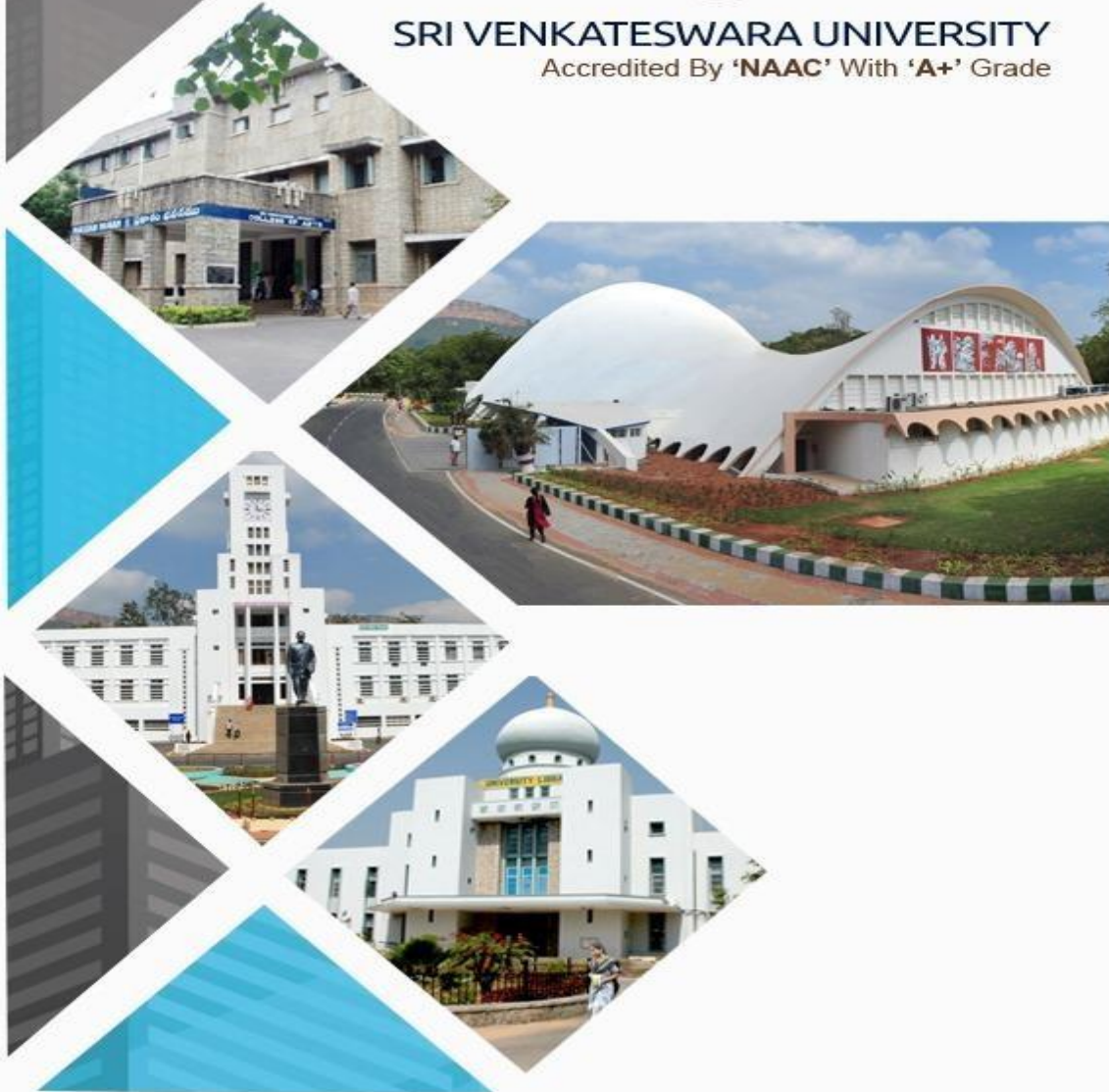




SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
Accredited By 'NAAC' With 'A+' Grade



7.1.3: DESCRIBE THE FACILITIES IN THE INSTITUTION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF DEGRADABLE AND NON-DEGRADABLE WASTE

7.1.3: Describe the Facilities in the Institution for the Management of the Following Types of Degradable and Non-Degradable Waste

7.1.3	THE FACILITIES IN THE INSTITUTION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF DEGRADABLE AND NON-DEGRADABLE WASTE.	
S.No.	MANAGEMENT OF DEGRADABLE AND NON BIO DEGRADABLE WASTE	FACILITIES AVAILABLE AT S V UNIVERSITY
1.	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Solid waste is segregated as bio degradable and non-degradable and handed over to Tirupati Municipal corporation as a part of Swachh Bharat initiative and Clean and Green Tirupati. Workshops and awareness programmes were organized in the university.
2.	LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT	Water is a finite commodity which, if not managed properly, will result in shortages in the near future. Water conservation can go a long way to help alleviate these impending shortages in the campus. Students are made aware that conserving water is equivalent to conserving their future.
3.	BIO MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	In the S.V University biomedical waste is produced in the labs where animals are using for research purpose. Though the amount of waste is very negligible amount, the carcass of the animals are stored in the -20 °C for the time being. After sufficient amount of carcass stored university hand over to Tirupati Municipal Corporation for Biomedical waste management. Workshops on Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, procedures were conducted in the University.
4.	E-WASTE MANAGEMENT	With the proliferation of electronics also comes the challenge of their proper disposal. SV University has very efficient mechanism to dispose E wastes generated from various sources.

5.	WASTE RECYCLING SYSTEM	Degradable solid waste collected from cafeteria, Boys and Girls Hostels, Guest Houses and from Residential Quarters are dumped in the Vermi Compost Unit to make some Organic fertilizer which are used for Gardening.
6.	HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT	Campus is free from any kind of hazardous medical waste. Ideally, collection, transportation and proper handling of chemicals begin with understanding the potential hazards related to their use.

1. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The University and colleges pay dedicated focus to see that minimal waste is generated in the campus. Solid waste is segregated as bio degradable and non-degradable and handed over to Tirupati Municipal Corporation as a part of Swachh Bharat initiative and Clean and Green Tirupati. All Departments and classrooms are provided with dustbins for dry wastage disposal. Segregation of waste in to dry and wet waste from the separately allotted dustbins is done in strategic locations, thus maintaining the Campus cleans and Eco-friendly. The use of plastic carry bags, cups and laminated paper plates are prohibited on the campus. Students and staff are advised to bring cloth bags. Workshops and awareness programmes were organized in the University.

Awareness Programme
On
“Environmental Balance-Challenges” in connection with the
WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY
On: 01-06-2023
At Centre for Women’s Studies and
Centre for Extension Studies



The Centre for Women's Studies and Centre for Extension Studies and the Department of Adult Education in collaboration with SVU-BCDE held a Guest Lecture on "Environmental Balance-Challenges" on 01.06.2023 in S.V. University, Tirupati.

A Guest Lecture given by IAEA [New Delhi] president Prof. K.C. Chowdary discussed the factors influencing environmental degradation. He gave an elaborative overview of the anthropogenic factors leading to climate change, soil degradation, global warming and other such environmental issues. Environmental degradation is a detrimental since it threatens the long-term health of the animals, humans and plants. It is more of a moral obligation for humans to protect the environment from pollution and other activities that lead to environment degradation.



Principal, Prof. G. Padmanabham, SVU College of Arts said that save our environment is every one's responsibility. Vice Principal, Prof. B. Shyam Mohan David Raju said, Adult Education and Extension Studies emphasized the need of generating awareness on protection of environment among people in the society. Retired Prof. P. Adinarayana Reddy said ancient people long ago suggested us how to overcome challenges to protect our environment. Director of Centre for Women's Studies and Centre for Extension Studies Prof. K. Sudha Rani said, the climate change caused by people and its adverse effects on the environment are the most serious global environmental problem facing by us.



Head, Dept. of Adult Education, Dr. R.B. Sathyavathi said, Nature's protection is very important for human development and survival. An edited book released on this occasion. Dr.K.SrilathaKishori, Dr. V.Jagadeeswari, Dr. P.Suneetha, Dr. M.C.Obelesu, Dr. E.Mahadeva Reddy, Dr. M. Subramanyam, Dr. Manjula, Varalakshmi, Samraj, Umadevi, Harish and students participated in this guest lecture.

Awareness Programme on Pollution free Environment **on 15-06-2023 at L.B. Nagar Primary School**

The Centre for Women's Studies and Centre for Extension Studies in collaboration with SVU-BCDE organized an Awareness Programme on "Pollution Free Environment" on 15.06.2023 to the school children of L.B. Nagar Primary School, Tirupati. Prof. Sudharani, Director of Centre for Women's Studies and Center for Extension Studies, said that human survival becomes problematic due to plastic waste. She said that due to re-use and single-use plastic, the soil is depleting and water sources are being polluted, so it is better reduce the usage of plastic as much as possible.



Dr. Ramana, faculty member of the Women's Studies Centre said that due to urbanization, the greenery is reduced and leads to environmental degradation. Urban development can magnify the risk of environmental hazards such as flash flooding. He said Pollution and physical barriers to root growth promote loss of urban tree cover. Animal populations are inhibited by toxic substances, vehicles, and the loss of habitat and food sources. So everyone should take care of the trees responsibly.



Dr. Jagadeeswari explained that trees contribute a lot to environmental protection. Trees contribute directly to the environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate amelioration, conserving water, preserving soil, and supporting wildlife. Dr. Sunitha said that awareness about nature conservation should be increased from childhood. School teachers of L.B. Nagar School Mrs. Swarnalatha and Mrs. Lakshmivani and students participated in this program. Prof. Sudharani, Director, Centre for Women's Studies & Extension Studies and Coordinator, University BCDE distributed sweets to the children.

కాలువ్య రహిత పర్యావరణంపై అవగాహన

ప్రజాశక్తి-కృష్ణాంధ్ర: ఎన్నో యూనివర్సిటీలు మహిళా అభ్యయన కేంద్రం, విస్తరణ విద్యా కేంద్రం, వీసీడిజి సంయుక్తంగా, ఎల్బీనగర్ లోని ప్రాథమిక పాఠశాలలో గురువారం పర్యావరణంపై అవగాహన కార్యక్రమాన్ని నిర్వహించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో ముఖ్య అతిథిగా హాజరైన మహిళా అభ్యయన కేంద్రం, విద్యా కేంద్రం చైర్మన్ సుధారాణి, యూనివర్సిటీ డిన్ డీఈ కోఆర్డినేటర్ ఆచార్య మోక్షదత్తా, విద్యా కేంద్రం చైర్మన్ సుధారాణి, ఎల్బీనగర్ స్కూల్ ఉపాధ్యాయులు సుధీర, మాట్లాడుతూ ప్లాస్టిక్ వ్యర్థాలతో మానవ మనసుగద లభ్యవాడే, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

సమస్యారూపంగా మారుతున్నారని, పున ర్నియోగం, వాడీ పడేసి ప్లాస్టిక్తో భూసారం తగ్గిపోవడం, నీటి వనరులు కలుషితమవడం జరుగుతున్నారని, మహిళా అభ్యయన కేంద్రం అధ్యాపకులు డాక్టర్ రమణ, డాక్టర్ జగదీశ్వరి, డాక్టర్ సునీత, మహిళా అభ్యయన కేంద్రం, విస్తరణ కేంద్రం ముఖ్య అతిథిగా హాజరైన మహిళా అభ్యయన కేంద్రం, విద్యా కేంద్రం చైర్మన్ సుధారాణి, యూనివర్సిటీ డిన్ డీఈ కోఆర్డినేటర్ ఆచార్య మోక్షదత్తా, విద్యా కేంద్రం చైర్మన్ సుధారాణి, ఎల్బీనగర్ స్కూల్ ఉపాధ్యాయులు సుధీర, మాట్లాడుతూ ప్లాస్టిక్ వ్యర్థాలతో మానవ మనసుగద లభ్యవాడే, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



Awareness Programme on Plastic Free Campus on 16-06-2023 at
Gate Degree College, Tirupati

The Centre for Women's Studies and Centre for Extension Studies in collaboration with SVU-BCDE held an Awareness Programme on "Plastic – Free Campus" on 16.06.2023 in Gate Degree College, Tirupati. Director of Centre for Women's Studies and Centre for Extension Studies Prof. K. Sudha Rani said, Plastic free campus is dedicated to helping colleges to fight single - use plastic pollution worldwide. Plastic free campus helps colleges to make a difference for the environment social Justice and our own health.



Dr. D.Ramana said plastic recycling should be implemented properly. Plastic pollution can alter habitats and natural processes, reducing ecosystems' ability to adapt to climate change, directly affecting millions of people's livelihoods, food production capabilities and social well-being. Dr.K.Srilatha Kishori said try to reduce your plastic footprint by choosing food without plastic packaging and bringing a reusable bag. Some shops now have plastic-free aisles and many offer loose produce or use dispensers and refillable containers. Use your own coffee mug when out and about instead of accepting a plastic one. Dr. D. Raja Rajeswari said the three R's stand for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. We should reduce the use of plastic articles by using articles made of other suitable material. We should reuse plastic articles wherever possible.

