



ASHOKA UNIVERSITY EHS & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2025



LEARNING, LIVING, LEADING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



ENVIRONMENTAL
STEWARDSHIP



RESOURCE
RESPONSIBILITY



CIRCULAR
CAMPUS



PEOPLE AND
COMMUNITY



GOVERNANCE AND
TRANSPARENCY

BUILDING A RESILIENT, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW

2025



REPORT STRUCTURE

The Environmental Sustainability team at Ashoka University's Special Projects team have come up with a range of policies and projects to address an array of sustainability issues. This report provides an overview of the progress made in the core areas covered by our team up to December 2025.

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INTRODUCTION:

Ashoka University has established itself as one of India's leading institutions for liberal education, offering a rigorous academic environment aligned with global standards. The University is driven by a clear mission—to nurture individuals who are intellectually curious, socially conscious, and capable of contributing meaningfully to society. By fostering critical thinking, interdisciplinary learning, and ethical leadership, Ashoka prepares students not only for professional success but also for responsible citizenship and public service.

The University's growing academic standing is reflected in its recognition in prominent national and international rankings. Ashoka University has been featured in the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) and has also gained global recognition through its presence in the QS Rankings, highlighting the institution's commitment to academic excellence, research, and global engagement.

At Ashoka, academic excellence is closely intertwined with a strong commitment to environmental stewardship and sustainable development. The University believes that institutions of higher learning have a critical responsibility in addressing environmental challenges and promoting sustainable practices. Accordingly, sustainability is integrated into Ashoka's institutional philosophy, campus operations, and community engagement initiatives.

Ashoka University actively promotes environmental awareness and responsible resource management across the campus community, encouraging participation from students, faculty, and staff. Through collaborative initiatives and responsible operational practices, the University continues to build a culture where sustainability becomes a shared responsibility.

Recognising the urgent global need for sustainable development, Ashoka aligns its initiatives with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which provide a comprehensive framework to address critical environmental, social, and economic challenges. As a centre for knowledge and innovation, the University contributes to these goals through research, education, and operational initiatives that promote sustainable solutions.

In support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Ashoka University has taken several measurable steps to better understand and reduce its environmental footprint. These include initiatives such as assessing the University's carbon emissions, strengthening resource efficiency, and establishing sustainability-focused targets to guide future action.

As a pioneer in liberal education in India, Ashoka University also strives to demonstrate leadership in environmental responsibility. By continuously improving its systems, investing in eco-friendly infrastructure, and encouraging innovation in sustainability practices, the University aims to set new benchmarks for institutional sustainability.

This Sustainability Report highlights the key initiatives, milestones, and progress achieved by Ashoka University during 2025 in advancing environmental stewardship and sustainable campus development. It reflects the University's ongoing commitment to responsible growth and its determination to contribute positively to a more sustainable and resilient future.



Vice President
Special Projects
Ashoka University

B. K. Mishra

While the government continues to lead with a range of sustainability initiatives, Ashoka University has proactively aligned itself with this national agenda by embarking on its own journey toward environmental stewardship. We have taken measurable steps—such as assessing our carbon footprint and setting tangible sustainability goals—to ensure our operations reflect our deep commitment to ecological responsibility. Beyond compliance, we view this as a moral imperative, embedding sustainability into the very ethos of our institution.

Message from the Vice President Special Projects

The journey toward sustainability is a collective responsibility—one that universities are uniquely positioned to lead. With their diverse communities, academic influence, and societal reach, institutions of higher learning have a pivotal role in shaping a more sustainable and equitable future.

At Ashoka University, sustainability is not just an ambition; it is a core value embedded in our institutional fabric. It informs our governance, research, curriculum, and Campus operations. Since 2022, we have been documenting our progress through annual Sustainability Reports, reaffirming our long-term commitment to environmental stewardship and social responsibility.

Our Sustainable Development Reports for 2024 highlight key initiatives—from reducing our carbon footprint to integrating sustainability across academic and operational frameworks. These efforts reflect a strategic and holistic approach to building resilient systems that can adapt to global challenges while nurturing environmentally conscious leaders of tomorrow.

We are deeply grateful to our faculty, students, staff, and partners for their continued engagement and contributions. I would like to express special appreciation to Mr. Narender Malik, our EHS Manager, whose leadership has been instrumental in driving the sustainability agenda forward.

Together, we remain committed to leveraging education as a force for lasting environmental and societal progress.



Mr. B. K. MISHRA
VICE PRESIDENT
SPECIAL PROJECTS

Message from the EHS Manager

As the Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Manager, I am proud to support our institution's ongoing commitment to sustainability and responsible campus operations. Through our annual Sustainability Reports, we continue to track and share the progress made toward creating a safer, greener, and more efficient campus environment.

Our efforts focus on integrating sustainability into everyday operations—improving energy efficiency, strengthening waste management practices, conserving water resources, and reducing our overall carbon footprint. These initiatives are implemented while maintaining strict safety standards and ensuring compliance with all applicable environmental regulations.

The progress we have achieved is the result of the collective commitment of our faculty, staff, students, and partners who actively contribute to this shared vision. Their continued engagement strengthens our ability to build a culture of environmental responsibility across the campus.

As we move forward, we remain dedicated to enhancing our sustainability practices and aligning our initiatives with evolving global standards, ensuring that our campus continues to lead by example



Mr. NARENDER MALIK
EHS MANAGER



CAMPUS OVERVIEW



Ashoka University's master plan for sustainability is designed with all-natural elements and environmental aspects in mind. Most of the academic buildings have an eco-friendly design with open corridors for lighting and air ventilation.

The idea behind the inception of the University was to bring the best-in-class education to India. The same ideology echoes in the design of the campus. The University has been designed using the best global trends in architecture, with special emphasis on sustainability quadrangle, allowing easy movement between classrooms and learning spaces while encouraging interaction among students and faculty.



The outer ring comprises student and faculty residences designed as courtyard clusters, creating comfortable and community-oriented living spaces. This layout ensures that academic and residential areas remain in close proximity, enabling a seamless transition between learning and living.

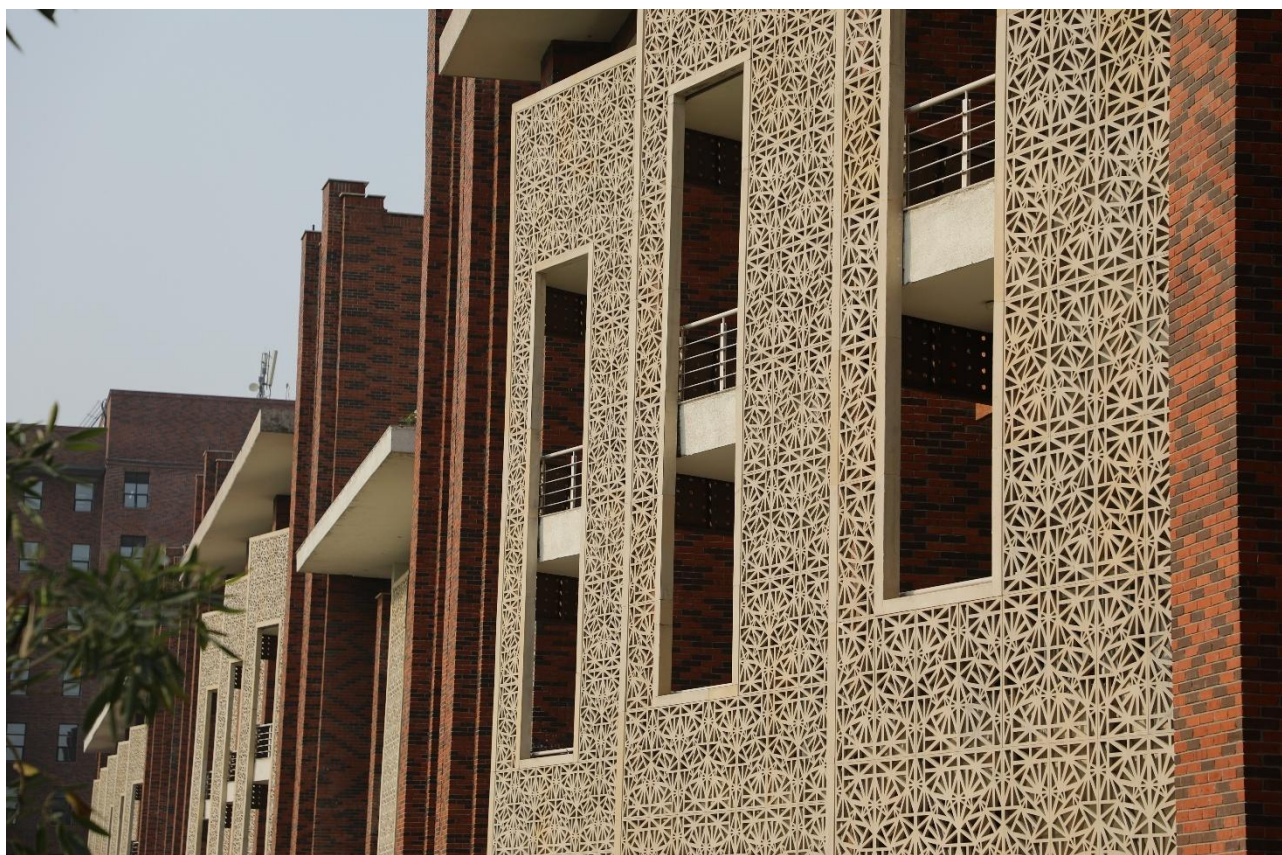
Towards the western side of the campus, a dedicated sports yard with play courts and casual dining spaces provides opportunities for recreation and informal engagement, contributing to a vibrant campus environment where learning and community life coexist naturally.



Sustainability is an integral aspect of Ashoka University's campus design. All buildings incorporate outdoor corridors, natural ventilation in common areas, and passive architectural elements such as "jaali" screens and sunshades, alongside modern building systems to improve energy efficiency. The structures feature a double-wall construction using brick cladding and AAC blocks, which helps reduce heat transfer and maintain comfortable indoor conditions. The distinctive stone "jaali" design allows ample daylight to enter interior spaces while reducing glare and providing diffused natural light. Over time, this architectural feature has become closely associated with the identity of the University.

The campus also offers a balanced mix of open spaces that support large gatherings, group activities, and quieter areas for reflection. Landscaped green areas and seasonal vegetation contribute to the ecological character of the campus, creating an environment that supports biodiversity while enhancing the overall campus experience.