Awareness Programme on WASTE MANAGEMENT

On 18th October, 2023

At Sri Padmavathi Mahila Abyudaya Sangam, Akkarampalle, Tirupati



Waste management or waste disposal includes the processes and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes the collection, transport, treatment, and disposal of waste, together with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process and waste-related laws, technologies, and economic mechanisms.

Waste can be solid, liquid, or gases and each type have different methods of disposal and management. Waste management deals with all types of waste, including industrial, biological, household, municipal, organic, biomedical, radioactive wastes. In some cases, waste can pose a threat to human health. Health issues are associated with the entire process of waste management. Health issues can also arise indirectly or directly: directly through the handling of solid waste, and indirectly through the consumption of water, soil, and food. Waste is produced by human activity, for example, the extraction and processing of raw materials. Waste management is intended to reduce the adverse effects of waste on human health, the environment, planetary resources, and aesthetics. The Centre for Women's Studies, in collaboration with Centre for Extension Studies and Board for Community Development through Education, Sri Venkateswara University organized an Awareness Programme on Waste Management on October 18th at Sri Padmavathi Mahila Abyudaya Sangam, Akkarampalle, Tirupati.



Prof. G. Narasimha, Department of Microbiology, S.V. University, who was the chief guest of the programme said that Waste collection methods vary widely among different countries and regions. Domestic waste collection services are often provided by local government authorities, or by private companies for industrial and commercial waste. Some areas, especially those in less developed countries, do not have formal waste-collection systems. He also explained about the separation of wet waste and dry waste. One way to practice waste management is to ensure there is awareness. The process of waste segregation should be explained to the community.

Dr. V. Lokeshwari, another resource person of this event. Regional coordinator, Academy of Gandhian Studies, explained the need of proper collection and segregation of dry and wet waste every day and proper disposal. She explained that recycling is a resource recovery practice that refers to the collection and reuse of waste materials such as empty beverage containers. This process involves breaking down and reusing materials that would otherwise be gotten rid of as trash. There are numerous benefits of recycling, and with so many new technologies making even more materials recyclable, it is possible to clean up the Earth. Recycling not only benefits the environment but also positively affects the economy. The materials from which the items are made can be made into new products. Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Murugesh, Managing Director, Mahila Abhyudaya Sangam said that organizing such awareness programmes for the members of women's organisations will help them to create awareness about the society. Dr. K. Srilatha Kishori, Academic Consultant, Centre for Women's Studies, Sri Venkateswara University, coordinate the programme. Dr. D. Raja Rajeswari, Dr. D. Ramana Academic Consultants of Centre for Women's Studies, and Sri Padmavathi Mahila Abhyudaya Sangam Women members are participated in the programme.

Booklet on Waste Management distributed to the students

వ్యర్థపదార్థాల సేకరణ

సమన్వయకర్తలు

Prof. K. SUDHA RANI
Director
Centre for Women's Studies

Dr. K. SRILATHA KISHORI
Academic Consultant
Center for Women's Studies

పంపిణీ చేయువారు

CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
TIRUPATI - 517 502

మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి
అక్టోబర్ - 2023

**Awareness Programme on
WATER MANAGEMENT
On 19th October, 2023
At Sri Padmavathi Mahila Abyudaya Sangam, Akkarampalle, Tirupati**



Water is a basic resource for our lives and one of the most essential components of our planet, Earth. It is used for drinking, cleaning, transportation, electricity generation, and industries. It is a cyclic resource and has an abundant supply; approximately 71% of the surface of our planet is covered by water, but the portion of freshwater is only 3 percent of the total water. Also, water is distributed in such a way that only a small fraction of the total freshwater available on earth is useful for human consumption. Around 2.45% of the world's surface area is in India, whereas 4% of the world's water resources are for India's population. With the rapid growth in industrialization, modernization, urbanization, growing population, and agriculture, the demand for water has been pushed up manifolds, but the freshwater resources are in limited quantity.

Recognizing the importance of water conservation, the Centre for Women's Studies, S.V. University, Tirupati, in collaboration with the Board for Community Development through Education, Govt. of A.P., organized an awareness program on water management for Sri Padmavathi Mahila Abudayasangam at Self Help Group Women Akkarampalle, Karkambodi Road, Tirupati, on October 19, 2023.

Prof. G. Narasimha, Dept. of Virology, S.V. University, Tirupati, who was the resource person for this program, said that water is an essential part of life. We all need water to survive. Without water, there is no life on earth. So, water is essential for health. Our body uses water in all cells, organs, and tissues to help regulate body temperature. It also helps in performing other functions of the body. Water is essential for the proper functioning of our kidneys and other body functions. It can be said that man can live without food, but by no means without water. Water acts as the most important nutrient and building block for every cell.



Dr. Kiran Kumar, Academic Consultant, Dept. of Environment Science, S.V. University, Tirupati, who came as another speaker for this program, said that, first of all, it is better to use buckets instead of showers. Due to the extinction of forests, the temperature is increasing, and the rainfall is also falling at a low level. Especially rainwater should be used for washing clothes and watering plants. Water used for washing vegetables should be used for watering plants. Pipeline leakages should be stopped from time to time. If we conserve water now, we can provide water for future generations. Rainwater harvesting is the collection and storage of rain rather than allowing it to run off. Rainwater is collected from a roof-like surface and redirected to a tank, cistern, deep pit (well, shaft, or borehole), aquifer, or reservoir with percolation.

In this program, the staff of the Center for Women's Studies, Dr.D. Raja Rajeswari, co-ordinator of the program, Dr. K. Srilatha Kishore, Dr. D. Ramana, and SHG group members participated.



Booklet on Water Management distributed to the students



**Awareness Programm on
POLLUTION MITIGATION
On 17th November, 2023
At S.V.U. Campus High School, Tirupati**



The Centre for Women's Studies, S.V. University, Tirupati in collaboration with the Board for Community Development through Education, Govt. of A.P. organized awareness program on pollution mitigation at S.V.U Campus School Tirupati on November 17, 2023, Dr. D. Raja Rajeswari was the Co-Ordinator of the Programme



The resource person said that the main objective is to make people aware and spread awareness in industries that cause various pollutions, like water, air, soil, and noise, and affect the environment and, obviously, health. We can't forget the Bhopal gas tragedy, in which the leakage of the poisonous gas 'Methyl Isocyanate (MIC)' is the worst tragedy to happen in the world so far. The government in India had made various laws to combat pollution, like in Delhi, decreasing vehicles running on the road and implementing odd and even. The National Pollution Control Board (NPCB) is the main

governing body that regularly conducts checks on industries to know whether they are following environmental regulations or not. Various laws are made by Governments all over the world to control and prevent pollution. The school headmistress, I. Shakinamma, said that environmental pollution is increasing and leading to many health problems for the world's humanity.

Prof. G. Narasimha, Dept. of Virology, S.V. University, Tirupati, who was the resource person for this program, said that the area around the place where we live is called the environment, and we all have the responsibility to keep this environment clean and free from pollution. He said that by using the resources provided by nature beyond the needs of man for selfish purposes, pollution in the environment increases. As a result of human negligence, water and soil are polluted, and air and water pollution is increasing and choking human life. Due to the increase of toxic gases in the atmosphere, the earth is gradually warming up, and everyone is responsible for environmental protection for future generations. He has given list of Environmental laws enacted by the environment to promote better quality of environment. The Indian government has launched various acts and rules for controlling and preventing pollution in India.

Dr. D. Rekha, Academic Consultant, Department of Chemistry, S.V. University, Tirupati, who came as another speaker for this program, said that environmental pollution has become a worldwide problem. The industrial and technological policies adopted by governments are causing the destruction of nature. Deforestation is also another cause of environmental pollution. In this way, air and water, which are essential resources for life, are getting polluted. The heat generated by the smoke emitted by vehicles and industries causes air pollution by increasing the temperature of the water bodies in the nearby areas.



Booklet on pollution mitigation measures distributed to the students



కాలుష్య నివారణ



సమన్వయకర్తలు

Prof. K. SUDHA RANI
Director
Centre for Women's Studies

Dr. D. RAJA RAJESWARI
Academic Consultant
Centre for Women's Studies

పంపిణీ చేయువారు

CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
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మేహిత అధ్యయన కేంద్రం

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి
నవంబర్ - 2023




**Awareness Programme on
ANTI PLASTIC
On 20th November 2023
At S.V.U. Campus High School, Tirupati**



An awareness program was organized for school children the SV.University Campus School in Tirupati, by Centre for Women's Studies Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati on 20-11-2023. Environmental education in the classroom is more effective when the school community takes its own steps to become more sustainable. Environmental pollution is one of the key challenges that facing around globe. There are many benefits to saying no to plastic bags for one it is a simple way to reduce waste and preserve the environment it is estimated that if everyone in the United States used reusable bags instead of plastic bags, we could save over 100 billion plastic bags each year. Additionally, reusable bags are more durable and can be used for years, saving money in the long run. Saying no to plastic bags also has social benefits. It is a tangible way to contribute to a sustainable future and raise awareness about environmental.

First Resource Person Dr K. Sunil Kumar Dept. of chemistry S.V.University, Tirupati He said that the campaign is organized to create awareness among the public about the adverse effect of plastic usage and to make think them about stopping of its usages. He said to identify the main barriers or difficulty in reducing plastic from the household's garbage or garbage by any factory He said plastic materials from items such as bags, containers and water bottles are continuing to fill landfills at an ever increasing rate more people are starting to wake up to the fact that plastic pollution.



Another Resource Person is Dr. K. Abraham Academic Consultant Dept. of. Environment Science S.V. University, Tirupati Plastic bags are everywhere. They are used to carry groceries, clothes and other items from stores to homes across the world. However, this convenience comes at a cost. Plastic bags are not biodegradable and contribute to environmental pollution, endangering marine life and the plant. As such, it is imperative to make the switch to eco – friendly alternatives.

In conclusion, saying no to plastic bags is a simply yet effective way to reduce waste and preserve the environment by making the switch to eco- friendly alternatives we can contribute to a

sustainable future and raise awareness. The harmful effects of plastic bags on the environment cannot be ignored by taking small steps towards a plastic free lifestyle; we can make a significant impact and create a cleaner, health their planet.

ప్లాస్టిక్ వాడకం వాతావరణ కాలుష్యానికి ప్రమాదకరం

ప్రజాశక్తి - క్యాంపస్ : నిత్య జీవితంలో ప్లాస్టిక్ వాడకం ద్వారా వాతావరణ కాలుష్యానికి పెను ప్రమాదం వాటిల్లే అవకాశం ఎక్కువగా ఉందని ఏబీసీడి కోఆర్డినేటర్, మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం చైరెక్టర్ ఆచార్య కే సుధారాణి పేర్కొన్నారు. శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వ విద్యాలయం మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం బోర్డ్ ఆఫ్ కమ్యూనిటీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ (త్రాఎడ్యూకేషన్ ద్వారా 'యూంటీ ప్లాస్టిక్ అని అవేర్స్ కార్యక్రమం' ను ఎస్సీయూ క్యాంపస్ స్కూల్లో శుక్రవారం నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్యఅతిథిగా ఆచార్య కే. సుధారాణి హాజరయ్యారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆచార్య కే. సుధారాణి మాట్లాడుతూ ప్లాస్టిక్ మన నిత్య జీవితంలో భాగమై పోయిందన్నారు. బజెట్లో, డబ్బాలు, సంచలు ఇలా ఇంట్లో ఏ మూలాన చూసినా కచ్చితంగా ఏదో ఒక రూపంలో ప్లాస్టిక్ కనిపిస్తూనే ఉన్నాయన్నారు. అయితే ప్లాస్టిక్ వస్తువులు కన్నా ప్లాస్టిక్ సంపీల వాడకం ప్రమాదకరమన్నారు. రిసోర్స్ పర్సన్ డాక్టర్ కె సునీల్ మాట్లాడుతూ మనం ప్రస్తుత కాలంలో ఎదుర్కొంటున్న అతి పెద్ద ముప్పు కాలుష్యం అన్నారు. కాలుష్యం విస్తృత పదార్థాల ద్వారా నగరాలలో ఉత్పత్తి అయ్యే వ్యర్థాలకు చాలావరకు ప్లాస్టిక్ బాధ్యత వహిస్తుందన్నారు. గత కన్నీళ్లుగా ప్లాస్టిక్ వాడకం అనేది విపరీతంగా పెరిగి పోయిందని, ప్లాస్టిక్ చట్టం ద్వారా నియంత్రించినప్పుడు అచరణలో అది ప్రభావంతంగా ఉంటుందా? అనే సందేహం ఉందన్నారు. దీని వల్ల కలిగే పర్యావరణ సమస్యలను సీరియస్ గా తీసుకోకపోతే సమస్యలు మరింత తీవ్రమవుతుందని నిపుణులు హెచ్చరిస్తు న్నారన్నారు. రిసోర్స్ పర్సన్ డాక్టర్ కె అబ్రహం

ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యంపై ప్రసంగిస్తున్న వక్తలు

మాట్లాడుతూ ఎక్కువ చూసినా ఏ అవసరానికైనా ప్లాస్టిక్ డబ్బాలు, పాలిథిన్ కవర్ల వాడుతూ అవసరం తీరాక బయటపడేయడం వల్ల ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యం అంత కంటే కూ పెరిగి పర్యావరణం కలుషితం అవు తోందన్నారు. ప్లాస్టిక్ వాడకం తగ్గించవలసిన అవసరం ఉందని తెలిపారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో డాక్టర్ పి.సునీత, అధ్యా పకులు, విద్యార్థులు, సిబ్బంది పాల్గొన్నారు.

Booklet on Anti Plastic measures distributed to the students

సమస్యకర్తలు

Prof. K. SUDHA RANI
Director
Centre for Women's Studies

Dr. P. SUNEETHA
Academic Consultant
Centre for Women's Studies

పంపిణీ చేయవారు

CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
TIRUPATI - 517 502

ANTI PLASTIC

మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం
మరియు
బోర్డ్ ఆఫ్ కమ్యూనిటీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ త్రా ఎడ్యూకేషన్
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి
నవంబర్ - 2023

**Awareness Programme on
SANITATION AND DISPOSAL OF
KITCHEN WASTE**
On: 24-11-2023 at Yanadi (Scavengers) Colony, Tirupati



Centre for Women's Studies, S. V. University in collaboration with BCDE-SVU and organised one day awareness programme to the school children and community of Yanadi (Scavengers) colony, near Leelamahahal Centre, Tirupati on 24-11-2023. The programme arranged in Upper Primary School premises of Yanadi (Scavengers) colony. S.H.G. women, pregnant women and children of the local community and school children gathered in the school premises. The programme started with prayer by the U.P. School students. Prof. K. Sudha Rani, Director, C.W.S. & C.E.S., S. V. University and University BCDE Coordinator started the programme. Resource persons are Dr. P. Thavitha Thulasi, Head, Department of Social Work, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati and Mrs. K. Lavanya, Teacher, U.P. School, Yanadi (Scavengers) colony, Tirupati. Dr. V. Jagadeeswari, Academic Consultant, CWS invited the Director and the resource persons to the programme.



Prof. K. Sudha Rani explained about the programmes organized by the CWS and CES in collaboration with BCDE-SVU for the benefit of students, women, children and community. She also explained about the importance sanitation in maintaining good health.

In the 1st session Dr.P. Thavitha Thulasi explained the meaning and importance of sanitation in human life. She explained that it is very essential to aware about the relation between sanitation and human health. She focussed on kitchen waste. In her words, 'In every home daily waste will be stored in kitchen while preparing food for the family members. If such waste is stored in kitchen for days together bad smell and unhealthy atmosphere will be established. To avoid such situation, the kitchen waste should be disposed daily.



Kitchen waste consists of dry and wet. Both should not be mixed. She explained about different methods of disposing kitchen waste viz, composting, recycling, etc. with examples.



Panchayats and municipalities are collecting dry and wet waste separately. So, dry and wet kitchen should be dumped in garbage vehicle. She also explained that local-self governments are producing energy from the kitchen waste collected from the households. She explained about the consequences, if the waste is dumped in drainages which results in environment pollution. She explained the penalty/ punishments if kitchen waste is not properly separated

while dumping in panchayat/municipality vehicles. She suggested the school students to keep their school premises always clean and wet.

In the 2nd session Mrs. K. Lavanya explained about the sources of sources of ill-health. She explained about the importance of health and hygiene especially among girls and pregnant women. She explained that the environment pollution and unhealthy surroundings will affect the health of baby. She suggested the women in the colony to maintain cleanliness not only inside their houses but also in their streets with cooperation. So that they can have good health.

The Head Master Mr. Muniratnam and the other teachers of U.P. School Mrs. Shobha, Mrs. Dhanalakshmi, Mr. Naveen, Mr. Ramesh Naik and the Angawadi teacher Mrs. Bhudevi participated in the programme. Nearly 80 students and community women and children benefited from this programme. Leaflets relating to sanitation and disposal of kitchen waste were distributed to the participants on this occasion. The programme was concluded with the National Anthem.

Information Booklets on community issues published by the Centre for Women's Studies distributed to the women and school students



Booklet on Sanitation and Disposal of Kitchen Waste techniques distributed to the women and school students





వంటగది వ్యర్థాల నిర్వహణ



Compiled & Distributed by

Prof. K. SUDHA RANI
Director
Centre for Women's Studies

Dr. V. JAGADEESWARI
Academic Consultant
Centre for Women's Studies



CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
TIRUPATI - 517 502



మేహికే ఆర్థిక కేంద్రం
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి
నవంబర్-2023

**Awareness programme on
HEALTH CONSCIOUSNESS AND ISSUES
On 02nd December, 2023
At S.T. Colony, Vedalla Cheruvu, Renigunta (M), Tirupati**



India is the country of huge population, as per Census 2011, the total population of India is 121 crore, out of which the rural population is 83.3 crore (68.84%) and urban population is 37.7 crore (31.16%). It is obvious that majority of population lives in rural area. Since independence, in view of the population delivery and social organisation of the society, the government of India select to have maximum attention and network of public health care system in order to have precautionary, promote, healing and specialized services. In light of the above Prof. K. Sudha Rani, Director, Centre for Women's Studies in collaboration with Board for Community Development through Education, Govt. of A.P and Aakanksha Organisation for Rural Development, Renigunta (m), Tirupati, S.V. University, Tirupati conducted awareness Programme on Health Consciousness and Issues on the significance of World AIDS Day the centre promotes to awareness on Communicable and non Communicable diseases at ST Colony, VedallaCheruvu, Renigunta (M), Tirupatin (D) on 02.12.2023.

The Resource person of this program Dr.MardalaRavibabu, General Secretary of Akanksha Foundation said that globally, the occurrence of major infectious diseases has declined since 2000, with malaria and TB, but the challenge of these and new diseases remains in many regions of the world, one of them being India. He aware the people about communicable disease can be transmitted from one person to another in several ways, such as contact with blood or body fluids, inhalation of an airborne virus, or insect bites.

Dr. Ravi Babu enlightened importance of World AIDS Day and he said Prevention and Testing at Every Age. Care and Treatment at Every Stage theme to reemphasize the need to further prevention efforts and ensure equity in HIV care and treatment. It also reinforces the first 3 goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS), that focus on the prevention of new HIV infections, improving HIV-related health outcomes of people living with HIV, and reducing HIV-related disparities.

Dr. D. Kodandaramireddy, participated as another resource person, he said awareness about Non Communicable diseases also very important one because Non Communicable diseases are the major reason for death, morbidity, loss of independency and public health cost. However, according to the WHO 30–50% of cancers and 80% of heart diseases, strokes and T2DM could be prevented or delayed by lifestyle changes. Lifestyle changes comprise physical activity, healthy diet, avoidance of tobacco and harmful amounts of alcohol. A common perception is that Non- Communicable Diseases are a disease of the rich. However, this understanding is not correct. Poor and vulnerable people can suffer from NCDs too. Two important factors that can cause NCDs are poverty and malnutrition. As you know, many children are born with low birth weight (weighing less than 2.5 kg at birth).



Dr. D. Ramana, representative of the Centre for Women's Studies, said that Women are particularly disadvantaged as they are often more vulnerable because of their status within the family and society. Poverty is a factor that increases this vulnerability. In comparison to men, they lack access to healthcare, have little control over the household income and are unable to make decisions for themselves regarding care and treatment. Also, as a tradition in many households, women eat leftovers which may not constitute a healthy dietary choice. Therefore, it is important to increase women's awareness about Diseases and ensure that they participate in screening and treatment programmes. Healthy living include healthy eating, physical activities, good personal hygiene, weight management, stress management, avoiding tobacco, drugs, and the harmful use of alcohol is the better practices for avoiding health issues. The ST Colony, Vedallacheruvu, tribal people were attended. They actually interacted with the resource persons and benefitted from the programme. The information brochures compiled and published by the Centre for Women's Studies were distributed to the Village.



మన ఆరోగ్యం మన చేతుల్లోనే ... డాక్టర్ మర్ధాల రవిబాబు



రేడిగుంట దీసెంబర్ 2 (ప్రథం ఎక్స్ ప్రెస్) : మన ఆరోగ్యం మన చేతుల్లోనే ఉందని ఆకాంక్ష స్వచ్ఛంద సంస్థ ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి డాక్టర్ మర్ధాల రవిబాబు అన్నారు. కనీవారం శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వర యూనివర్సిటీ లోని మహిళా అధ్యయన

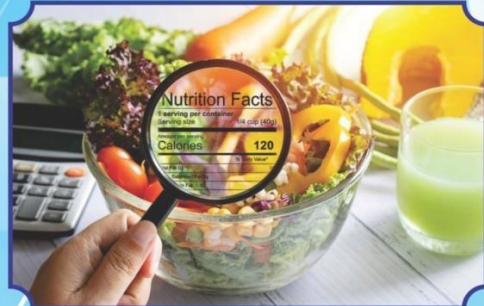
కేంద్రం, ఎస్.వి.యూ.బి.సి.డి.ఈ., ఆకాంక్ష స్వచ్ఛంద సేవా సంస్థ సంయుక్తంగా మండల పరిధిలోని వెదుళ్ళ చెరువు పంచాయతీ గిరిజన కాలనీలో అంటువ్యాధులు అనే అంశం పై అవగాహన సదస్సు నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఆకాంక్ష స్వచ్ఛంద

సంస్థ ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి డాక్టర్ మర్ధాల రవిబాబు మాట్లాడుతూ మానవత్వంలో అనేక రకాలైనటువంటి వ్యాధులు సంక్రమించడానికి ప్రధాన కారణం అవగాహన లేకపోవడం అన్నారు. అంటువ్యాధులు అనేవి ఒకరి నుంచి ఒకరికి వ్యాప్తి చెందుతాయి కాబట్టి అంటు వ్యాధుల్లో ముఖ్యంగా వైరస్ వ్యాధులు హెచ్ఐవి ఎయిడ్స్ అండ్ కలెక్టా వంటివి ఎంతో ప్రమాదకరమైనవని తెలిపారు. వీటి పై అవగాహన కలిగి మన ఆరోగ్యం మన చేతుల్లోనే ఉండే విధంగా ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ మంచిగా పోషి అహారం తీసుకుని ఆరోగ్యంగా ఎలాంటి వ్యాధుల బారిన పడకుండా సురక్షితంగా జీవించాలని తెలియజేశారు. అనంతరం డాక్టర్ డి.కోదండరామారెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ ఆరోగ్యానికి మించిన సంపద మరొకటి లేదని మంచి పండ్లు ఆకుకూరలు కూరగాయలు తీసుకోవడం వల్ల ఆరోగ్యంగా ఉండవచ్చునని తెలియజేశారు. అనంతరం డాక్టర్ డి.రమణ మాట్లాడుతూ గ్రామీణ ప్రాంతాల్లో ఉన్న మహిళలు గర్భవతులైనప్పుడు మంచి పోషకాహారం తీసుకుని రక్తహీనత అంటువ్యాధులకు గురికాకుండా దూరంగా ఉండాలని సూచించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో డాక్టర్ డి.పార్వతారెడ్డి గిరిజన కాలనీలోని మహిళలు వృద్ధులు పిల్లలు గర్భవతులు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

Booklet on Health Consciousness and Issues distributed to the villagers



ఆరోగ్య స్పృహ మరియు సమస్యలపై అవగాహన Health Consciousness and Issues



సమన్వయ కర్తలు

Prof. K. SUDHA RANI
Director
Centre for Women's Studies

Dr. D. RAMANA
Academic Consultant
Centre for Women's Studies

పంపిణీ చేయువారు

CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
TIRUPATI-517 502



మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం

మరియు

చార్టర్డ్ ఫర్ కమ్యూనిటీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ట్రూ ఎడ్యుకేషన్
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి

డిసెంబర్-2023

**Awareness Programme on
LIFESTYLE DISORDERS
On 8th December, 2023
at Emeralds Degree College Tirupati**



India has recently started observing a rise in several types of health-related issues due to lifestyle changes, irrespective of age and gender. According to an article in the business world, roughly 61% of Indians die because of lifestyle diseases. These diseases, also known as non-communicable diseases (NCDs), are not limited to adults only, as kids are also getting affected nowadays. The Centre for Women's Studies, S.V. University, Tirupati, in collaboration with the Board for Community Development through Education, Govt. of A.P., organized an awareness program on lifestyle disorders at Emerald's Degree College Tirupati on December 8, 2023. Dr. D. Raja Rajeswari was the co-ordinator of the program.