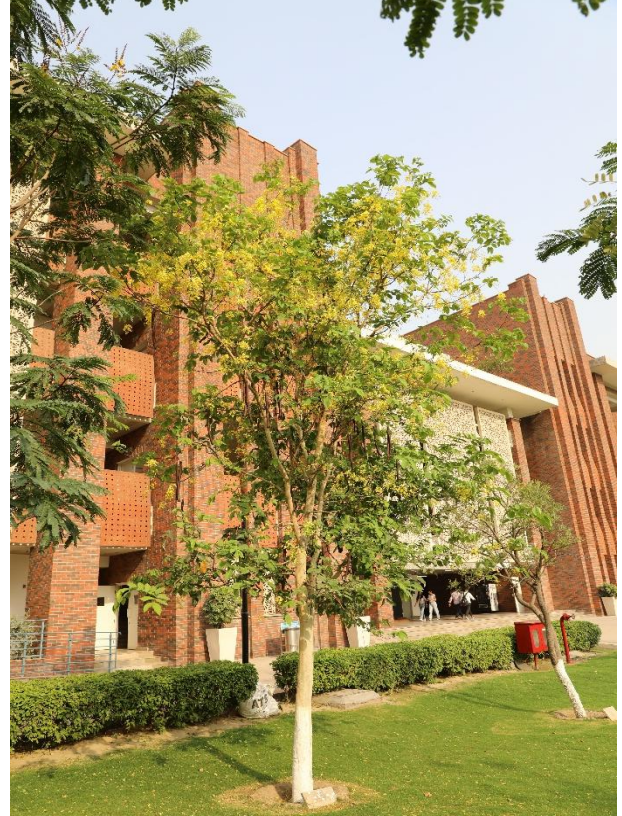
Species wise no. of Trees

S.No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Nos
1	Orchid Tree (Kachnar)	<i>Bauhinia blakeana</i>	294
2	Golden Shower (Amaltas)	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	7
3	African Wattle	<i>Peltophorum africanum</i>	71
4	Champa (White Frangipani)	<i>Plumeria alba</i>	180
5	Earpod Wattle	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	9
6	Bakain	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	58
7	Jarul	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	2
8	Coral Tree	<i>Erithrina indica</i>	102
9	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	12
10	Desi Babool	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	6
11	Bel pathar	<i>Aegel marmelos</i>	3
12	Siris	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	4
13	Bistendu	<i>Diospyros cordifolia</i>	12
14	Dhau	<i>Anogeissus pendula</i>	135
15	Peelu	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	15
16	Putranjiva	<i>Drypetes roxburghii</i>	23
17	Kaim	<i>Mitragyna parviflora</i>	2
18	Kaniar	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	2
19	Chikrassy	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	120
20	Sonjna	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	12
21	Kamrakh	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	4
22	Gulmohar	<i>Delonix regia</i>	41
23	Tabebuia	<i>Tabebuia argentea</i>	7
24	Tabebuia	<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	5
25	Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	2
26	Jamun	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	4
27	Pilkhan	<i>Ficus virens</i>	62
28	Kusum	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	1
29	Ashoka	<i>Saraca indica</i>	6
30	Milletia	<i>Millettia sp.</i>	2
31	Goondi	<i>Cordia gharaf</i>	6
32	Anjan	<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	5
33	Jhinjiri	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	4
34	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	4
35	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	3
36	Ficus	<i>Ficus benamina</i>	341
37	Ficus	<i>Ficus krishnae</i>	1
38	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	29

39	kharo jaal	<i>Salvadora persica</i>	20
40	meettha jaal	<i>Salvadora oleoides</i>	4
41	peelvaan	<i>Cocculus pendulus</i>	6
42	daab grass	<i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i>	150
43	roheda	<i>Tecomella undulata</i>	6
44	shami	<i>Prosopis cinerarea</i>	7
45	sargooro	<i>Moringa concanensis</i>	5
46	Silver Oak	<i>Grevellia robusta</i>	48
47	Firangipani	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	18
48	Harshringar	<i>Nyctanthus arbortristis</i>	15
49	Bamboo	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	20
50	indrokh	<i>Anogeissus nummularia</i>	4
51	anjan	<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	5
52	Thevetia	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	5
53	Shrish	<i>Delbergia sisso</i>	1
54	Amla	<i>phyllanthus emblica</i>	8
Total			1918



Glimpses of Greenery on Campus





Blossoms on Campus



We have an in-house nursery which is managed by a skilled team of gardeners. Currently, we grow approximately 6,000 numbers of trees and plants.

We have an automated irrigation system in the nursery section wise which we control through a program that also runs on mobile and thus can be remotely managed.



The photographs above feature our dedicated horticulture team—custodians of Ashoka University's lush and vibrant landscape. Through their expertise and unwavering commitment, they ensure that our Campus remains green, thriving, and in harmony with nature, contributing significantly to our sustainability goals.



ENVIRONMENT POLICY

Ashoka University (AU) is committed to maintaining, and wherever possible, improving the quality of its environment, both for the people who live and work in the University and for the wider community.

Scope

The Environmental Policy is applicable throughout the evolution of academic curriculum, extracurricular activities, and services, encompassing every phase of their lifecycle – a cradle-to-grave assessment. It extends to both the inception and ongoing operations of processes and services, encompassing both new initiatives and existing ones.

Implementation

A. In implementing the Environment Policy, AU will:

- Use standards of environmental safety, which are scientifically sustainable and commonly acceptable.
- Review and continuously improve processes, performance of services and operations as measured by their environmental impact.
- Work in cooperation with members of the fraternity, government agencies, relevant environmental bodies, suppliers, transporters, caterers and service providers to promote the achievement of high standards in environmental care.
- Promote responsibly and showcase real advantages it has achieved without making false or misleading claims on environmental protection.

B. AU undertakes:

- To appoint and empower a member of AU to oversee all environmental matters and to manage relevant communication both internally and externally.
- To analyse the University's environmental footprint and initiate changes necessary to improve the University's environmental performance.
- To comply with all local and national environmental laws and regulations.
- To comply with all government guidelines and codes of practice.
- To operate the best practices in accordance with guidelines produced by AU or an appropriate body.
- To cooperate and interact with national and local authorities concerned with the protection of the environment.
- To operate the University in a manner which demonstrates awareness of the nature and extent of the impact on the environment.
- To maintain effective procedures, to prevent environmental incidents.
- To maintain procedures enabling quick response in the event of a hazardous accident, thereby minimising environmental damage or nuisance.
- To maximise the energy efficiency of processes, thereby minimising the emission of carbon dioxide and CDe (SO_x, NO_x,) and safely discharging them, monitoring COD, and BOD, to maintain the ecosystem.
- To fully assess the environmental impact of new processes completely at the design stage.
- To obtain raw materials of precise chemical composition from material suppliers to design good disposal techniques after its end-use. This procedure prevents the disposal of even

trace quantities of material which may be harmful to the environment.

- To recycle waste or recover economically useful materials from waste as far as is reasonably practicable.
- To provide appropriate training for user groups, emphasizing individual responsibilities for sound environmental management.
- To carry out internal audits to demonstrate compliance with policy and local and national regulations.
- To maintain procedures for the investigations of all environmental incidents, requests and complaints and to take reasonably practicable action (wherever possible) to prevent or minimize its recurrence.
- To practice good housekeeping which is fundamental for a sound environmental management system.


C. The Policy will be implemented at the operating level. The overall responsibility for implementation and maintaining standards of the Environment Policy rests with the Safety Officer. S/He will:

- Take steps to protect the environment through continuous improvement in the environmental impact of AU operations.
- Meet or exceed the requirement of legislation.
- Increase environmental awareness by appropriate training of user groups.
- Ensure that in the implementation of the policy, AU is able to call upon expertise available from suitable specialists within or outside the University campus.

All individuals have specific responsibility for the implementation of the policy in areas of their control. They are required to ensure that all activities are conducted in a responsible manner, which is compatible with the objectives of the AU Environment Policy.

All individuals have a duty to observe rules and practices, which apply to the job or work area in which they are employed, and to report any faults or malpractice to their immediate supervisor. They should be aware of any action which may have an effect on environmental issues and at all times must cooperate with AU to ensure that legal requirements, the Environmental Policy and internal procedures are satisfied.

03rd July, 2024



**Vice President
Special Projects
Ashoka University**





At Ashoka University, the safety and well-being of our people remain our highest priority. The Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) function is led by **Mr. Narender Malik, EHS Manager**, who oversees the implementation of robust safety systems and practices across the campus. The University follows a holistic **“To and Fro with Safety”** philosophy, emphasizing that the responsibility for the safety of Ashokans extends from the time they leave their

homes for campus until they return safely.

To strengthen operational safety, the University has implemented a Permit-to-Work (PTW) system to monitor and control high-risk activities. This system ensures that hazards associated with tasks such as hot work, working at height, and confined space operations are systematically assessed and managed before work begins.

Regular training and awareness programs are conducted for employees and contractors to enhance safety competencies and reinforce a proactive safety culture. The University also conducts quarterly fire mock drills to ensure preparedness and awareness regarding emergency response, evacuation procedures, and firefighting practices across the campus community with the involvement of Government Fire Department. In addition, National Safety Week is celebrated annually with the participation of Operations, Project, and Construction teams to promote a culture of shared responsibility for workplace safety.

ESG Safety Highlights:

- ♦ Permit-to-Work system implemented for all high-risk maintenance and project activities
- ♦ Regular safety training programs covering hot work, work at height, confined space, fire safety, and lifting operations
- ♦ **Quarterly fire mock drills** conducted across campus to strengthen emergency preparedness
- ♦ **National Safety Week** celebrated with participation from employees, contractors, and project teams
- ♦ **International Safety Award** from the British Safety Council received for **three consecutive years**
- ♦ **“Best in Sector – Education” (Global) Award – 2024** from the British Safety Council 🏆

These initiatives reflect Ashoka University's continuous commitment to fostering a safe, responsible, and resilient campus environment for all members of the community.



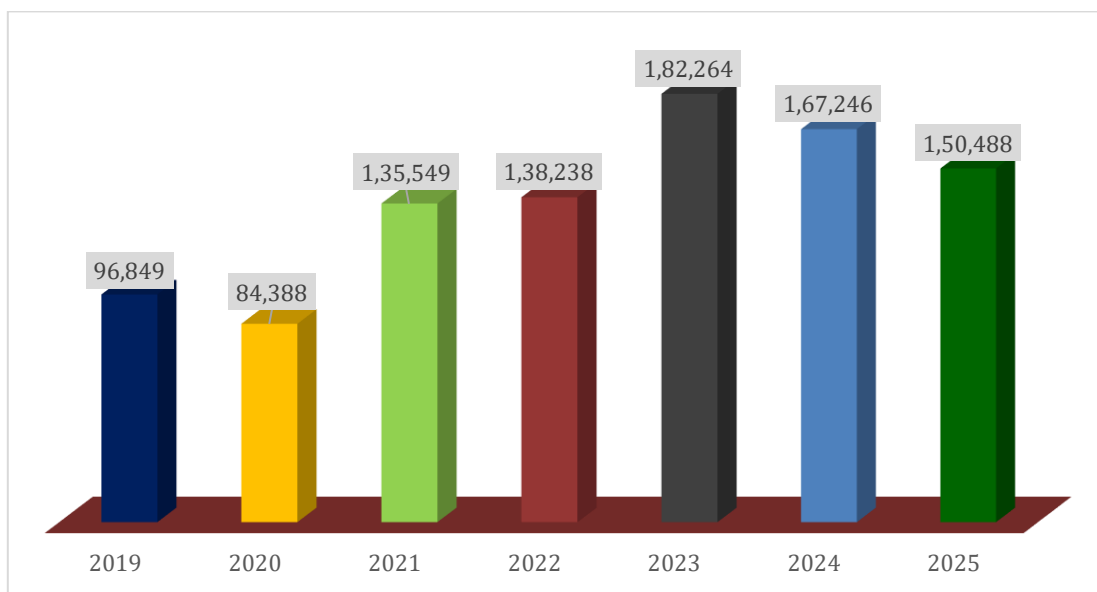
WATER MANAGEMENT

Water requirements on the campus are met through the HUDA water supply system. We actively monitor the actual consumption of water through various methods. Water meters have been installed in all buildings to monitor the amount of water being used for activities like drinking, flushing, cleaning, irrigation and laundry etc. The objective is to analyse and reduce fresh water consumption.

It has been made mandatory to value every drop of water and avoid wastage at Ashoka University. Being a sustainable University, we are putting our best foot forward for water conservation by adopting the policy to reduce, reuse, and recycle. We have put a robust system in place to ensure the judicious use of water.

- Ashoka established a sustainable irrigation system in the current campus and will be expanding it to subsequent phases in the new construction.
- We use Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) water for campus irrigation and solar module cleaning.
- The University deploys adequate preventive, predictive, and routine maintenance systems with skilled manpower in place to ensure the efficient working of the water system and ensure there are no water leakages in its water network, STP, ETP and WTP.