Dr. K. Kishore Kumar, MBBS, DPM, MS (Counseling and Psycho-therapy), Consultant Psychiatrist, Kishores Manas Clinic, Reddy and Reddy Colony, Tirupati, who was the resource person for this program, said that the main cause of the development of lifestyle diseases is lifestyle itself. Low physical activity, bad diet choices, and neglect of mental health—those are the main reasons. Many people, in their daily rush, forgot how important movement and a balanced diet are to maintaining good health. On the other hand, other people say that it is simply unnecessary to care for them. Importantly, the above-mentioned problems do not concern adults only. More and more often, lifestyle diseases also affect very

young people. Other risk factors for lifestyle diseases include smoking, drinking alcohol, and using drugs. He said that by **causes of lifestyle diseases**, these diseases are typically the result of certain habits a person has developed, certain restrictions and limitations they have owing to their lifestyle, or some kind of exposure or lack of it that their lifestyle necessitates. Smoking, drinking, drugs, Exposure to pollutants at work or home Lack of physical activity, restricted movement for prolonged hours, Habits that cause direct damage to the body (earphones, poor seating) Poor or unhealthy eating habits (plenty of processed food, little or no nutritive value in the diet, lack of hydration), High stress levels, Poor and/or little sleep.

Dr. Challa Latha, professor and psychologist at Karma Centre, Bangalore, the resource person for this program, said that some teens become overloaded with stress. Teenagers, Most teens experience more stress when they perceive a situation as dangerous, difficult, or painful and do not have the resources to cope. Some sources of stress for teens include: changes in their bodies Problems with friends and/or peers at school, an unsafe living environment or neighborhood, Separation or divorce of parents, Chronic illness or severe problems in the family, The death of a loved one, Moving or changing schools Taking on too many activities or having too high expectations, Family financial problems, etc.



Booklet on Lifestyle Disorders distributed to the students







జీవన శైలి రుగ్మతలు

సమన్వయకర్తలు

Prof. K. SUDHA RANI
Director
Centre for Women's Studies

Dr. D. RAJA RAJESWARI
Academic Consultant
Centre for Women's Studies





పంపిణీ చేయువారు

మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం
తిరుపతి - 517 502

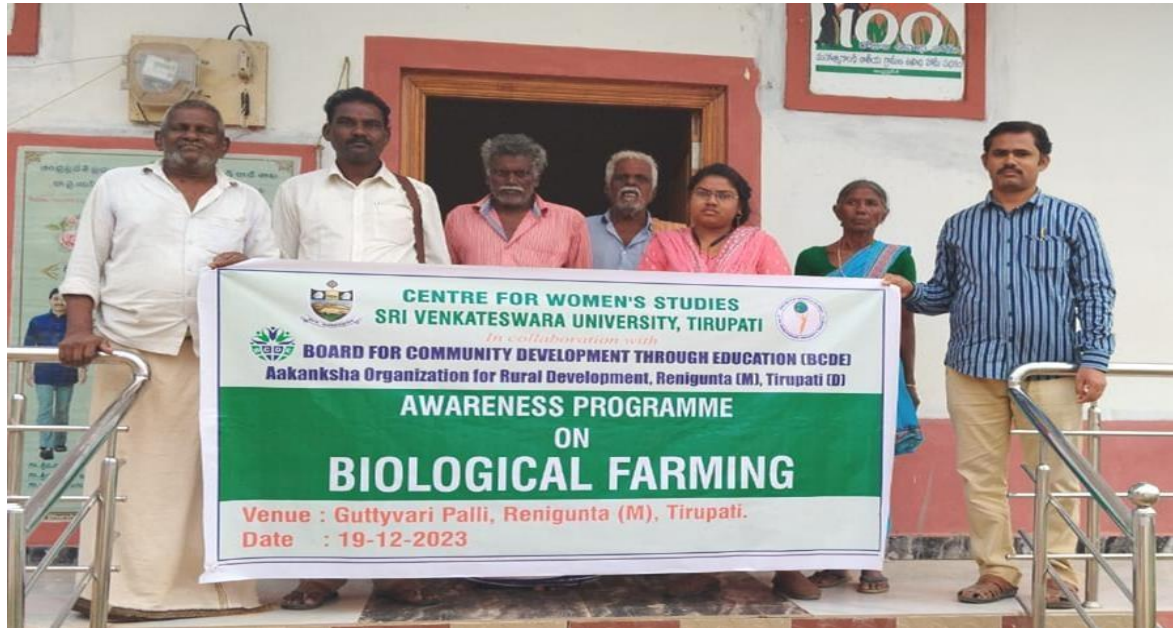


మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం

మరియు

బోర్డ్ ఆఫ్ కమ్యూనిటీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ట్రా ఎడ్యుకేషన్
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి
డిసెంబర్ - 2023

**Awareness Programm on
BIOLOGICAL FARMING
On 19.12. 2023
At Guttyvaripalli (V), Renigunta (M), Tirupati**



Today's farmers are seeing an increasing need for soil inputs to achieve desired crop yields. Small and medium-scale farms are doing whatever possible to keep up with the agricultural giants. One method available for farms to get ahead is Biological Farming.

The Centre for Women's Studies, S.V. University, Tirupati, in collaboration with the Board for Community Development through Education, Govt. of A.P., organized an awareness program on Biological Farming at Guttyvaripalli (V), Renigunta (M), Tirupati on 19th December, 2023.

Sri Balakrishna Reddy, the expert in biological and natural Farming activities, who was the resource person of this programme, said why should agriculture be done biologically, what is the importance of biological agriculture? Explaining the benefits of Biological farming, it is a chemical free method of farming that focuses on improving the microbiology as a way of increasing plant growth and produce yield.

He said Biological farming should not be confused with organic farming. Biological farming is the use of conventional and organic farming methods side-by-side to cultivate the healthiest possible soil that results in the healthiest possible crops and livestock.



Biological farming seeks to restore the naturally occurring microorganisms and beneficial macro-organisms to the soil including bacteria, fungi, protozoa, and earthworms. Biological farming creates a sustainable soil management system. The microorganisms in a natural ecosystem facilitate soil viability and nutrient availability to crops. Biological farming works with natural systems and processes to build optimum soil, plant and animal health, while also incorporating the best of "conventional" farming methods to maintain production levels and quality. Ultimately it also looks for outcomes in food nutrition and improved ecosystems health.



Dr. Ravi Babu enlightened importance of Improving Natural soil management and the availability of phosphorus and calcium, as well as the presence of an active and diverse soil microbial population (The Soil Foodweb), are essential to maintain highly productive and sustainable plant growth. Conventional farming practices and management, such as continuous cultivation, over-reliance on pesticides and herbicides or excessive application of conventional fertilisers impede the availability of these nutrients and adversely impact the size and diversity of the microbial population in the soil.

Producers need to understand the natural processes that occur on their farm, and then learn how to look for the indicators that identify a lack of microbial activity - and its obvious effect on available plant and livestock nutrition. Insects, disease and weeds are such indicators. Conventional management dictates that these pests are removed using pesticides. Biological farming aims to address the cause of these problems, rather than the symptoms.

In order to maximise plant available nutrition, and thus livestock available nutrition, it is necessary to create a thriving and sustainable microbial activity in the soil itself. In most farmed and grazed soils, the size and diversity of the soil food web is now insufficient to provide self-sustaining fertility and plant nutrition at required levels of production. This not only decreases the amount of organic matter converted to humus and microbial activity over time, but impacts on the soil's capacity to hold water. For example, it is estimated that a one percent increase in humus can allow soil to hold an extra 80,000 litres of water per hectare.



The application of microbial nutrients, such as fermented liquid cultures, to bare earth or foliage help to establish a thriving and sustainable microbial population in the soil. The soil foodweb communities play an important role in converting previously applied calcium and phosphorus that has been locked up as tri-calcium phosphate back into plant usable forms. If the system is balanced, the soil foodweb will also help to maintain a satisfactory soil pH. By improving soil microbial mass and diversity, producers can improve the natural fertility of their soils. In turn, this increases the amount of

plant-available and therefore livestock-available nutrients.

Ms. Laharapria, Horticulture secretary explained about the Benefits to Biological Farming. Dr. D. Ramana, representative of the Centre for Women's Studies, said Biological Agriculture understands the necessity for a balanced relationship between the three aspects of the soil, namely the physical, chemical and biological to sustain life. The Guttyvaripalli farmers and



Ms.Laharapria, Horticulture secretary, GramaSachivalayam, Volunteers were attended. They actually interacted with the resource persons and benefitted from the programme. The information brochures compiled and published by the Centre for Women's Studies were distributed to the Village.



Booklet on Biological Farming distributed to the students



సమన్వయ కర్తలు

Prof. K. SUDHA RANI
Director
Centre for Women's Studies

Dr. D. RAMANA
Academic Consultant
Centre for Women's Studies



పంపిణీ చేయువారు

CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY
TIRUPATI-517 502







జీవ వ్యవసాయం
Biological Farming



మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం
మరియు

బోర్డ్ ఫర్ కమ్యూనిటీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ త్రూ ఎడ్యుకేషన్
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి

డిసెంబర్-2023

Special Campaign Programmes on WE CAN - PLASTIC FREE CAMPUS

- 1. At Dr. R.C Reddy Degree College, Tirupati On 7-11-2023**
- 2. At S. V. Arts College, Tirupati on 10-11-2023**
- 3. At ZP High School, Tummalagunta, Tirupati Rural on 22-11-2023**
- 4. At BSR Degree College, Tirupati on 23-11-2023**



Environmental education in the classroom is more effective when the school community takes its own steps to become more sustainable. Environmental pollution is one of the key challenges that facing around globe. The campus faces challenges in managing water resources, waste management, conservation of natural resources, eco-friendly buildings, reducing green house gas emission, recycling of waste and preventing plastic pollution, etc.

While plastic has many valuable uses, we have become addicted to single-use plastic products - with severe environmental, social, economic and health consequences. Around the world, one million plastic bottles are purchased every minute, while up to five trillion plastic bags are used worldwide every year. In total, half of all plastic produced is designed for single-use purposes – used just once and then thrown away. Plastics including microplastics are now ubiquitous in our natural environment. They are becoming part of the Earth's fossil record and a marker of the Anthropocene, our current geological era. They have even given their name to a new marine microbial habitat called the "plastisphere". From the 1950s to the 1970s, only a small amount of plastic was produced, and as a result, plastic waste was relatively manageable. However between the 1970s and the 1990s, plastic waste generation more than tripled, reflecting a similar rise in plastic production. In the early 2000s, the amount of plastic waste we generated rose more in a single decade than it had in the previous 40 years. Today, we produce about 400 million tonnes of plastic waste every year.

In light of these consequences and by the Directions of BCDE Prof.K. Sudha Rani Director, Centre for Women's Studies, S.V. University in collaboration with Board for Community Development through Education, Govt. of A.P initiated to conduct awareness Programmes on WE CAN Plastic free campus campaign at SV University affiliated colleges and Schools in and around the campus.and also Designed to fix Sign boards on Plastic free campus in the premises of S.V University constituent Colleges.

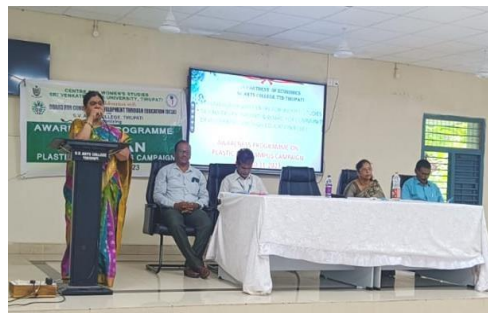
Campaign at Dr. R.C Reddy Degree College, Tirupati On 7th November 2023

- On 7th November 2023 the centre organised the WE CAN Plastic Free campus camping at Dr. R.C Reddy Degree College, Tirupati.
- In this camping Dr.K. KiranKumar, Dept. Of Environmental Science and Dr.K.Sunil Kumar, Dept. of Chemistry was acted as resource persons.
- Dr.K. Kiran Kumar said about evolution of plastic, the development of plastics started with the use of natural materials that had intrinsic plastic properties, such as shellac and chewing gum. The next step in the evolution of plastics involved the chemical modification of natural materials such as rubber, nitrocellulose, collagen and galalite. Plastics are made from raw materials like natural gas, oil or plants, which are refined into ethane and propane. Ethane and propane are then treated with heat in a process called “cracking” which turns them into ethylene and propylene. These materials are combined together to create different polymers. and he suggest the students to reduce the plastic to avoid health and environmental consequences.
- Dr. K. Sunil Kumar clearly stated that the students are key players to sustain the environment and they are future asset of the nation, so they can lead their future generations to maintain plastic free environment..
- He said Govt. of India also banned the manufacture, distribution, stocking, sale and use of selected 19 single-use plastic items with effect from July 1, 2022. Between 2010 and 2019, the number of public policies intended to phase out plastic carryout bags tripled. As of 2022, such bans have been introduced in 99 countries, with varying degrees of enforcement, and 32 countries instead impose a charge per bag.



S V Arts College, Tirupati 10th November 2023:

- On 10th November 2023 an awareness program called Plastic Free Campus Campaign was organized at SV Arts College under the auspices of Sri Venkateswara University Center for Women Studies BCDE and SV Arts College. Plastic free awareness campaign at SV Arts College, Tirupati and also distributed awareness booklets on reducing plastic.



The program was commenced with the inaugural address by Dr. T. Narayanamma, Principal, SV Arts College; she said that India is making progress competing with developed countries in all fields. But in some aspects the world faces a problem along with the countries, one of them is plastic pollution which has become a serious problem of the world. It is stated that plastic pollution reaches the house due to the use of covers made of plastic for all purposes in every house and everywhere.



Dr. D. Rekha, Dept. of Chemistry, attended as a resource person for this program. She explained the causes of plastic pollution and the effects of plastic waste on human health and explained the responsibilities that students should take to eliminate plastic through the method of reduce, reuse, recycle and refuse.



Dr. B. Satyanarayana Vice Principal SP Arts College said that recycled but single-use plastic causes many harms and as far as possible it should not be used or dumped in the premises of the educational institution.



This program was jointly organized by Professor K. Sudharani, Director Center for Women Studies and Coordinator BCDE M Kiran Kumar Raju Head Department of Economics BCDE Coordinator SV Arts College said that this awareness organized by SV University BCDE is part of Andhra Pradesh BCDE's community development programs. The program is very useful for students. Dr. D. Ramana, who participated in the program as the representative of Center for Women's Studies, said that students should get rid of various types of plastic items used in their daily life and replace them with items made of copper, steel, jute and paper.



K Subrahmanyam Naidu Assistant Professor Department of Economics SV Arts College thanked the faculty students and press staff who attended the event.

ZP High School, Tummalagunta, Tirupati rural on 22nd November 2023:

Schools are primary institutions to train the students in Human Values and Social Ethics so the Centre plans to Organise the WE CAN Plastic Free School Campaign in ZP High School, Tummalagunta, Tirupati rural on 22nd November 2023.

The drive for plastic free campus was designed to empower the students to lead an environmental campaign in their institutions. The institution has adopted a Zero Waste approach in order to reduce landfill waste and pollution. The students bring their own steel tiffins from homes and avoid using the plastic tiffins. Student volunteers collect waste plastic from each class every alternate day. This is then used to make flower pots, decoration items, pen stands, etc.



Mrs. P. Bharati, Headmistress, ZP High School, Tummalagunta, gave the opening lecture and said that man is using the resources around him and making polluting materials like plastic for his needs, because of which there is a threat to the human being. She stated that as a headmistress, she avoids the use of plastic as much as possible in the school. Children should also educate their parents about the ill effects of plastic and avoid the use of plastic.



Dr. D. Rekha, resource person of this program explained the causes of plastic pollution, the effects of plastic pollution on Earth and pledge the responsibilities that students should take to eliminate plastic.

Another resource person for the program Dr. Abraham, Teaching faculty, Department of Environment Science, explained the case of plastic manufacturing and that discarded plastic takes many years to dissolve in the ground, damaging the soil and affecting the yield of food grains, so children, He said that in order to stay away from plastic pollution stains for their future, they should reduce their use as much as possible and use biodegradable items that are prepared in a way that dissolves in the earth.



B Ganesh Teacher High School, who participated in this program, said that recycled but single-use plastic causes many harms and should not be used or thrown away in the school environment as much as possible. Dr. D. Ramana, coordinator of this campaign as the representative of Centre for Women's Studies, said that this program is being conducted under the supervision of Prof. K. Sudharani, Director, Center for Women's Studies. He urged the students to get rid of various types of plastic items used in their daily life and replace them with items made of copper steel jute and paper.

BSR Degree College, Tirupati 23rd November, 2023 :

Another Programme was organised at BSR Degree College, Tirupati on 23rd November, 2023. Dr Abraham explained that first plastics came from natural sources, including trees, over time petroleum became the primary ingredient used to produce plastics. Thus, modern plastics can become an environmental hazard as they are made as well as a disposal problem after they've been used. In 1873 John



Wesley Hyatt registers the trade name Celluloid for the first synthetic plastic material. He created his version of this tough, flexible material when he combined solid nitrocellulose, camphor, and alcohol under pressure. The resulting polymer, or long chain of molecules arranged in repeating patterns, could be molded into diverse products. Leo Baekeland invents Bakelite, the first fully synthetic plastic that contains no molecules found in nature. It retains its shape when heated, making it ideal for everything from kitchen cookware to electrical insulators. Waldo Lunsbury Semon of the B.F. Goodrich Company produces what is known as plasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC), a synthetic polymer used in construction, automotive, plumbing, and many other industries. It's commonly used in sewer and discharge pipes, flooring, and cables.



After that Dr.D.Rekha, stated It is a campaign organized in the campus that aims to reduce plastic pollution on college campus with special focus on the reduction and elimination of plastic bottles, plastic straws and utensils and plastic food packaging. she addressed the faculty to organize various programmes such as plastic free campus campaign, recycling plastic campaign and awareness classes on world environment day, world wild life week, world ozone day. Instead of buying bottled water student should take initiative to buy refillable to carry.



ప్లాస్టిక్ భూతం పర్యావరణానికి విషూతం

ప్రజాశక్తి - క్యాంపస్ : శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర యూనివర్సిటీ సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఉమెన్స్ స్టడీస్ బినిడిఈ, ఎస్వీ ఆర్ట్స్ కాలేజ్, అద్వైతంలో ఎన్ఎ ఆర్ట్స్ కాలేజ్ నందు ప్లాస్టిక్ శ్రీ క్యాంపస్ క్యాంపెయిన్పై అవగాహన నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమాన్ని ప్రిన్సిపల్ డాక్టర్ బి. నారాయణమ్మ, బినిడిఈ కోఆర్డినేటర్ ఆచార్య సుధారాణి మాట్లాడుతూ భారతదేశం

అన్ని రంగాల్లో అభివృద్ధి చెందిన దేశాలతో పోటీపడుతూ ప్రగతి సాధిస్తూ ఉండవలసింది. ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యం వల్ల ప్రతి ఇంట్లో ప్రతి చోటా అన్ని అవసరాలకు ప్లాస్టిక్ కో తయారు చేసిన వస్తువులు, కవర్లు వాడడం వల్ల ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యం ఇంటి వరకు చేరుతుందని పేర్కొన్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో వైస్ చీఫ్ ప్రిన్సిపల్ డాక్టర్ బి. సత్యనారాయణ, ఎకనామిక్స్ హెడ్, బినిడిఈ కోఆర్డినేటర్ ఎన్ ఎ ఆర్ట్స్ కాలేజ్ ఎం.కిరణ్ కుమార్ రాజు, డాక్టర్ డి.రేఖ, డాక్టర్ డి.రమణ, అధ్యాపకులు, విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

Date: 2023-11-11, Edition:Tirupati, Pg.No: 2
Source: <https://epaper.prajasakti.com>

Fixing of Slogan Boards in S.V. University Campus

S.V.U. College of Arts



Premises of Centre for Women Studies



S.V.U. College of Sciences



S.V.U. College of Commerce and Computer Science



S.V.University Library

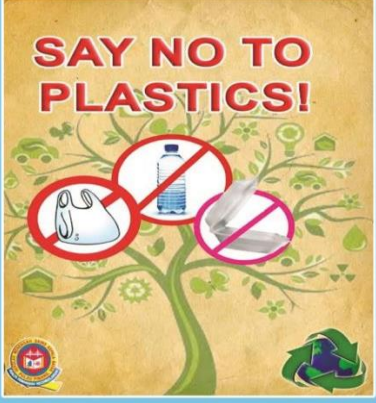


S.V.U. Distance Education Building



S.V.U. Consumer Co-operative Store

Material on Plastic Pollution prepared in local language Telugu and distributed to the community for easy understanding



సంకలనం మరియు పంపిణీ చేయువారు
మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం
ఎస్.వి.యు. బి.సి.డి.ఇ.



ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యము



మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి
సెప్టెంబర్ 2023

ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యము



మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం
శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర యూనివర్సిటీ
తిరుపతి

సెప్టెంబర్ 2023

ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యము

భారతదేశం సుసంపన్న దేశము. అన్ని రంగాలలో అభివృద్ధి చెందిన దేశాలతో పోటీ పడుతూ ప్రగతి సాధిస్తూ వుంది. ఇది గర్వించదగిన విషయం. అయితే కొన్ని అంశాలలో ప్రపంచ దేశాలతో పాటు సమస్యల నెదుర్కొంటుంది అన్నది కూడా నిజం. అందులో ఒకటి పర్యావరణ సుస్థిరత సాధించలేకపోవడం. పర్యావరణంలో మానవుల వివిధ చర్యల వలన విడుదల కాబడిన విషపూరిత పదార్థాల మోతాదు క్రమ క్రమంగా పెరుగుతూ భూమి మీద జీవ మనుగడ సామర్థ్యం అన్న స్థాయికి మారబోతుంది. అలాంటి చర్యలలో ప్లాస్టిక్ ఉత్పత్తి, వినియోగం అతి ప్రమాదకరమైనది. ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యం ప్రపంచ తీవ్ర సమస్యగా పరిణమించింది. ఎక్కడ చూసినా, ఏ అవసరానికైనా ప్లాస్టిక్ దబ్బాలు, పాలిథీన్ కవర్స్ వాడుతూ అవసరం తీరాక బయట పడేటట్లు వలస బిలియన్ల సంఖ్యకు చేరుకుంటూపోతుంది. ఇందువలన ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్యం అంతకంతకూ పెరిగి పర్యావరణం కలుషితం అవుతుంది. మనమంతా దీనిపై అవగాహన పెంచుకుని ప్లాస్టిక్ వాడకం తగ్గించాల్సిన అవసరం చాలా వుంది.

ప్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్య కారణాలు

- ప్రతి ఇంట్లో ప్రతి చోట అన్ని అవసరాలకు ప్లాస్టిక్ తయారు చేయబడిన వస్తువులు, కవర్లు వాడటం.
- వంట సామాగ్రి, పండ్లు, కూరగాయలు, వస్తువులేవైనా సరే రవాణాకు ప్లాస్టిక్ కవర్లు వాడటం.
- అహార పదార్థాల ప్యాకింగ్ పాలిథీన్ కవర్లు వాడటం, పడేటట్లు.
- పివిసి పైపులు, కిటికీలు, తలుపులు వంటివి కూడా ప్లాస్టిక్ తయారీచేయడం.
- వైద్య, ఆరోగ్య సంబంధ వస్తువులు సిరంజీలు ఇతరత్రా ప్లాస్టిక్ తయారీ, ఒకేసారి వాడి పడేటట్లు.

- ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కవర్లు భూమిలో కరిగి, కలిసిపోవడానికి వందల సంవత్సరాలు పడుతుంది.

ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్య అనర్థాలు

- ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కవర్లలో తేబడిన ఆహార పదార్థాలు రసాయన క్రియ జరిగి ఆహారం ఆరోగ్యానికి హాని కలిగించే విధంగా మారుతుంది.
- ఫ్లాస్టిక్ సముద్రాలలో, నదులలో, నీటి ప్రవాహాలలో కలవడం వలన ఫ్లాస్టిక్ వ్యర్థాలు జలచరాల శరీరాల్లోకి వెళ్లి ప్రాణహాని కల్గిస్తుంది.
- మానవ శరీరాల్లో కూడా ఫ్లాస్టిక్ అణువులు ఉన్నట్లు పరిశోధనలో తేలింది.
- జీవ వైవిధ్యము, పర్యావరణ సమతుల్యత దెబ్బతింటుంది.
- భూమిల కలిసిన ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కవర్లు కరిగి కలిసి పోవటం జరగక భూసారం దెబ్బతిని భూమి బీడు బారుతుంది.
- పచ్చెల్లో, పట్టణాలలో మురుగునీటి ప్రవాహాలకు అడ్డుపడి నీరు నిలిచిపోయి దోమలు, ప్రమాదకర బ్యాక్టీరియా, చైరస్లు పుట్టుకొస్తాయి.