Water Intake on Campus Over the Years in KL (HUDA Supply)

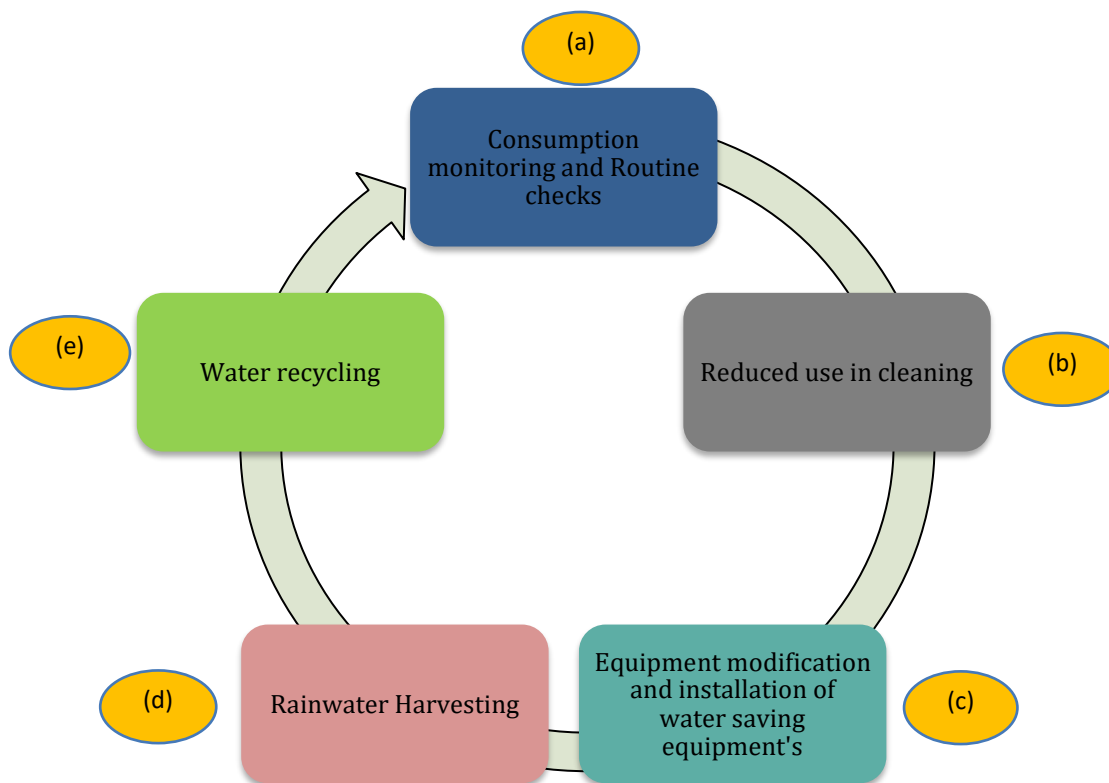


What does 1,50,488 Kilo liters (Year 2025) of water usage look like. Translated into rainfall, one acre inch of rainfall means that 113310 litres of water through rainfall over 24 hours on one acre of land. Thus, in our case, we have 1476 one-acre inches. As an example, Sonipat receives 373.9 mm of rainfall p.a., or 14.95 inches of rainfall. In other words, 88.80 acres of land would be irrigated with this water in the state of Haryana annually.

Understanding the above through cropping in Sonipat, one acre would grow 1915 kg of wheat and 1345 kg of paddy per annum. This would mean, from the water being used by us, 1,70,054 kg of wheat and 1,19,437 kg of paddy would have been grown or a total of 2,89,491 kg (5,790 fifty kg bags or 32 trucks of food grains, @9 tons each) of grains could potentially be raised from 1,50,488 Kilo litres of water used at AU. The alternatives around this could also be explored such as dry cleaning, air curtains, wastewater treatment and recharging or reusing. We are now evaluating installation of separate meters for drinking - cooking, separate for horticulture, flushing, cleaning and washing purposes.



Ashoka understands its responsibility for ensuring the judicious use of water, hence we have undertaken various measures to reduce water wastage.



- a) A well-calibrated water flow meter has been installed at sources and building level to measure and evaluate the water consumption for the day/month. Building-wise daily water consumption is being monitored along with monitoring of the water utilised for various activities.
- b) We have reduced water usage for cleaning purposes. Our housekeeping team is equipped with specialised cleaning machines which not only require less effort in comparison to manual cleaning, but also require less water.



We have 0.893 mW of solar plant on Campus, on rooftops and car parking. We also use the treated water from the sewage treatment plant to clean the solar panels as and when required.



- c) i) Taps are fitted with water aerators for regulating the flow of water to reduce the required flow of water from taps to level, which is sufficient enough as per requirement, which in turn reduces water usage. Efficient and less water-consuming faucets/showers have been installed across all the washrooms inside the Campus.



BEFORE



AFTER

- ii) Sensor-based urinals have been set up for the regulated flow of water.

iii) The irrigation system design allows us to save water without any wastage. Our sprinkler water system allows uniform distribution of water with high efficiency. Loss of water is minimal.

- d) Rainwater Harvesting:

There are 15 rainwater harvesting pits built up within the campus to replenish the groundwater. Regular maintenance work is carried out to ensure these pits work efficiently. Each zone has one harvesting pit with a de-silting chamber. Through these pits, harvested water is fed into the ground, which helps in retaining the groundwater level.

e) i) Ashoka has two STP plants (100KLD and 300KLD) to treat sewage and make it fit for safe usage. Wastewater treatment frees scarce freshwater resources for other uses or conservation. Treated water is currently being utilized for irrigating the landscape and cleaning solar panels. Furthermore, we have planned to use STP-treated water for flushing purposes and construction activities. All wastewater generated from buildings/messes and other sources is collected and treated in our sewage treatment plants (STP) according to the parameters set by the Central Pollution Control Board and is used within the Campus for irrigation, and treated water is periodically tested by NABL accredited labs for confirmation to approved norms/values and our readings have been confirming to the standards"

We are also in the process of utilizing the treated water of STP in our toilets for flushing through dual coupling.

Our STP plants use the latest technology for treatment - the MBBR system.

Furthermore, being a Sustainable University, other than treating waste water through STP, and ETP, we additionally handover all other hazardous wastes generated on Campus such as e-waste, lubes, oil filters etc, to the authorized HSPCB partners.



Treated water is tested for the prescribed limits as per EP Act. 1986 for the following parameters:

1	2	3	4	5
PH	Total suspende d solids	Chemical Oxygen demand	Biochemic al Oxygen demand, 3 days at 27-degree C	Oil & Grease

Test Report for the Sewage Water Sample- Before Treatment



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials
Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area,
Ph-II, New Delhi - 110054
Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com



TEST REPORT

ULR : TC1122026200000194F

Party Code : A/HR/12056
*Issued to : Ashoka University

Plot No 2, Rajiv Gandhi Education City Rai,
Sonapat, Haryana-131029 .-

REPORT NO. : SE1229013125/N
*Customer Ref No. : NS

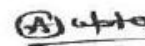
*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 29/12/2025
Date of Received : 29/12/2025
Date of Issue : 05/01/2026
Start Date of Analysis : 29/12/2025
Date of Completion : 03/01/2026
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C, RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us


*Sample Name : Effluent Water (STP-Inlet) (300 KLD)

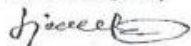
*Sampling Location : South Campus

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS				
Reference : EP Act Standards				
Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from inlet of STP was collected by us on 29/12/2025				
S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Method
Chemical Parameter				
1.	pH	NA	7.57	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	124	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1012	IS:3025 (P-16)
4.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	416	IS:3025 (P-58)
5.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	215	IS:3025 (P-44)
6.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	4.8	IS:3025 (P-39)
7.	Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/L	5.8	IS:3025 (P-31)
8.	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	26.3	IS:3025 (P-34)
Microbiological Contaminants				
9.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	2400	APHA, 24th Edition, 9221B&E:2023




Anshul Gupta
Reviewed By


Pratibha Rawat
Tech. Manager Micro

Authorized Signatory

Diwakar Jha
G.M Technical Environment

- Remarks:**
1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.
 2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
 3. Liability of laboratory is limited to the amount amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
 4. The Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part as evidence in the Court of law without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
 5. The Test Report should not be used wholly or in part in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
 6. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year. Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of Test Report or unless otherwise specified.
 7. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and/or partially presented test reports.
 8. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
 9. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
 10. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
 11. SIMA Stands for : Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic

Page : 1 of 2

VS



* Indicates details provided by the customer

Test Report for the Sewage Water Sample -After Treatment



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials
Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area,
Ph-II, New Delhi - 110054
Phone : +(91) (011) 43354300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com



TEST REPORT

ULR : TC1122026200000202F

Party Code : A/HR/12056
*Issued to : Ashoka University

Plot No.2, Rajiv Gandhi Education City Rai,
Sonapat, Haryana-131029 . -

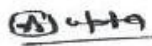
REPORT NO. : SE1229013025/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS
*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 29/12/2025
Date of Received : 29/12/2025
Date of Issue : 05/01/2026
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SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us


*Sample Name : Effluent Water (STP-Outlet) (300 KLD)

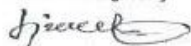
*Sampling Location : South Campus


RESULTS OF ANALYSIS					
Reference : EP Act Standards					
Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from outlet of STP was collected by us on 29/12/2025					
S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Limits	Method
Chemical Parameter					
1.	pH	NA	7.69	5.5 to 9.0	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	11	20 Max.	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1098	NA	IS:3025 (P-16)
4.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	35	50 Max.	IS:3025 (P-55)
5.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	6	10 Max.	IS:3025 (P-44)
6.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	<3	NA	IS:3025 (P-39)
7.	Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/L	0.69	1.0 Max.	IS:3025 (P-31)
8.	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	1.63	NA	IS:3025 (P-34)
Microbiological Contaminants					
9.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	70	<100	APHA, 24th Edition, 9221B&E:2023




Anshul Gupta
Reviewed By


Pratibha Rawat
Tech. Manager Micro

Authorized Signatory

Diwakar Jha
G.M Technical Environment

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ii) Two ETP plants each with a capacity of 5KLD have been installed to treat the discharged water from laundry. ETP-treated water is then fed into the STP where it is further utilised as mentioned earlier, for landscaping, solar panel washing etc.

Test Report for the ETP Water Sample- Before Treatment



SIMA LABS

**Sophisticated Industrial Materials
Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.**

(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area,
Ph-II, New Delhi - 110064


Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300

Email : rreports@simalab.com

CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785

Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com





TEST REPORT

ULR : TC112202620000197F

Party Code : A/HR/12056

*Issued to : Ashoka University

Plot No 2, Rajiv Gandhi Education City Rai,
Sonapat, Haryana-131029 . -

*Sample Name : Effluent Water (ETP-Inlet) (10 KLD)

*Sampling Location : South Campus

REPORT NO. : SE1229013325/N

*Customer Ref.No. : NS

*Reference Date : NS

Date of Sampling : 29/12/2025

Date of Received : 29/12/2025

Date of Issue : 05/01/2026

Start Date of Analysis : 29/12/2025

Date of Completion : 03/01/2026

Environmental Condition : 25±2°C, RH50±15%

Sample Condition : OK

*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr

SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024

Test Method Deviation : NA

Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS				
Reference : EP Act Standards				
Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from inlet of ETP was collected by us on 29/12/2025				
S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Method
Chemical Parameter				
1.	pH	NA	7.43	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	116	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1024	IS:3025 (P-16)
4.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	423	IS:3025 (P-56)
5.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	198	IS:3025 (P-44)
6.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	4.4	IS:3025 (P-39)
7.	Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/L	5.6	IS:3025 (P-31)
8.	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	21.3	IS:3025 (P-34)
Microbiological Contaminants				
9.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	3600	APHA, 24th Edition, 9221B&E 2023



(Signature)

Anshul Gupta
Reviewed By


(Signature)

Pratibha Rawat
Tech. Manager Micro

Authorized Signatory

(Signature)

Divakar Jha
G.M Technical Environment

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* Indicates details provided by the customer

Test Report for the ETP Water Sample- After Treatment.



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Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
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Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com



TEST REPORT

ULR : TC1122026200000198F

Party Code : A/HR/12056
*Issued to : Ashoka University

REPORT NO. : SE1229013225/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS

Plot No 2, Rajiv Gandhi Education City Rai,
Sonapat, Haryana-131029, -

*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 29/12/2025
Date of Received : 29/12/2025
Date of Issue : 05/01/2026
Start Date of Analysis : 29/12/2025
Date of Completion : 03/01/2026

*Sample Name : Effluent Water (ETP-Outlet) (10 KLD)

Environmental Condition : 25±2°C, RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK

*Sampling Location : South Campus

*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

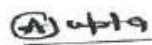
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Reference : EP Act Standards

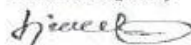
Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from outlet of ETP was collected by us on 29/12/2025

S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Limits	Method
Chemical Parameter					
1.	pH	NA	7.68	5.5 to 9.0	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	13	100 Max.	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1148	NA	IS:3025 (P-16)
4.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	94	250 Max.	IS:3025 (P-58)
5.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	16	30 Max.	IS:3025 (P-44)
6.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	<3	10 Max.	IS:3025 (P-39)
7.	Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/L	1.32	NA	IS:3025 (P-31)
8.	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	1.96	50 Max.	IS:3025 (P-34)
Microbiological Contaminants					
9.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	40	NA	APHA, 24th Edition, 6221B&E 2023




Anshul Gupta
Reviewed By


Pratibha Rawat
Tech. Manager Micro

Authorized Signatory

Diwaker Jha
G.M Technical Environment

Remarks: 1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.

2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
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Page: 1 of 2

VS



* Indicates details provided by the customer

It may be worth noting that post STP and ETP treatment of effluents, the output is well within all prescribed norms and thus fit for use for the activities it is being used for.

Energy Management:

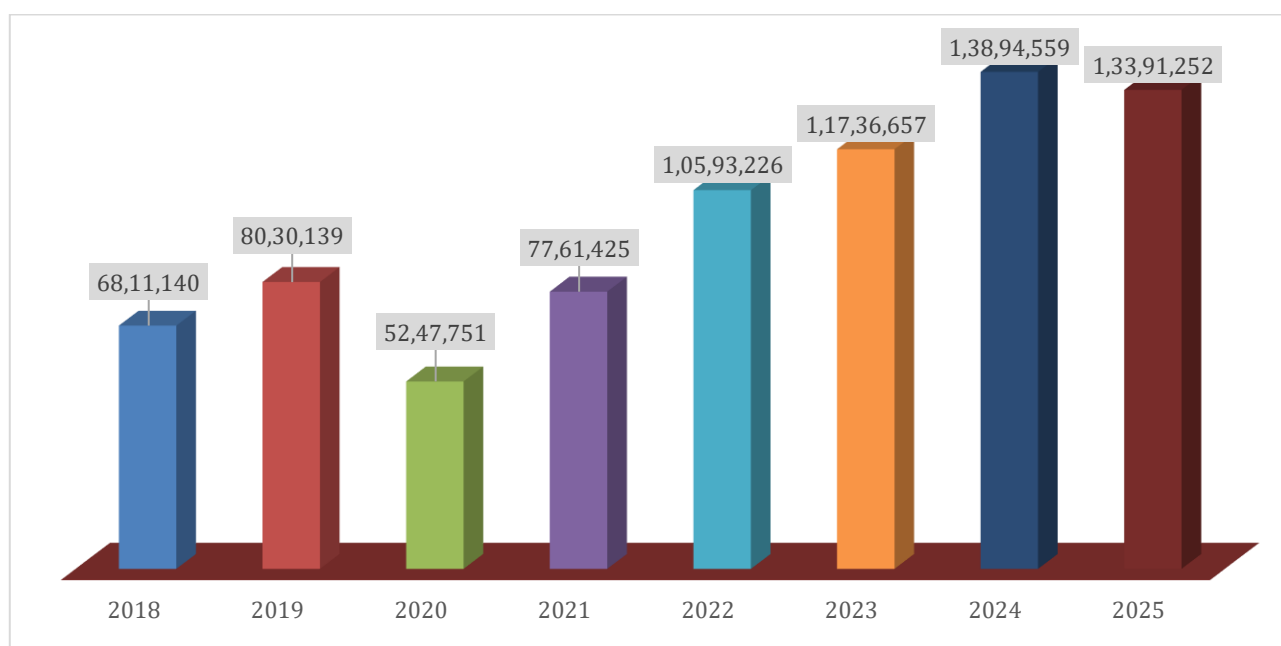


Ashoka University understands that the educational and research development requires significant dependence on natural resources including water and energy. To grow in a more sustainable and responsible manner, AU is committed toward decreasing dependence on the conventional source of energy and increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy mix, every year.

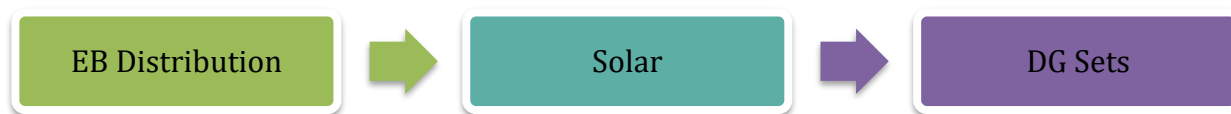
While we lay emphasis on adopting greener sources of energy, optimizing energy use is also a priority. In our endeavour to move towards a greener growth path, we have adopted greener transportation alternatives to our Campus such as the use of metro by a large number of daily commuters and a CNG shuttle service. To lay a stronger emphasis on reducing emissions, we encourage our employees to carpool and use the metro. We have also implemented last-mile connectivity with the Shuttle service.

Energy saved equals energy produced. Therefore, significant energy savings can be achieved through conservation measures. These savings represent an additional energy source and contribute to reducing environmental pollution. Energy conservation also promotes human health, as pollution from energy sources can have harmful effects on the body. For instance, air pollution from fossil fuels can lead to conditions such as asthma, cancer, heart attack, heart diseases, and neurological disorders. Additionally, polluted water resulting from energy sources can cause various diseases. At Ashoka, we aim to reduce our reliance on conventional sources and transition to renewables like solar power. We've maximized solar energy utilization by harnessing all available surfaces, including rooftops and parking areas. While we've actively pursued offsite solar farms, pending government regulations necessitate awaiting review and final approval.

Total energy consumption (KWH)



Energy Sources at Ashoka



EB Distribution:

Ashoka University receives its primary electricity supply from the Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN) with 11 kVa transformer. The power is stepped down through on-campus transformers to low-voltage levels for distribution across the campus. The University currently operates with a sanctioned electrical load of 3 MW and consistently maintains a power factor of around 0.99. Maintaining a high power factor helps minimize transmission losses and improves overall energy efficiency, and it is closely monitored through regular energy management practices.

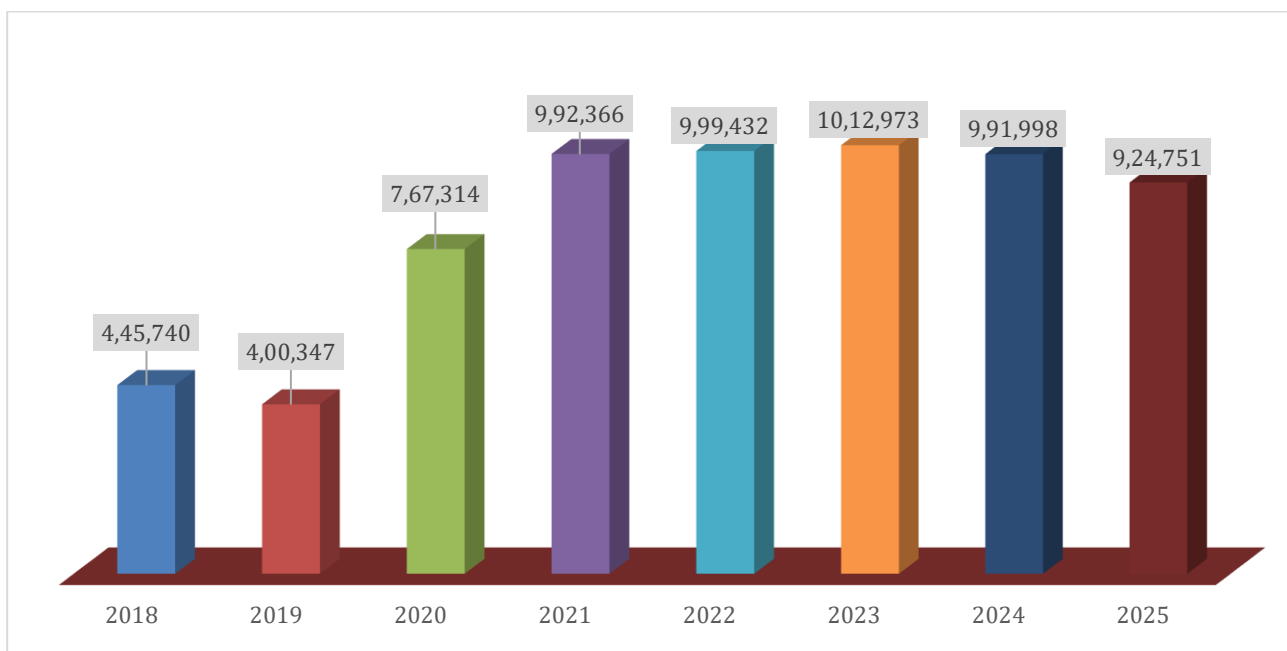
Power distribution on campus is managed through a dedicated Service Block that houses the electrical infrastructure. The system includes three 1500 kVA transformers that step down the incoming 11 KVA supply to 440 volts for campus use. The LT distribution panels are divided into multiple sections to ensure reliable supply across different campus facilities. Each transformer is connected through dedicated Air Circuit Breakers (ACBs), providing essential protection and operational stability against voltage fluctuations.

To further strengthen the reliability of the electricity supply, Ashoka University has installed a dedicated 11 KVA feeder line from the grid. This initiative significantly reduced the risk of power outages, resulting in significant reduction in DG set usage and voltage surges on campus. The investment in the dedicated line proved to be both operationally and environmentally beneficial, as the cost of laying the new line was recovered within six months through reduced diesel consumption and lower dependence on backup generators.

As the University continues to expand, energy demand is also increasing. In line with its sustainability goals, Ashoka University is working to reduce dependence on conventional energy sources by increasing the share of renewable energy. Currently, the campus has installed approximately 893 kW of solar capacity across rooftops and carport structures, generating nearly 13% of the total electricity requirement. This transition toward solar energy supports the University's broader commitment to reducing carbon emissions and promoting clean energy use on campus.

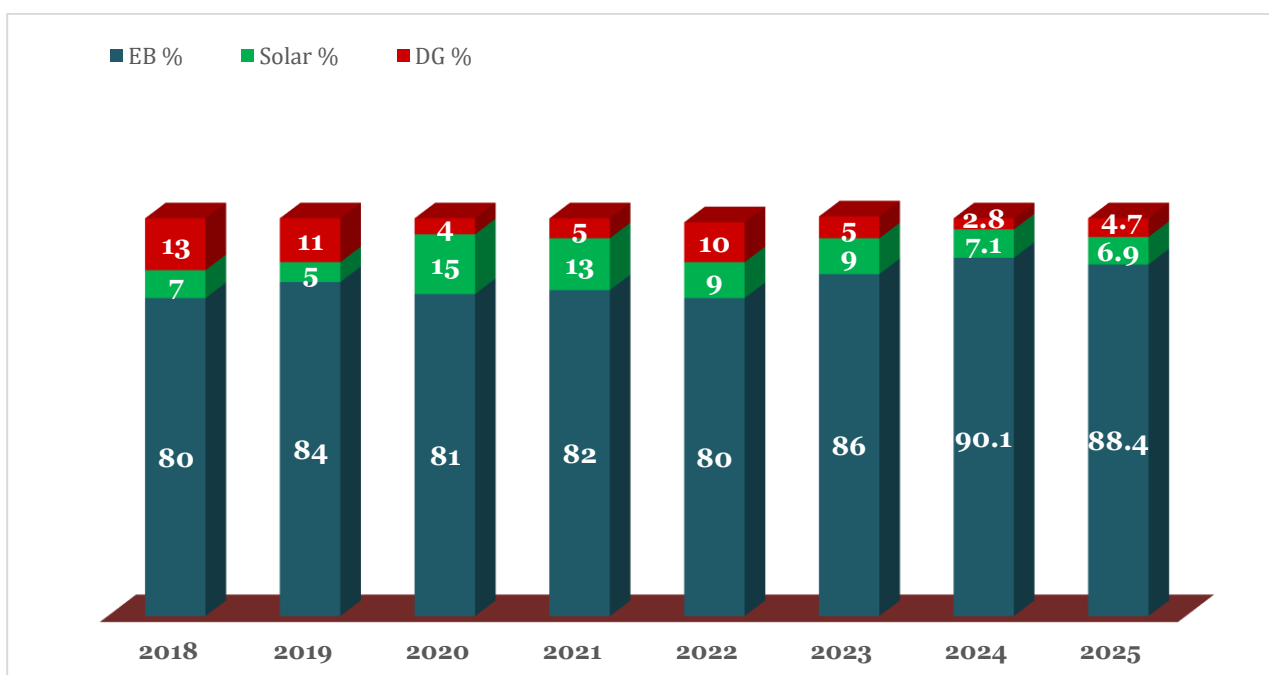


Solar Energy Generation Over the Years (KWH)