మానవుల ఆరోగ్యంపై ప్రభావాలు

- వేడి ఆహార పదార్థాలు ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కవర్లు, డబ్బాలలో వుంచడం వలన ఫ్లాస్టిక్ నుండి క్యాన్సర్ కారక పదార్థం ఆహారంలో కలుస్తుంది.
- బాగా ఉష్ణగ్రత వున్న సూర్యరశ్మికి బయటపడేసిన ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కవర్లలోంచి విషపూరిత పదార్థం వాతావరణంలోకి విడుదల చేయబడి క్రమంగా జీవరాశులకు ప్రాణహాని కల్గిస్తుంది.
- పైపులు, కిడినీలు, తలుపులు చేయడానికుపయోగించే Polymers వలన బ్రెయిన్, లివర్ కాన్సర్కు కారణ మవుతుంది.

- చర్మ సంబంధిత, ఆస్తమా, శ్వాస సంబంధ వ్యాధులు కలుగుతాయి.
- ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కవర్లు తగలబెట్టడం వలన విడుదలయ్యే ఆక్సైడ్, బెన్జీన్ మరియు జైలీన్, డైఆక్సీన్ విషపూరిత వాయువుల వాయు కాలుష్యం తద్వారా క్యాన్సర్ వ్యాధుల బారిన పడతాము.

ఫ్లాస్టిక్ వాడకుండా ప్రత్యామ్నాయాలు

- నార, గుడ్డతో తయారీ చేసిన సంచీలు వాడడం.
- రాగి, ఇత్తడి వంటి లోహ సంబంధ వస్తువులు వాడటం.
- ప్రజలలో ఫ్లాస్టిక్ కాలుష్య అవాంఛనీయ పరిణామాలపై అవగాహన కల్పించటం.
- ప్రజలను ఫ్లాస్టిక్ వాడకం నిలిపివేయడం లేదా తగ్గించే విధంగా సంసిద్ధులను చేయడం.
- ఫ్లాస్టిక్ వాడకం తగ్గించాలంటే ఉత్పత్తి తగ్గించడం ఒక మార్గం.
- శుభకార్యాల్లో, విందుల్లో, ఫ్లాస్టిక్ ప్లేట్లు, గ్లాసులు మరియు వాటర్ బాటిల్స్ స్థానంలో విస్తరాకులు, అరటి ఆకులు వాడటం మంచిది.

సంకలనం మరియు పంపిణీ చేయువారు

అచార్య కె. సుధారాణి
డైరెక్టర్
మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం

అచార్య డి. సాయి సుజాత
బి.ఓ.ఎస్. ఛైర్మన్,
మహిళా అధ్యయన కేంద్రం

అధ్యాపకులు

డా॥ డి. రమణ
డా॥ డి. రాజరాజేశ్వరి
డా॥ పి. సునీత

డా॥ కె. శ్రీలత కిషోరి
డా॥ వి. జగదీశ్వరి

**Centre for Women's Studies
Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati
Two-day National Seminar**

On

**ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY: THE ROLE OF WOMEN
4th & 5th OCTOBER, 2023**



Seminar Director
Prof. K. Sudha Rani
Director, Centre for Women's Studies

Seminar Co-Director
Prof. D. Sai Sujatha
B.O.S. Chairperson
Centre for Women's Studies
Sri Venkateswara University

Organizing Committee
Dr. D. Ramana
Dr. V. Jagadeeswari
Dr. D. Raja Rajeswari
Dr. K. SrilathaKishori

About the National Seminar

Our world is at stake and on the brink of an extreme environmental crisis, which makes it more susceptible to natural disasters and severe conditions beyond our control. Human activities have become the dominant culprit in the environmental crisis. Growing population and



technological advancement are continuously putting a strain on the environment and natural resources. Hence, it is of utmost importance to conserve natural resources and the environment. Earlier, it was considered that women had no role in environmental conservation, and they were avoided in all major spheres of life. But after preaching awareness of their rights and taking cognizance of their resounding voices, women played a leadership role in environmental conservation. The Chipko movement and the Kenya Green Belt movement highlighted the role of women's voices and perspectives in environmental sustainability.

With this backdrop The Centre for Women's Studies, S. V. University, Tirupati planned to organize a Two-Day National Seminar on "Environment Sustainability -The Role of Women" on 4th & 5th October, 2023 with the following objectives.

1. To list out the environment challenges and causes
2. To chalk out mitigation measures -awareness & adoption
3. To design strategies for the promotion of environment education for Sustainability
4. To develop strategies to involve women in environment conservation

Papers are invited from the academicians, researchers, students, NGOs, industry, environment activists and stakeholders well in advance on the following subthemes.

1. Mitigation of Climate changes- Role of women
2. Women and Green Economy-Energy
3. Conservation of Natural Resources - Role of women
4. Women and Waste Management
5. Women as Community Activists and Resource Managers
6. Environmental Laws & Ethics - Role of Women

A huge response has been received in this connection. Nearly 90 abstracts were received from different states of the country viz. Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Rajasthan (from Tirupati, Kuppam, Hyderabad, Madhurai, Coimbatore, Gandhigram, Karaikudi, Pune, Jaipur, etc.) on the above said themes. The papers received are set for Five Sessions excluding Inaugural and Valedictory Sessions for two days.

Inaugural Session on 4-10-23

The Inaugural Session started at 9.30 am on 4-10-23 in S.V. University Senate Hall with invocation by the Performing Arts students. President of the session- Prof. G. Padmanabham, Principal, S.V.U. College of Arts, Chief Guest- Prof. K. Raja Reddy, Honorable Vice-Chancellor, S.V. University, Guest of Honour- Prof. O. Mohammad Hussain, Registrar, S.V. University, Honorable Guest- Prof. D. Usha Rani, former Director, CWS, S.V. University, Seminar Director- Prof. K. Sudha Rani- Director, CWS&CES, S.V. University were invited by Dr. D. Raja Rajeswari to the dais. Prof. R.B. Satyavathi, Head, Dept. of Adult & Continuing Education introduced the guests to the participants. President of the session appreciated the organizers for choosing today's biggest environmental crisis as seminar title. The Seminar Director- Prof. K. Sudha Rani explained the inspiration behind the seminar title. She said that, "women's role in Environment Protection is remarkable and in our country, women started many environment protection movements which are remarkably continued past independence to till now such as



The Bishnoi Movement Rajasthan, The Chipko Movement, Appiko movement or AppikoChaluvali, Save Silent Valley Movement, Jungle BachaoAndolan, Narmada BachaoAndolan and so on. This inspired me to make an attempt to bring the views of nation-wide environment lovers/activists on one platform through a seminar in connection with G20 Summit 2023 hosted by India. Thus, National Seminar title framed as ***“Environment Sustainability – The Role of Women”***.



The chief guest Prof. K. Raja Reddy, spoke about the contribution of G20 Leaders’ Summit 2023. In his words, ‘We all know that, The G20 Climate and Environment Ministers’ Meeting 2023 is one of the ministerial meetings organized in the run-up to the G20 Leaders’ Summit 2023, hosted by India in September 2023. Under the Indian Presidency, the G20 in 2023 focused on the theme, ***‘One Earth, One Family, One Future’- "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam"***. The theme affirms the value of humans, animals, plants, and microorganisms and their interconnectedness on planet Earth and in the wider universe with the priorities viz. Climate change, Sustainable development, Global health, Food security, Gender equality’. Guest of Honour- Prof. O. Mohammad Hussain said that the increasing women’s representation in leadership and decision-making to redistributing care-work and productive resources will progress towards gender equality and sustainable future. Honorable Guest- Prof. D. Usha Rani stated that, at both the national and the community level, women’s representation and leadership appear to drive better environmental outcomes. At the local level, women’s participation in managing natural resources leads to more equitable and inclusive resource governance and better conservation outcomes. At the end Prof. G. Padmanabhamsummoned presidential closing remarks. Dr.V. Jagadeeswari proposed a vote of thanks.

Session-I on 4-10-23 at 12.15 pm on the theme “Mitigation of Climate Changes-Role of Women”



Session-I started at 12.15pm. Chairperson was Dr. M. Prashantha Kumari, Head, Dept. of Library Science, S. V. University and Rapporteur was Dr. V. Jagadeeswari, Academic Consultant, CWS, S. V. University. In this session **Prof. T.G. Amuthavalli**, Head, Dept. of Education, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati delivered a talk on ***“Role of Education in Environmental Conservation”***. The session continued in the Convension Hall of Prakasam Bhavan, S.V. University. Paper presentations in this session started after lunch and continued till 3.15 pm. 20 papers (including spot presentation) related to environment sustainability & protection, climate action, impact of climate change on women, mitigation measures, SDG, environmental laws & ethics, environmental challenges, contribution of sport industry for environment pollution, etc. were presented.

Session-II on 4-10-23at 3.30 pm on the theme “Conservation of Natural Resources-Role of Women”

Session-II started at 3.30 pm after tea break in the Convension Hall of Prakasam Bhavan, S.V.University. Chairperson was Dr. D. Umadevi, Asso.Prof., Women’s Studioes Centre, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidya- layam, Tirupati. and Rapporteur was Dr. D.Raja Rajeswari, Academic Consultant, CWS, S.V. University. The session started with special talk by **Dr. D. Johnson**, Head, Dept. of Lifelong Learning & Extension, Alagappa University on “**Conservation of Natural Resources-Role of Women**”. 17 papers (including spot presentation) related to women’s role in environmental conservation, economic empowerment of rural women, eco-tourism, eco-feminism, etc. were presented.



Session-III on 5-10-23at 9.30 am on the theme “Women and Green Economy-Energy”

Session-III started at 9.30 am on 5-10-2023 in the Convension Hall of Prakasam Bhavan, S.V. University. Chairperson was Dr. M. Padmaja, Asso. Prof., Centre for SEAP Studies, S.V. University, Tirupati. and Rapporteur was Dr. D. Ramana, Academic Consultant, CWS, S. V. University. The session started with special talk by **Dr. R. Venkata Ravi**, Head, Dept. of Lifelong Learning & Extension, Gandhigram Rural University, Gandhigram, T.N. on “**Women and Green Economy-Energy**”. 14 papers (including spot presentation) related to women’s role in economy, carbon farming, effect of industrial effluent on environment, impact of air pollution, etc, were presented.



Session-IV on 5-10-23at 11.45 am on the theme “Women and Waste Management”

Session-IV started at 11.45 am on 5-10-2023 after tea break in the Convension Hall of Prakasam Bhavan, S.V. University. Chairperson was Prof. R. B. Satyavathi, Head, Dept. of Adult & Continuing Education, S.V. University, Tirupati. and Rapporteur was Dr. K. Srilatha Kishori, Academic Consultant, CWS, S. V. University. The session started with special address by chairperson on “**Women’s role Waste Management for Environment Protection**”. 20 papers

(including spot presentation) related to e-waste, role of tribal women in waste management, waste management and greenery, waste management in rural and urban areas, case studieson waste management in smart cities and valorization of solid domestic waste, etc. were presented.



Session-V started at 2.15 pm on 5-10-2023 after lunch break in the Convension Hall of Prakasam Bhavan, S.V. University. Chairperson was Dr. J. M.J.Vinidini, Head, Dept. of Econometrics, S.V.University, Tirupati. and Rapporteur was Dr. P. Suneetha, Academic Consultant, CWS, S.V. University. The session started with special address by chairperson on **“Women’s duties for Environment Protection”**. 14 papers (including spot presen-tation) related to women as resource managers, women’s contribution for eco-ethical role model,women teachers constructivism approach, green library sustainability, industry and environment sustainability, gender and environment sustainability, etc. were presented.



Valedictory Session on 5-10-23 at 4.00 pm

Valedictory Session started at 4.00 pm on 5-10-2023 after tea break in the Convension Hall of Prakasam Bhavan, S.V. University. President of the session- Prof. B. Syam Mohan David Raju, Vice-Principal, S.V.U. College of Arts, Chief Guest- Prof. T. Sita Kumari, Dept. of Law, Sri PadmavatiMahilaVisvavidyalayam, Tirupati, Seminar Director-Prof. K. Sudha Rani- Director, CWS&CES, S.V. University were invited by Dr. D. Ramana to the dais. The programme started with the invocation by the students of Performing Arts, S.V. University, Tirupati. President of the function gave presidential opening remarks. Seminar Director-

Prof. K. Sudha Rani gave brief note about two days discussions. She told that in Inaugural session Chief guest-Honorable Vice- Chancellor of S. V. University Prof. K. Raja Reddy highlighted the need of changing our mind set towards environment protection by knowing the limits on usage of natural resources. Further she told that, Honorable Guest- Prof. D. Usha Rani, former Director, CWS has recollected her childhood days and explained about the intelligent use of natural resources in conservative way in those days by the elder generation.



Shared on Participants Views About the Seminar





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Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav



SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

Department of Chemistry, SVU College of Sciences, Tirupati

Awareness Programme on "SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT"

(Elimination of Single Use Plastics) **In Rural Areas Around Tirupati**

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Balloon Sticks



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Amrit Mahotsav



SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

Department of Chemistry, SVU College of Sciences, Tirupati.