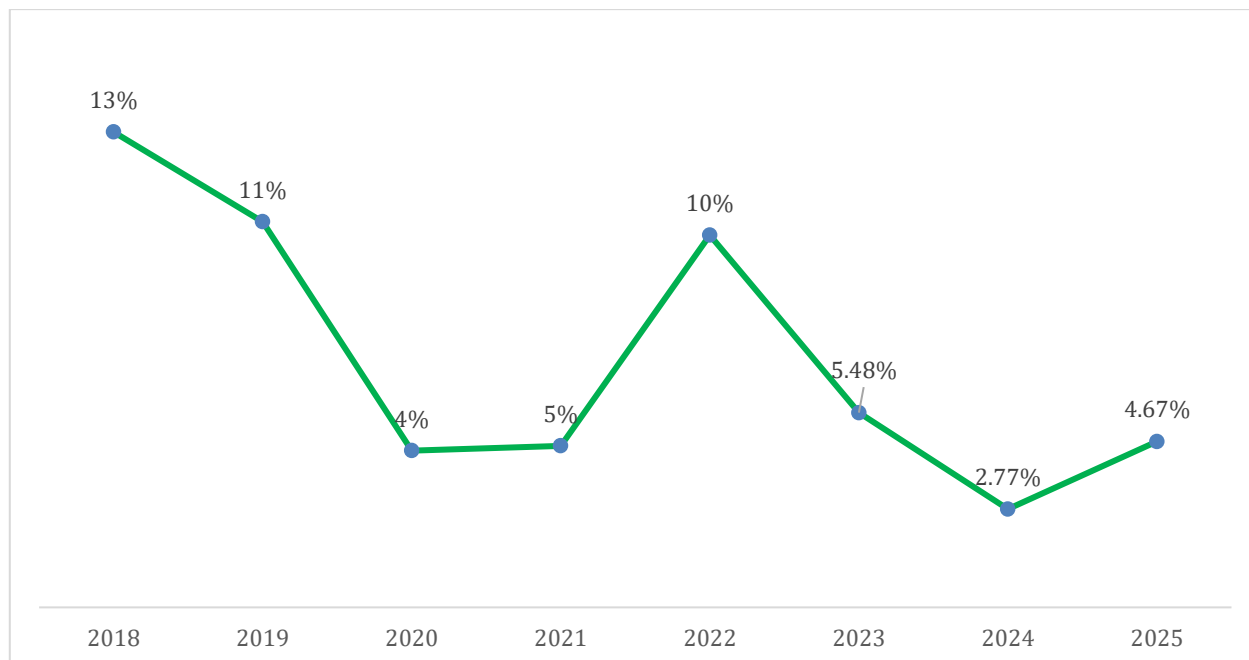


DG Sets:

DG Sets provides 100% power in the event of a blackout or power outage from the State Electricity Board. We have total of 5 DG sets (750Kva x 4 No's and 500Kva x 1 No's.). We ensure adherence to all pollution control board norms while operating the DG sets. All DG sets are tested for Carbon emissions at fixed periodic intervals as prescribed by the pollution control board.



Share of Electricity Through DG Sets



Note: Electricity units for EB are based on the monthly electricity board invoice

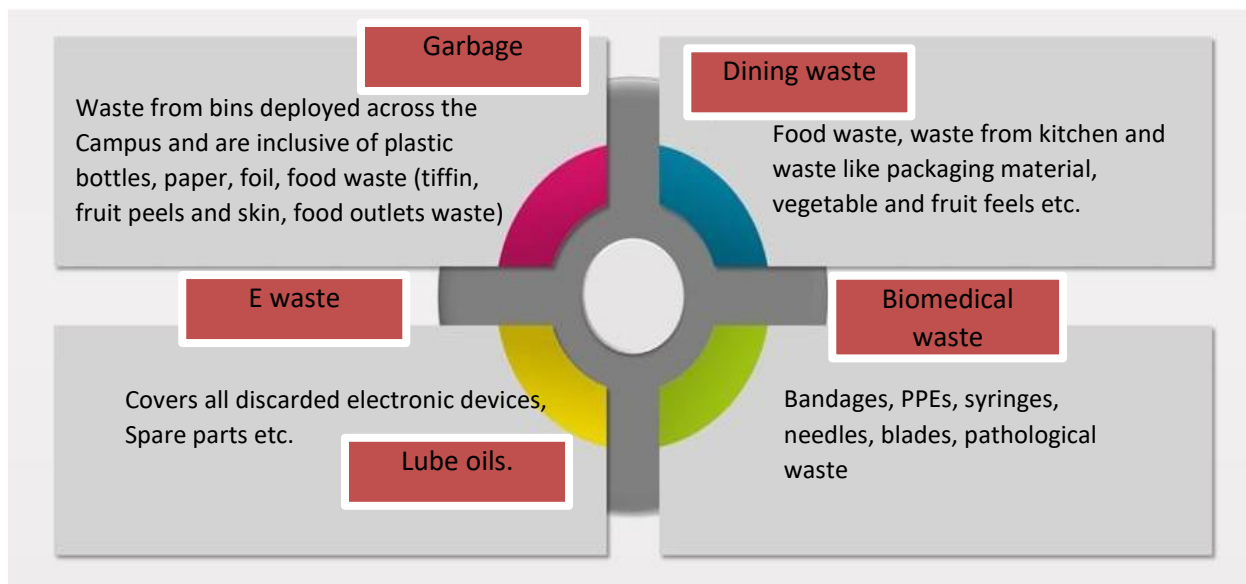
Over the years the share of energy from DG sets has reduced considerably. With the addition of more solar capacity y-o-y, we have been able to generate more green energy and reduce the dependency on fossil fuels. Decreased use of DG sets means less consumption of fossil fuels and thus lesser carbon emissions. Further, at Ashoka, we are taking the following measures to conserve energy:

- Use of energy is consistently being monitored building-wise to analyse energy efficiency.
- Our entire campus, including buildings, is designed in a very energy-efficient manner and employed with energy-efficient and high-performance equipment and plants with regular maintenance to optimise the performance of equipment.
- Our air conditioning system is centrally controlled, maintaining optimum temperature settings of 26 ± 1 degrees Celsius throughout the campus's air-conditioned spaces to optimize energy usage.

Waste Management:

Waste management at Ashoka includes the activities and actions taken to manage the waste from its inception till its disposal. This includes various steps like collection, transportation, sorting, and treatment.

Types of Waste Generated



Waste Management (mixed waste)

Color-coded bins have been placed at various locations in the entire campus. These bins are coded as black (Inorganic/dry waste) and Green (organic/wet/recyclable waste). This allows waste segregation at the first level. Entire waste is collected separately, and further segregation is done.



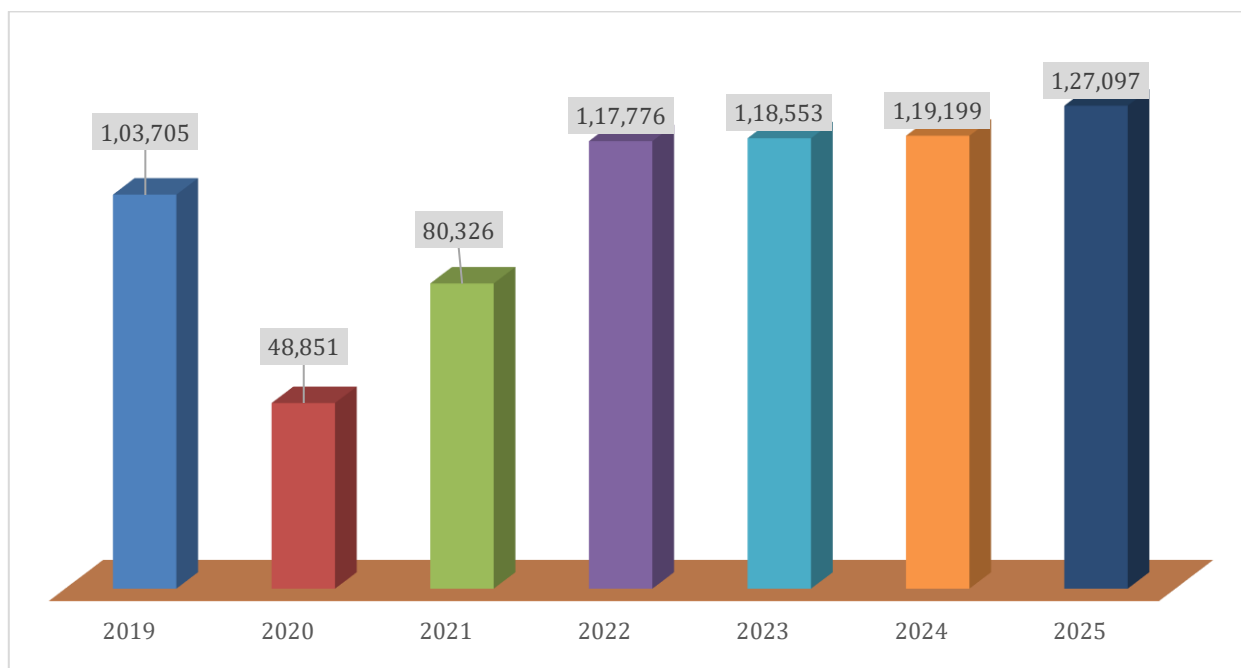
Bin Categories and Design

At Ashoka we currently have a 2-bin system (Organic and inorganic) in all open spaces. Waste disposal is done based on the category of waste.

- **Organic (biodegradable):** the first iteration included food waste, garden waste, unlined paper plates, used toothpicks and paper napkins. All this waste is directed to the composter, in order to make the compost richer and of better quality.
- **Inorganic (recyclable plastic, metal, tetra pack, and glass):** This category includes recyclable plastics such as beverage and cosmetics containers, cutlery and stationery.
- **Plastic waste:** This category includes plastic waste such as chips packets, plastic bottles plastic containers, plastic spoons etc.

Smaller bins are placed in all workstations and offices. These are labelled 'paper' and are mostly meant for paper waste collection as it is the most common type of waste generated in workspaces. These bins are emptied and the content is stored till a bulk amount is achieved and then disposed to our empanelled paper recycler.