Awareness Programme on "SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT" in Rural Areas Around Tirupati





Awareness programmes on Solid Waste management



ఘనవ్యర్థాల నిర్వహణ పర్యావరణానికి ఎంతో మేలు : ఆచార్య మాధవి



విశాలాంధ్ర - తిరుపతి
ఎస్వీయూ: పారిశ్రామిక విప్లవం
నేపథ్యంలో సమాజంలో ఘన
వ్యర్థాల యాజమాన్య నిర్వహణ
పద్ధతులు పాటించడం ద్వారా

పర్యావరణానికి ఎంతో మేలు కలుగు తుందని శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయం రసాయన శాస్త్రం అధ్యాపకులు ఆచార్య జి.మాధవి పేర్కొన్నారు. ఆచార్య మాధవి ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఎంఓ ఈఎఫ్, సిసి ప్రాజెక్టులో భాగంగా రసాయనశాస్త్ర విభాగం విద్యార్థులు, ఎన్ సిసి, ఎన్ ఎస్ ఎస్ విద్యార్థులతో సంయుక్తంగా ఆదివారం ఎస్వీయూ లోని రసాయన శాస్త్ర విభాగం నుంచి తుమ్మలగుంట వరకు ఘన వ్యర్థాల నిర్వహణపై అవగాహన ర్యాలీ నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో ఎస్వీయూ అధ్యాపకులు రెడ్డి భాస్కర్ రెడ్డి, సరిత, ఉమా మహేశ్వర్ రెడ్డి, శ్రీనివాసులు రెడ్డి, తుమ్మలగుంట సర్పంచ్ సుబ్బారెడ్డి, పరిశోధకులు, విద్యార్థులు, అంగన్వాడీ కార్యకర్తలు, ప్రాథమిక ఆరోగ్య కేంద్రం సిబ్బంది తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

Paper clipping on Solid Waste Management



Solid waste management in the campus



Waste thrown in respective dustbins

2. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Next to air, water is the most important element for the preservation of life. Water is a finite commodity which, if not managed properly, will result in shortages in the near future. Water conservation can go a long way to help alleviate these impending shortages. Students are made aware that conserving water is equivalent to conserving their future. Drinking water from the tap, and refilling bottle as often as the students need is one of the best practices followed at SVU. Disposable bottles are not allowed. Sustainable liquid waste treatment is adopted in campus through bioremediation using microorganism metabolism which helps to minimize the chemical and biological load of domestic sewage and is good for gardening purpose.



Liquid Waste Management



3. BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

In the S.V University biomedical waste is produced in the labs where animals are using for research purpose. "Bio-medical waste" means wastes that are generated during diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or research activities or in the production or testing of biologicals. Medical waste includes all the waste generated from the Health Care Facility which can have adverse effects on the human health or to the environment in general if not disposed properly. In general, the quantity of biomedical waste will be 5% to 10% of total waste generated from the campus. Though the amount of waste is very negligible amount, the carcass of the animals are stored in the -20 °C for the time being. After sufficient amount of carcass stored university hand over to Tirupati Municipal Corporation for Biomedical waste management. Workshops on Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, procedures were conducted in the University.





Bio medical waste management Awareness Programme.



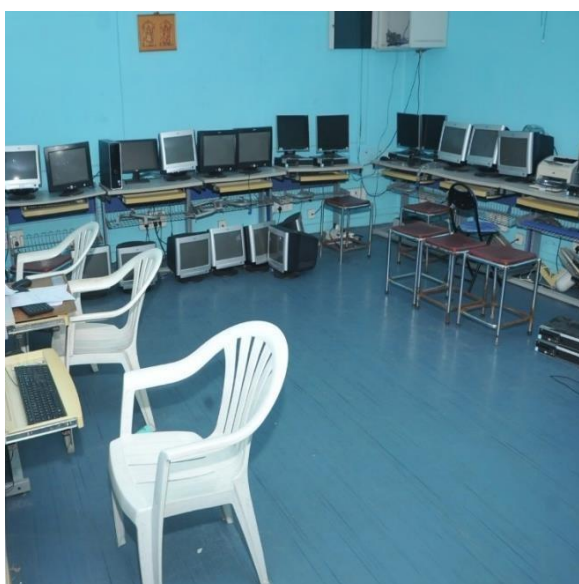
Paper clipping on Bio Medical Waste



Animal house is one of the sources of biomedical waste.

4.E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

With the proliferation of electronics also comes the challenge of their proper disposal. SV University has very efficient mechanism to dispose E wastes generated from various sources. E-wastes are generated from computer laboratories, electronic labs, Physics Labs, Chemistry Lab, Biotech Labs, Academic and Administrative Offices. The e-waste includes out of order equipment's or obsolete items like lab instruments, circuits, desktops, laptops and accessories, printer, charging and network cables, Wi-Fi devices, cartridges, sound systems, display units, UPS, Biometric Machine, scientific instruments etc. All these wastes are put to optimal use. All such equipment's which cannot be reused or recycled is being disposed off through authorized vendors. Instead of a new procurement Buy-Back option is preferred for technology up gradation. The University is grappling with ways to efficiently and cost-effectively handle the issue of electronic waste, ore-waste, on campus. It's normal for people to discard of products due to normal wear and tear, but technological advancements have accelerated e-waste growth as students, faculty and administrators frequently upgrade to better gadgets. This surge has forced University administrators to carefully examine and address the environmentally responsible disposal of these products on a campus-wide scale. E Waste collected is stored and disposed off annually. Students are also made aware of E-Waste issues and its safe disposal.





E-Waste management



Athletic Sculpture

5. WASTE RECYCLING SYSTEM

Degradable solid waste collected from cafeteria, Boys and Girls Hostels, Guest Houses and from Residential Quarters are dumped in the Vermi Compost Unit to make some Organic fertilizer which are used for Gardening.



Vermi compost

6. HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Campus is free from any kind of hazardous waste. Ideally, collection, transportation and proper handling of chemicals begin with understanding the potential hazards related to their use. All stakeholders, especially from Academic departments and laboratories are responsible for disseminating information on hazardous materials being used in the facility. Various types of chemicals are used in chemistry labs for number of experiments in the University. Some might be harmful while others may not. Some of the dangerous chemicals in lab are Acetonitrile, Chloroform, Dimethyl sulfoxide, Formaldehyde, 2-mercaptoethanol, Methanol, Sodium Azide, Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite, and Tetrahydrofuran. Highly toxic chemicals such as Arsenic trioxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen cyanide, Nitrous oxides, Phosgene, Potassium cyanide, Sodium arsenate, and Sodium cyanide which are dangerous and hence they are handled with care.

General procedures while working with hazardous chemicals -

1. Personal behaviour.
2. Minimising exposure to hazardous chemicals.
3. Avoiding Eye injury.
4. Avoiding ingestion of hazardous chemicals.
5. Avoiding inhalation of hazardous chemicals.
6. Avoiding injection of hazardous chemicals.
7. Minimising skin contact.
8. Storage of chemicals.
9. Use & maintenance of equipment and glassware.
10. Working with scaled-up reactions.
11. Responsibility for unattended experiments & working alone.
12. Chemistry demonstration & Magic shows.
13. Responding to accidents and emergencies.
14. Handling the accidental release of hazardous substance.

Four fundamental principles followed in the labs are -

1. Plan ahead: Determine the potential hazards associated without an experiment before beginning.
2. Minimize exposure to chemicals:

Do not allow laboratory chemicals to come in contact with skin. Use laboratory chemical hoods and other ventilation devices to prevent exposure to airborne substance whenever possible.

3. Do not underestimate hazards or risk:

Assume that any mixture of chemicals will be more toxic than its most toxic component. Treat all new compounds and substances of unknown toxicity as toxic substances.

4. Be prepared for accident:

Before beginning an experiment know what specific action to take in the event of accidentally release of any hazardous substance. Post telephone number to call in an emergency or accident in a prominent location. Know the location of all safety equipment and the nearest fire alarm and telephone. Be prepared to provide basic emergency treatment. Keep your co-workers informed of your activities so they can respond appropriately.

Common Laboratory chemicals & their Hazard class-

1. Oxidizers: inorganic Nitrates, Nitrites, permanganates, chlorates, perchlorates, iodates, periodates, persulfates, chromates, hypochlorite, peroxides, sodium nitrates, sodium updates, Ammonium persulfate, sodium peroxides.
2. Oxidizing acids: Nitric acid, perchloric acids, Hydrogen peroxide, periodic acid, chromic acids.
3. Flammable liquids: methanol, ethanol, acetone, xylene, toluene, ethyl acetate, tetrahydrofuran, ethyl ether, Benzene, Dimethylformamide, Hexane.
3. Inorganic bases: metal hydroxides such as sodium, potassium, calcium, nickel hydroxide Ammonium hydroxide.
4. Organic bases: Amines such as Ethanolamine, tributylamine.
5. Acid flammable liquids: Glacial acetic acid, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, formic acid, propanoic acid.
6. Organic acids: Butyric acid, pentanoic acid.
7. Inorganic acids: Hydrochloric acid, Sulfuric acid, Phosphoric acids, Hydrofluoric acid.

8. Poisons: Acrylamides, chloroform, Formaldehyde, phenol, Glutaraldehyde, methylene chloride, Toxic metals such as silver chloride, mercury acetate, barium carbonate, lead acetate, cadmium sulfate.

9. Cyanides

10. sulfides

11. Pyrophorics (air reactives)





Hazardous Chemicals are kept separately





3. The Central financial assistance will be released in 3 instalments to **Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh** in the following pattern:

- 1st instalment: Rs.4 lakh (40%) – along with sanction order.
- 2nd instalment: Rs.4 lakh (40%) – after completion of 50% work as provided in the scope terms of coverage of awareness programmes in 5 villages.
- 3rd instalment: Rs.2 lakh (20%) – after completion of 100% work as per the scope along with UCs/ES.

4. The Grant -in-aid General will be regulated in accordance with the provisions contained in chapter 9 of the General Financial Rules, 2017 as amended from time-to-time, read with the Government of India's decisions incorporated below:

- a. The content of the training modules and progress shall be uploaded at Ministry's website.
- b. The project shall provide indicators on outcomes and output along with number of persons benefited and geographical extent.
- c. It shall identify indicators to monitor the effectiveness and results of implementation which should be submitted along with completion report.
- d. Project will be completed within 6 months.
- e. One event shall be programmed for a week leading to 'Azadika Amrit Mahotsav'.
- f. Awareness programs shall be conducted in minimum 10 villages with minimum outreach 1000 beneficiaries.
- g. The patterns of Assistance of rules governing such Grants-in-aid (General) have received the approval of the Ministry of Finance, as required under Government of India Decision No. 1 under DFPR-Rules 20.
- h. The accounts of Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh shall be open for inspection by the sanctioning authority and audit both by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under the provision of C&AG (DPC) Act, 1971 and internal audit party by the Principal Accounts Officer of the Ministry or Department, whenever it is called upon to do so.
- i. Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh may furnish their performance - cum-achievement report to the sanctioning authority.
- j. Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh will spend amount exclusively for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned.
- k. Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh will submit the audited utilization certificate, Expenditure Statement for the unspent balance and the amount being released.
- l. Grants-in-Aid shall be utilized before the end of the current financial year and unspent balance, if any, will be refunded to the Govt. of India or will be carry over to next year.
- m. Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh would maintain a separate register and accounts for the sub-programme to facilitate proper audit.
- n. Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh will maintain and will present their annual accounts in the standard format as required under GFR 209 (xiii).
- o. Payments towards wages/remuneration as well as other contractual obligations will be made through bank accounts of recipients

N. Subrahmanyam
(N. Subrahmanyam) (AM)
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
Govt. of India, New Delhi

- p. Evidence of deposit of TDS/ Service Tax in case of contract payments and CST in case of purchase of leviable goods.
- q. The fixed assets created out of this grant shall not be disposed off without concurrence of this Ministry. The equipment should be purchased as per GFR norms.
- r. A separate bank account shall be opened for the purpose and the account shall be open for audit by C&AG.
- s. Copy of purchase of permanent equipment may be furnished.
- t. All measurable parameters are to be adhered to.

5. The Drawing and Disbursing Officer, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is hereby authorized to prepare and submit the bill for **Rs.4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakhs Only) i.e. first instalment** to Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to make payment electronically i.e. through CBS/RTGS to Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh through PFMS, whose details are given below:

Saving Account Number	103212010000333
Name of the Bank & Branch	Union Bank of India, S.V. University Campus Branch, Tirupati
Beneficiary's Name	Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati
IFSC Code	UBIN0810321
MICR Code	517026058

6. It is certified that this is the first release under the project and no earlier Utilization Certificate is pending against Sri Venkateswara University, Andhra Pradesh for this project.

7. The amount of Rs. 4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakh only) will be debit to Budget Head 3435.03.104.12.05.31 Grants-in-aid (General) under Demand No. 27 of the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change during the current Financial Year 2021-22 (Plan).

8. It has been mentioned at Sl. No.____ in the Expenditure Register under Major Head 3435.03.104.12.05.31- Grant-in-Aid General.

9. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority and with concurrence of the JS&FA (IFD) vide their Dy. No. E- 176592 # 12 dated 29.03.2022.

Yours faithfully,

N. Subrahmanyam
30/03/22

(N. Subrahmanyam)
Scientist D

Copy to:-

1. Cash Section (2 copies), MoEF&CC

(एन. सुब्रह्मण्यम)
(N. SUBRAHMANYAM)
वैज्ञानिक 'डी' / Scientist 'D'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
Govt. of India, New Delhi

2. Prof. G. Madhavi, Ph.D, Department of Chemistry, S.V. University College of science, Tirupati – 517502, Andhra Pradesh. E Mail: gmchem01@gmail.com
3. The Director of Audit, CW&M-II, AGCR Building, New Delhi 110002
4. IFD, MoEF&CC
5. B&A Division, MoEF&CC
6. PPS to AS(NPG)
7. Guard File/Sanction Folder/Budget File.

N. Subrahmanyam 30/03/22

(N. Subrahmanyam)
Scientist D

(एन. सुब्रह्मण्यम)
(N. SUBRAHMANYAM)
वैज्ञानिक 'डी' / Scientist 'D'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
Govt. of India, New Delhi

**No. 07/6/2022-HSMD
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF 079-ENVIRONMENT and FORESTS**

DATED: 29/03/2022

To,
The Principal Accounts Officer
079-ENVIRONMENT and FORESTS

Sub: Release of Grants-in-aid under 2402-Hazardous Substances Management (HSM) to the state of Govt. of

Agency Name
Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati

for the year 2022.

Sir,

I am directed to convey the sanction of the President of India to the payment of Rs 400000 (Rupees four lakh(s) only) to the State Government of

Agency Name	Amount
Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati	400000

towards first/second installment of grants under 2402-Hazardous Substances Management (HSM) for _____ during the year 2022.

2. This grant is towards plan expenditure and should be utilized on the programme as per approved guidelines of 2402-Hazardous Substances Management (HSM) and no deviation from the provisions of guidelines is permissible.
3. The State Government should release its share immediately on the receipt of this Central share for this programme as per guidelines of this scheme.
4. The State government will furnish the certificate of actual utilization of this grant within twelve months of the closure of accounts. In respect of expenditure by the state government through local bodies or private institutes the utilization certificate is required to be furnished by the state government.
5. The above expenditure is debit to the following head of accounts in the financial year 2022.
Demand No 027-M/o Environment, Forests and Climate Change
Major Head 3435
Sub-Major Head 03
Minor Head 104
Sub-Head 12
Detailed Head 05
Object Head 31-GRANTS-IN-AID GENERAL (PLAN)

6. No utilization is pending against

Agency Name	Amount
Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati	400000

under the scheme.

7. Principal Accounts Office may issue an advice to Reserve Bank of India, Central Accounts Section, Nagpur for affording credit of Rs 400000 (Rupees four lakh(s) only) to the State Government of

Agency Name
Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati

with copies endorsed to Accountant General and Finance Department of State Government of

Agency Name	Amount
Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati	400000

8. The pattern of assistance or rules governing such grants-in-aid have received the approval of Ministry of Finance as required under Govt. of India Decision(1) below Rule 20 of Delegation of Financial Powers.

9. This issues with the concurrence of Integrated Finance Division vide their Diary No E-176592 dated 29/03/2022

Yours faithfully,

()

DY.SECRETARY/DIRECTOR/UNDER SECRETARY/DESK OFFICER



BT/BS/17/778/2018-PID

Dated: 14.08.2018

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Nomination of DBT representative in the IBSC of **Sri Venkateswara University (SVUNIV), Tirupati.**

In accordance with the Notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide Gazette Notification No. GSR 1037 (E) dated 05.12.1989, notified under the E.P. Act 1986, the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) had evolved the "Regulations and Guidelines for Recombinant DNA Research and Biocontainment, 2017" for achieving for personnel and environmental safety in the use of genetically manipulated organisms in research, manufacture and applications. The constitution of the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBSC) is mandatory in R&D Centres at the institutions/ universities/ industries/ any other organization which intend to carry out or are engaged in research activities involving genetic manipulation of genetic materials, microorganisms, plants or animals.

2. In conformity with the above, institutions engaged in genetic engineering research have constituted their IBSCs and the department has nominated its representatives in all such committees. Accordingly, **Dr. P. V. G. K. Sarma, Head, Deptt. of Biotechnology, SVIMS University, Tirupati – 517 507** has been nominated to act as a DBT representative in the IBSC constituted at **Sri Venkateswara University, Chittoor, Tirupati – 517 502.**

The complete composition of the IBSC is as under:

Chairman	: Prof. A. Damodaram, Vice Chancellor, SVUNIV, Tirupati
DBT Nominee	: Dr. P. V. G. K. Sarma, Head, Deptt. of Biotechnology, SVIMS University, Tirupati
Member Secretary	: Prof. M. Hema, Deptt. of Virology, SVUNIV, Tirupati
Outside Expert (s)	: Prof. P. B. Kavi Kishor, Emeritus Scientist, Deptt. of Genetics, Osmania University, Hyderabad
	: Prof. Aparna Dutta Gupta, Deptt. of Animal Sciences, Hyderabad Central University, Hyderabad
	: Prof. D. Vijaya Raghava Prasad, Deptt. of Microbiology, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa
Biosafety Officer	: Dr. B. Vengamma, Sr. Professor & Head, Deptt. of Neurology, S.V. Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati
Internal Member (s)	: Prof. P. Sreenivasula Reddy, BSR-Faculty Fellow, Deptt. of Zoology, SVUNIV, Tirupati
	: Prof. D. V. R. Sai Gopal, Deptt. of Virology, SVUNIV, Tirupati

3. The DBT nominee serves as the link between the department and the respective IBSC. The nominee should ensure that:
 - the committee has been constituted as per the norms of the guidelines,
 - the Recombinant DNA Safety Guidelines are strictly followed in the company,
 - the IBSC meets regularly (at least twice in a year) to review the ongoing activities and provide yearly reports to RCGM/ DBT in the prescribed *proforma*,
 - all the activities within the purview of the guidelines are in the knowledge of RCGM/DBT and to guide the IBSC on biosafety issues.
 - the IBSC will follow the 'Simplified Procedures/ Guidelines on Exchange (inter-state and inter-institutional supply/ receipt within India), Import and Export of Genetically Engineered Organism and Product(s) thereof for Research Purpose', as per the Department's OM No. BT/BS/17/635/2015/PID dated 22.09.2015 (copy enclosed).

-Contd.....

4. **He/she will work for 3 years on the respective committee. On the expiry of term of nominee, institution/ organizations are required to reconstitute its IBSC in prescribed *proforma*.**
5. The DBT, on the expiry of the term of its nominee shall re-nominate or appoint a new nominee, and such nomination shall be communicated to the institutes/ organizations.
6. Any special invitee/s to IBSC should be communicated to RCGM/ or taken prior approval.
7. **The IBSC of the institution will meet at least twice in a year. The institutes having the IBSC are required to submit yearly report of progress (1st January to 31st December) within one month, following the expiry of the period of Progress Report to the DBT for enabling the proper monitoring and consolidation of this information by the RCGM and the Government. The DBT nominee may visit the R & D facility of the institute periodically, and interact with investigators involved in rDNA research/activities with hazardous microorganisms. Such visits undertaken are duly recorded in Annual Report of IBSC.**
8. The university will meet the TA/DA & honorarium to the DBT nominee as per the GOI norms.


(S.R. Rao)

Sr. Advisor/Scientist-'H', DBT &
Member Secretary, RCGM

To, ✓
Prof. A. Damodaram,
Chairman – IBSC & Vice Chancellor,
Sri Venkateswara University,
Chittoor, Tirupati – 517 502.

Copy to:

1. Dr. P. V. G. K. Sarma, Head, Deptt. of Biotechnology, SVIMS University, Tirupati – 517 507, (Kindly access website i.e. <http://www.dbtindia.nic.in/guidelines/guidelines-for-biosafety/> for IBSC Guidelines & role of DBT nominee).
2. Prof. M. Hema, Member Secretary-IBSC & Department of Virology, Sri Venkateswara University, Chittoor, Tirupati – 517 502.
3. Office Copy
4. Guard file


(S.R. Rao)

Sr. Advisor/Scientist-'H', DBT &
Member Secretary, RCGM

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

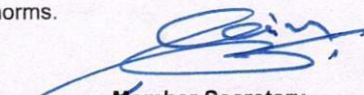
Subject : Nomination of DBT representative in the IBSC of **SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY (SVUNIV-906), TIRUPATI.**

1. In accordance with the Notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide Gazette Notification No. GSR 1037 (E) dated 05.12.1989, notified under the E.P. Act 1986, the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) had evolved the "Regulations and Guidelines on Biosafety of recombinant DNA Research and Bio containment, 2017 " for achieving personnel and environmental safety in the use of genetically manipulated organisms in research, manufacture and applications. The constitution of the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBSC) is mandatory in R&D Centers at the institutions/ universities/ industries/ any other organization which intends to carry out or are engaged in research activities involving genetic manipulation of genetic materials, microorganisms, plants or animals.
2. In conformity with the above, institutions engaged in genetic engineering research constitute their IBSCs and the department nominate its representatives in all such committees. Accordingly, **Dr B.V. BHASKARA REDDY, Principal Scientist, RARS, Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH** has been nominated to act as a DBT representative in the IBSC constituted at **SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY (SVUNIV-906) , SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI, Chittoor, ANDHRA PRADESH-517502 .**

The complete composition of the IBSC is as under:

Chairman	: Dr O. VIJAYA SARATHI REDDY, Chairman, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH
DBT Nominee	: Dr B.V. BHASKARA REDDY, Principal Scientist, RARS, Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH
Member Secretary	: Dr M. HEMA, Member Secretary, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH
Outside Experts	: Dr D. RANI PRAMEELA, Outside Expert, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH## Dr P. B. KAVI KISHORE, Outside Expert, Hyderabad, TELANGANA## Dr P. UMA MAHESWARI DEVI, Outside Expert, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH
Biosafety Officer	: Dr B. VENGAMMA, Biosafety Officer, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH
Internal Experts	: Dr Ch. APPA RAO, Internal Member, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH## Dr M. RAJASEKHAR, Internal Member, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH## Dr N. SAVITHRAMMA, Internal Member, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH

3. The DBT nominee serves as link between department and the respective IBSC. The nominee should ensure that:
 - handbook on IBSC, Third revised edition, September 2020 is followed by IBSC,
 - the committee has been constituted as per the norms of the guidelines,
 - the Recombinant DNA Safety Guidelines are strictly followed in the company,
 - the IBSC meets regularly (at least twice in a year) to review the ongoing activities and provide yearly reports to RCGM/ DBT in the prescribed proforma,
 - all the activities within the purview of the guidelines are in the knowledge of RCGM/DBT and to guide the IBSC on biosafety issues.
 - the IBSC will follow the 'Simplified Procedures/Guidelines on Exchange(inter-state and inter-institutional supply/ receipt within India), Import and Export of Genetically Engineered Organism and Product(s) thereof for research Purpose', as per Department's OM dated 22.09.2015 and its revised version issued vide DBT OM dated 17.01.2020.
4. He/she will work for 3 years on the respective committee. On the expiry of term of nominee, institution/ organizations are required to reconstitute its IBSC in prescribed proforma.
5. The DBT, on the expiry of the term of its nominee shall re-nominate or appoint a new nominee, and such nomination shall be communicated to the institutes/ organizations.
6. Any special invitee/s to IBSC should be communicated to RCGM/ or taken prior approval.
7. The IBSC of the institution will meet at least twice in a year. The institutes having the IBSC are required to submit yearly report of progress (1st January to 31st December) within one month, following the expiry of the period of Progress Report to the DBT for enabling the proper monitoring and consolidation of this information by the RCGM and the Government.
8. The institute will meet the TA/DA & honorarium to the DBT nominee as per the GOI norms.

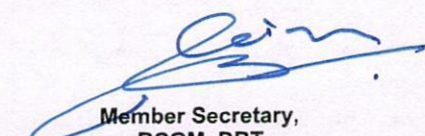

Member Secretary,
RCGM, DBT

To

Dr O. VIJAYA SARATHI REDDY, Chairman, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH

Copy to:

1. Dr B.V. BHASKARA REDDY, Principal Scientist, RARS, Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH
2. Dr B. VENGAMMA, Biosafety Officer, Tirupati, ANDHRA PRADESH
3. Office Copy
4. Guard file


Member Secretary,
RCGM, DBT
डॉ. नितिन कुमार जैन / Dr. NITIN K. JAIN
वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' / Scientist 'F'
बायोटेक्नोलॉजी विभाग / Deptt. of Biotechnology
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय / M/o Science & Tech.
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली / Govt. of India, N. Delhi