Waste Generated Over the Years

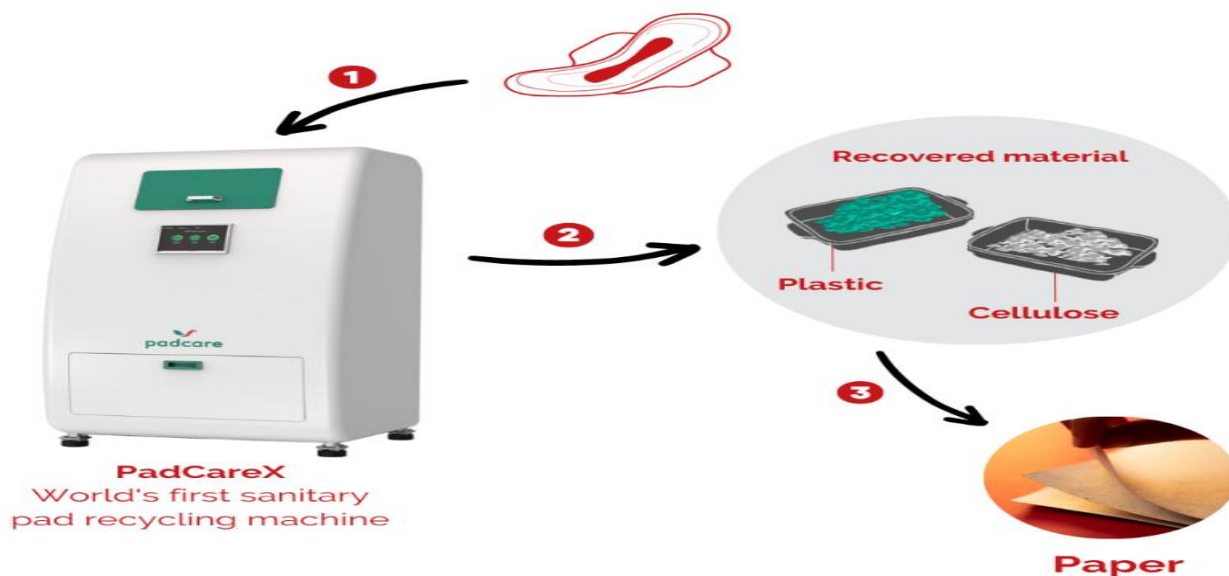
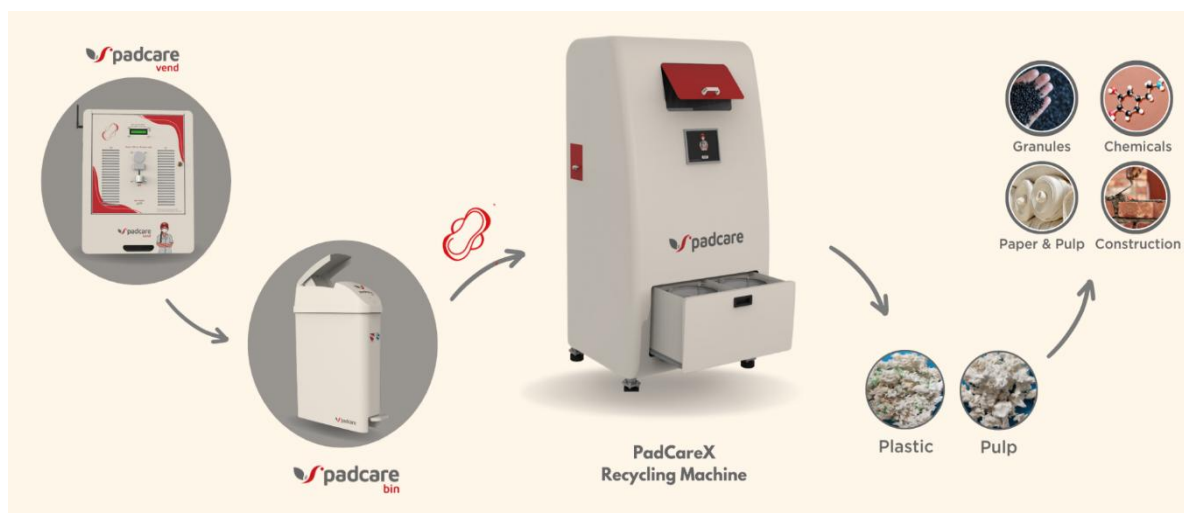


*The waste details include waste bins deployed across the Campus and are inclusive of plastic bottles, paper, foil, food waste (tiffin, fruit peels and skin, food outlets waste)

**This does not include newsprint, A3, A4 printing paper & cafeteria waste of any sort which is captured separately

Female Health Unit (FHU): Female washrooms have been facilitated in every block with FHU for the disposal of sanitary pads and these units are serviced twice a month.

The Pad Care Ecosystem



Through initiatives like these, we continue to uphold our dedication to sustainability, promoting responsible consumption and waste management practices within our community and beyond.

PadCare makes paper out of recycled sanitary napkins via their patented recycling technology. The paper is further used to make some earnest products which aspire to create a cheerful corner at the desk!

The below products are made from pads after recycling: -



A6 Flower Diary



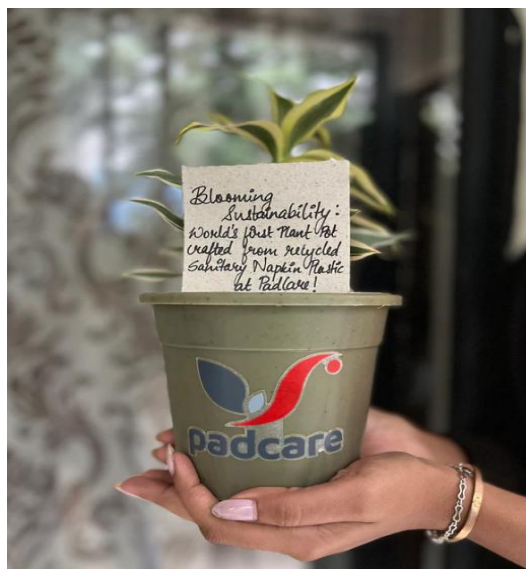
Mini Desk Calendar



Pad care Gift box



Vintage Typewriter To-Do List



Recycled Plant Pot



Planet Conscious Diary

E-waste Management:



E-waste consists of all electronic and electrical devices which have been discarded and will not be in use. While most modern electronic equipment are safe, few equipment contain some form of toxic elements which can be a potential serious threat to the environment.

We know that new devices will keep being manufactured, but at the same time, it's important to recycle the older devices in a proper manner.

There are serious environmental risks if we send our electronic devices and gadgets to a landfill. On the other hand, recycling provides considerable benefits to our environment. At Ashoka, we have an experienced firm which has years of experience in performing environment-friendly recycling of electronic products and is authorised by HSPCB.

Biomedical Waste Management:

Biomedical waste gets generated at the infirmary and at the IQC. At Ashoka, biomedical waste is collected and disposed of in a specialised manner. Separate colour-coded bins have been placed for collecting the specific type of waste for which the colour is earmarked.

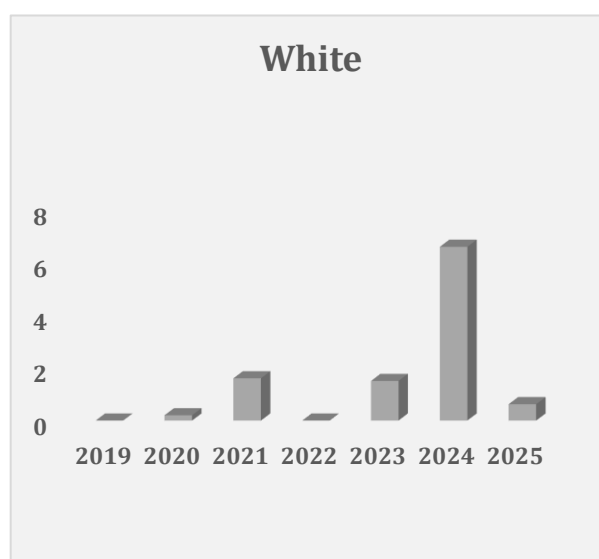
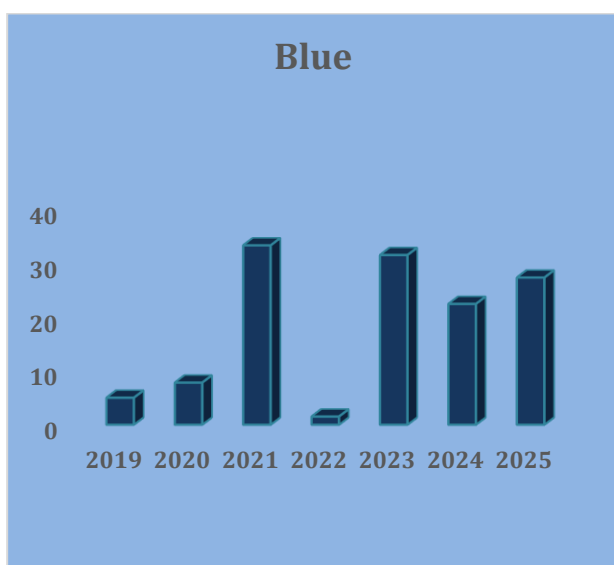
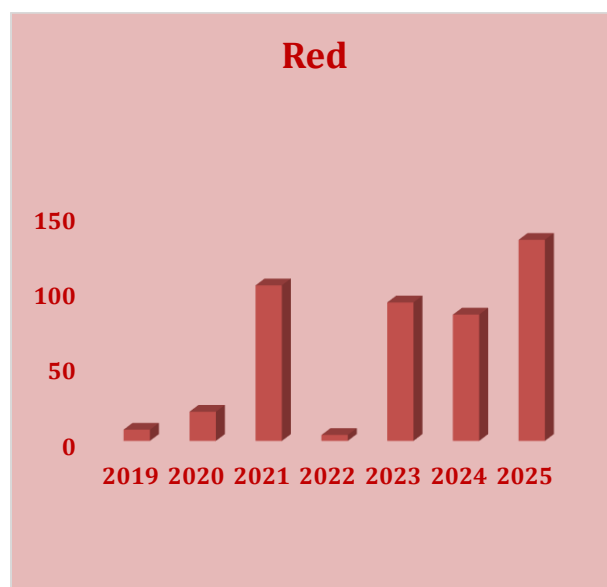
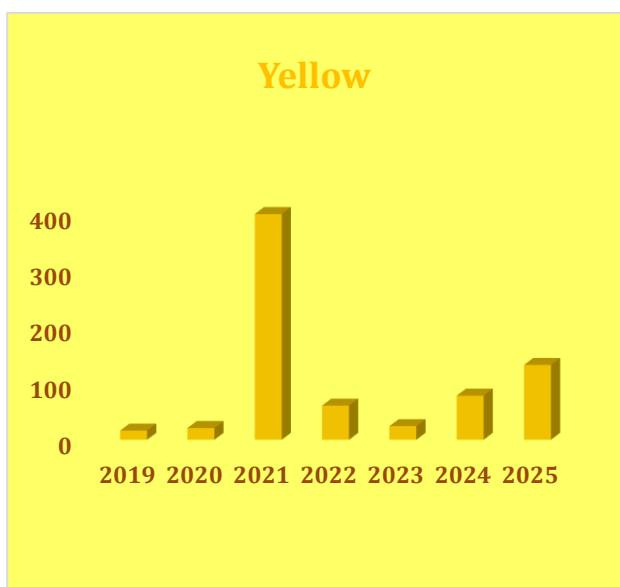
Yellow: Pathological waste, used cotton, dressing material, bedding, body fluid, PPEs, etc.

Red: Syringe without needle, I.V. Sets, catheters, gloves, urine bags, plastic waste, etc.

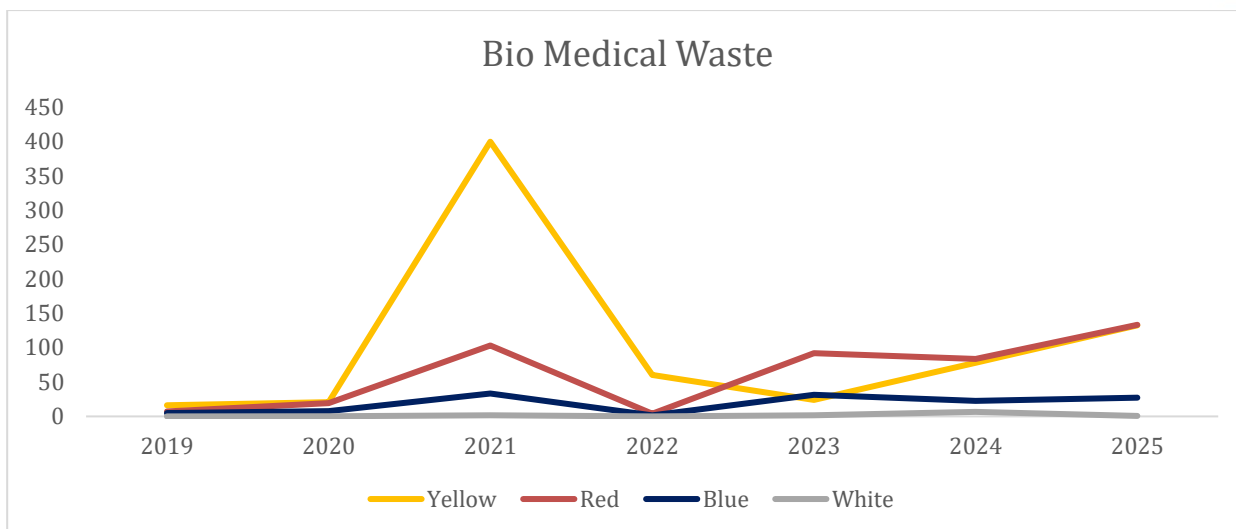
Blue: Glass and metal

White: Sharp waste, Needles, scalpels, blades etc.

Biomedical Waste Generated (Kg)



The Campus has a 16-bedded infirmary managed by qualified MBBS doctors, providing healthcare services to students, faculty, and staff. The medical facility is supported by three ambulances – one BLS ambulance and two PTA ambulance – for emergency care and patient transportation. The Infirmary also has tie-ups with nearby hospitals, FIMS Hospital, Tulip Hospital, Nidaan Hospital, and Max Hospital for specialized treatment and emergency referral services. Biomedical Waste (BMW) is managed and disposed of strictly as per BMW Management Rules.



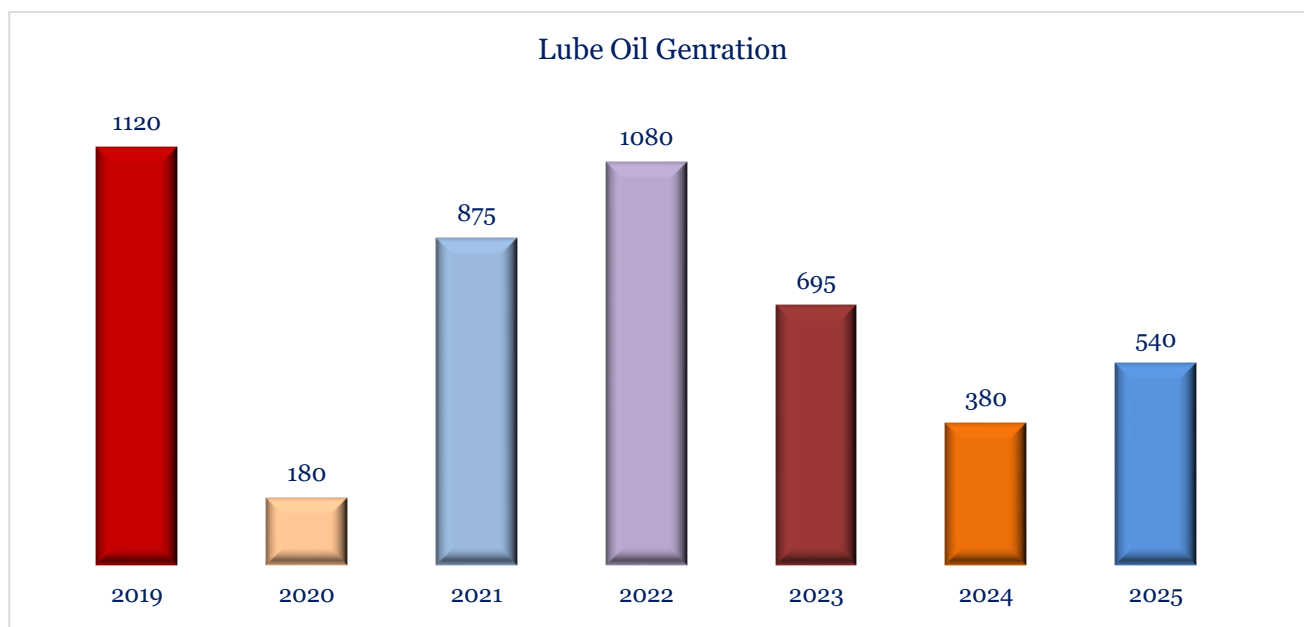
Summary-Biomedical waste (Kg)					
Year	Yellow	Red	Blue	White	Total
2019	16	7	5	0	29
2020	21	19	8	0	48
2021	400	103	33	2	538
2022	60	4	2	0	66
2023	24	92	32	2	149
2024	78	84	22	7	191
2025	133	133	27	1	294
Grand Total	732	443	129	11	1314

At Ashoka, we have a government authorised firm (Divya Waste Management) which manages biomedical waste disposal.

Lube Oil:

Lube oil is considered as hazardous waste hence it is handled in a specialised way by an experienced government-approved agency empanelled by Ashoka.

Waste lube oil generated over the years						
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1120	180	875	1080	695	380	540



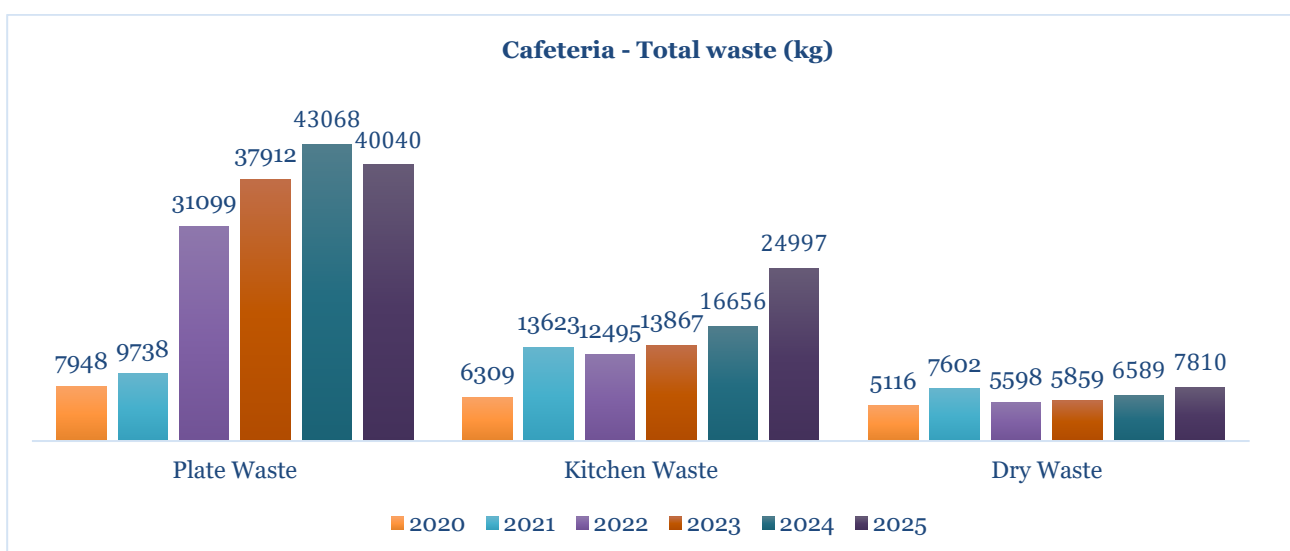
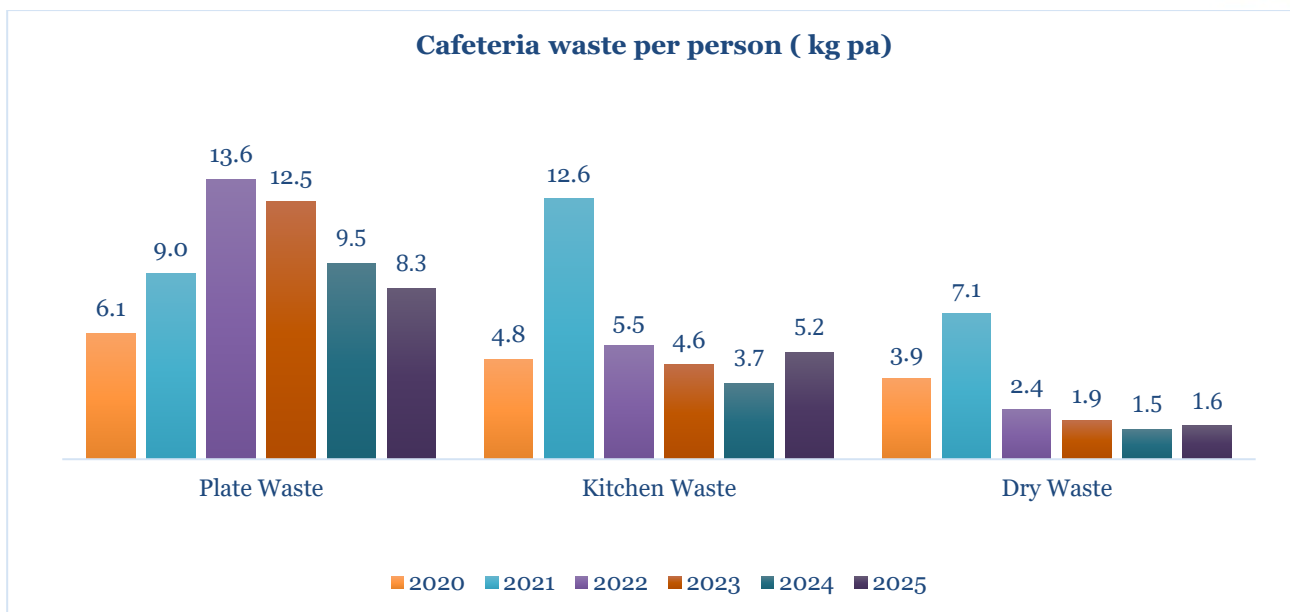
Cafeteria Waste:

Waste generated from the cafeteria is categorised as: plate waste, kitchen waste, and dry waste.

Plate Waste: Food scraped off into waste collection bin from plates.

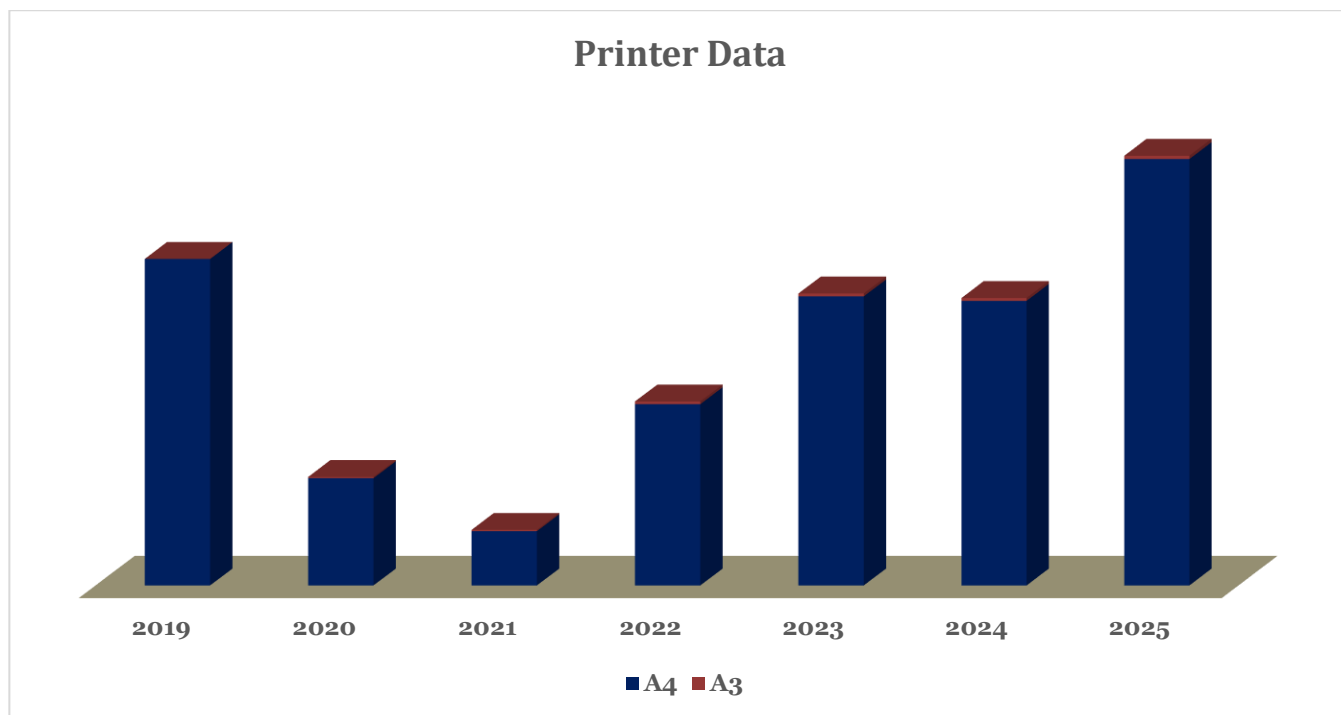
Kitchen Waste: Unserved cooked food and Food wastes such as vegetable peels, wheat sieving, pulses cleaning, etc.

Dry Waste: Food packing material such as cardboard boxes, plastic sleeves, plastic containers, tins etc.



	Qty (Kg)				Per person (kg)			
	Plate Waste	Kitchen Waste	Dry Waste	Total	Plate Waste	Kitchen Waste	Dry Waste	Total
2020	7948	6309	5116	19373	6.1	4.8	3.9	14.88
2021	9738	13623	7602	30963	9.0	12.6	7.1	28.74
2022	31099	12495	5598	49192	13.6	5.5	2.4	21.5
2023	37912	13867	5859	57637	12.5	4.6	1.9	18.98
2024	43068	16656	6589	66313	9.5	3.7	1.5	14.65
2025	40040	24997	7810	72847	8.3	5.2	1.6	15.11

Paper Usage:



Trees cut for paper (based on number of printing sheets used)

Sheet Type	GSM	No. of sheets / tree	Count of Sheets used							No. of trees cut						
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A4	70	1,21,444	10,36,857	3,40,998	1,72,595	5,76,166	9,18,200	9,04,129	13,53,571	9	3	1	5	8	7	11
A3	75	60,722	161	3,911	3,993	8,601	9,156	9,060	10,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			10,37,018	3,44,909	1,76,588	5,84,767	9,27,356	9,13,189	13,64,144	9	3	1	5	8	7	11

Paper calculation source: WWW.Paperonweb.com/A1011.htm



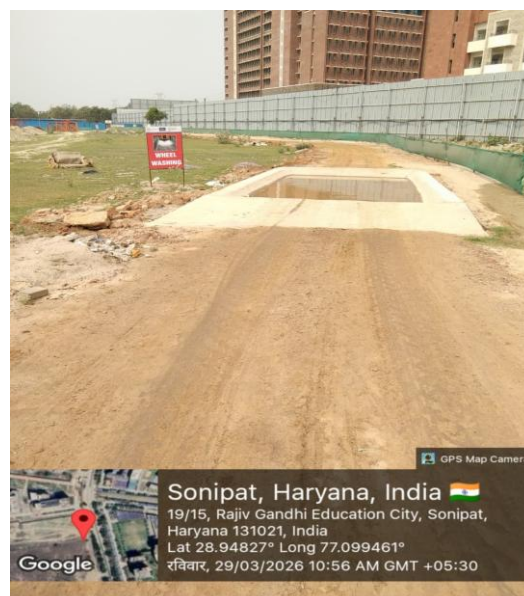
Responsible Construction Practice



As a University, we need to ensure that our construction practices are responsibly handled across the site. This includes complying with safety standards as well as minimising our impact on the immediate environment. Construction sites tend to add more air pollutants, and thus we need to ensure that all our construction sites take measures to reduce pollution. These measures have helped us maintain the air quality within the permissible limits:

- Water spraying has been adopted in areas where construction work was being undertaken to reduce the impact of air pollution.
- Anti-smoke guns have been adopted across the construction site to reduce dust particles or reduce the impact of air pollution.
- Water is regularly sprinkled on transportation corridors within the site so as to avoid air pollution due to vehicles.



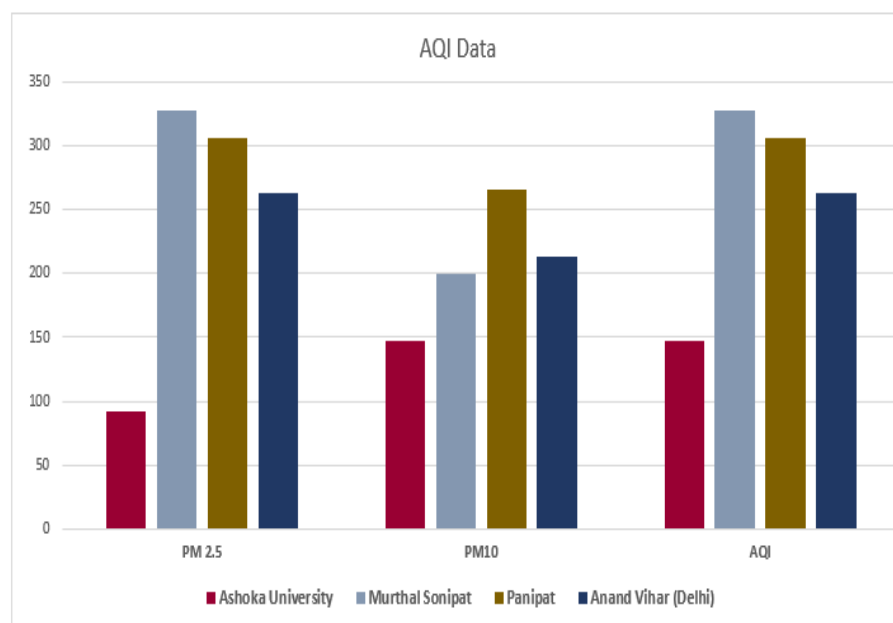


- The entire site has been barricaded with a minimum 3-meter site barricading, and geotextile fencing has been used as and when required to suppress dust particles.
- The vehicles taking construction waste materials outside the site have been covered with fabric to minimise dust caused due to vehicular movement.
- All DG sets chimneys have been placed at a height and orientation, such that the smoke will not cause harm to any flora and fauna and construction workforce working on the site.
- The speed limit for construction vehicles is restricted to a maximum of 10 KMPH within the construction boundary.
- All the loose construction materials are covered to prevent air pollution.



AQI Monitoring

We have been measuring PM 2.5, PM 10 and AQI (air quality index) daily for our University. We have been comparing the same with our nearby locations, namely Murthal, Panipat and Delhi (Anand Vihar). The values of the nearby places are taken from the CPCB (Central Pollution Control Board) site while our data is from the recorder installed within our campus. The data is updated daily and monitored closely, especially as the air quality deteriorates seasonally due to various reasons.

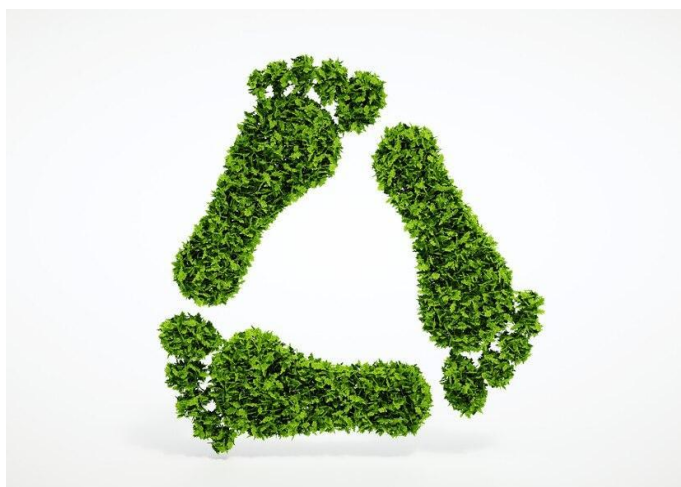


**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD'S
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**

AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI)	CATEGORY
0-50	Good
51-100	Satisfactory
101-200	Moderate
201-300	Poor
301-400	Very Poor
401-500	Severe

Further, we ensure that the right systems, machinery and processes are in place which helps us meet the PCB norms and allows us to play our role in mitigating air pollution.

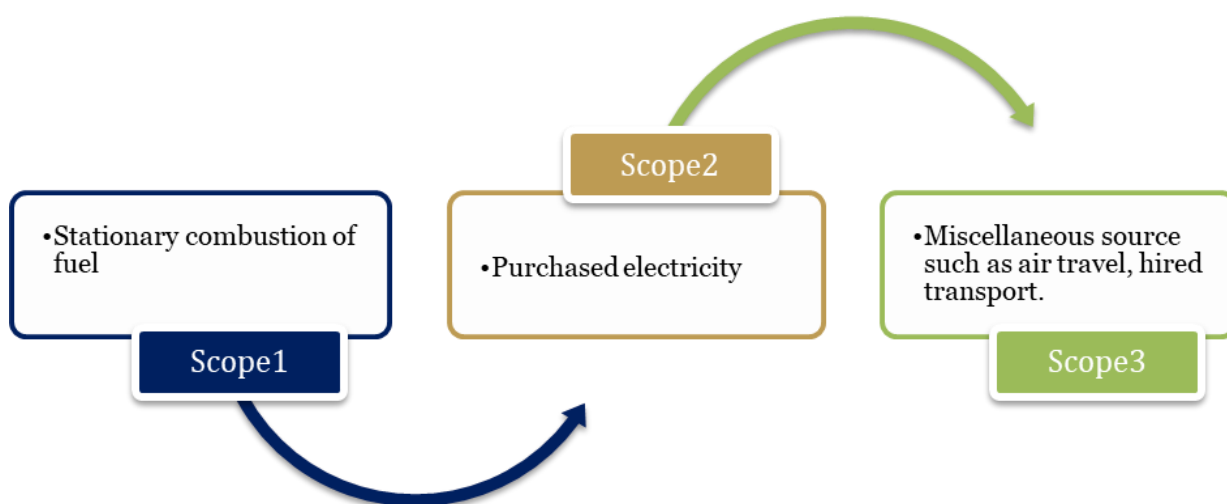
CARBON FOOTPRINT



Ashoka University started capturing its energy consumption and CDe generation from Jan'19 onwards, wherein it was more from understanding consumption. The data presented below has certain assumptions, which are as follows:

- *In the DG efficiency assumption, the % has been changed from 44 to 80 as the DG sets being used at Ashoka University have between 80 to 85 % efficiency.*
- *Air travel has not been segregated into international and domestic components as the current calculations have very limited International travel or class of travel as business / first class will have much higher CDe value than economy class.*
- *GHG protocol has been used for calculations vis-à-vis PAS2050 or IS14064*

Carbon footprint, as per standards has been captured in three scopes, (which are as per GHG protocol):

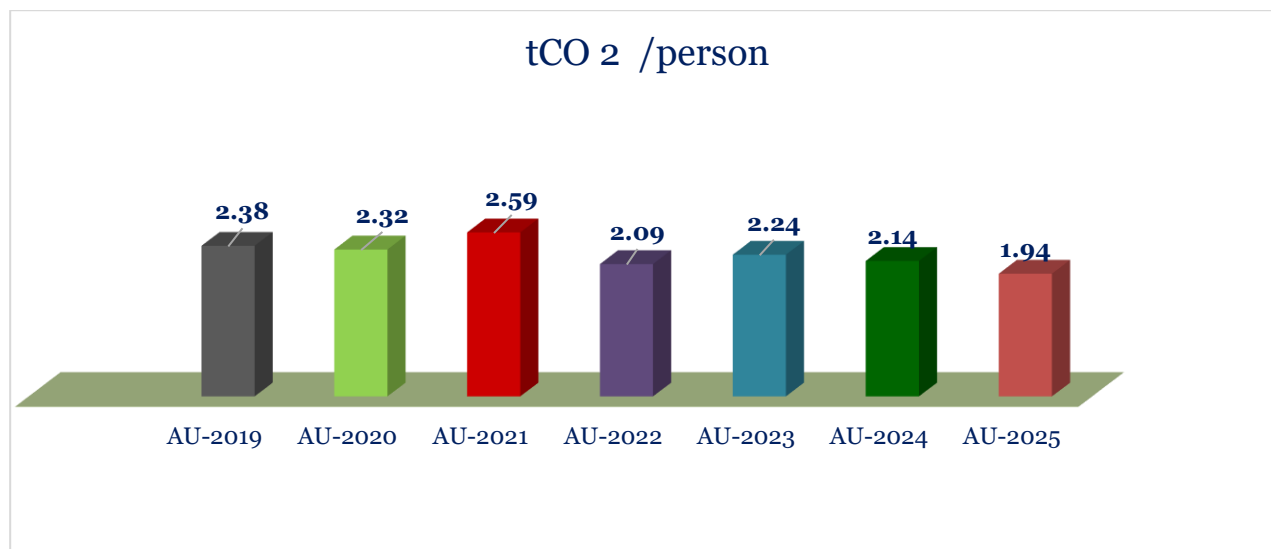


CARBON FOOTPRINT

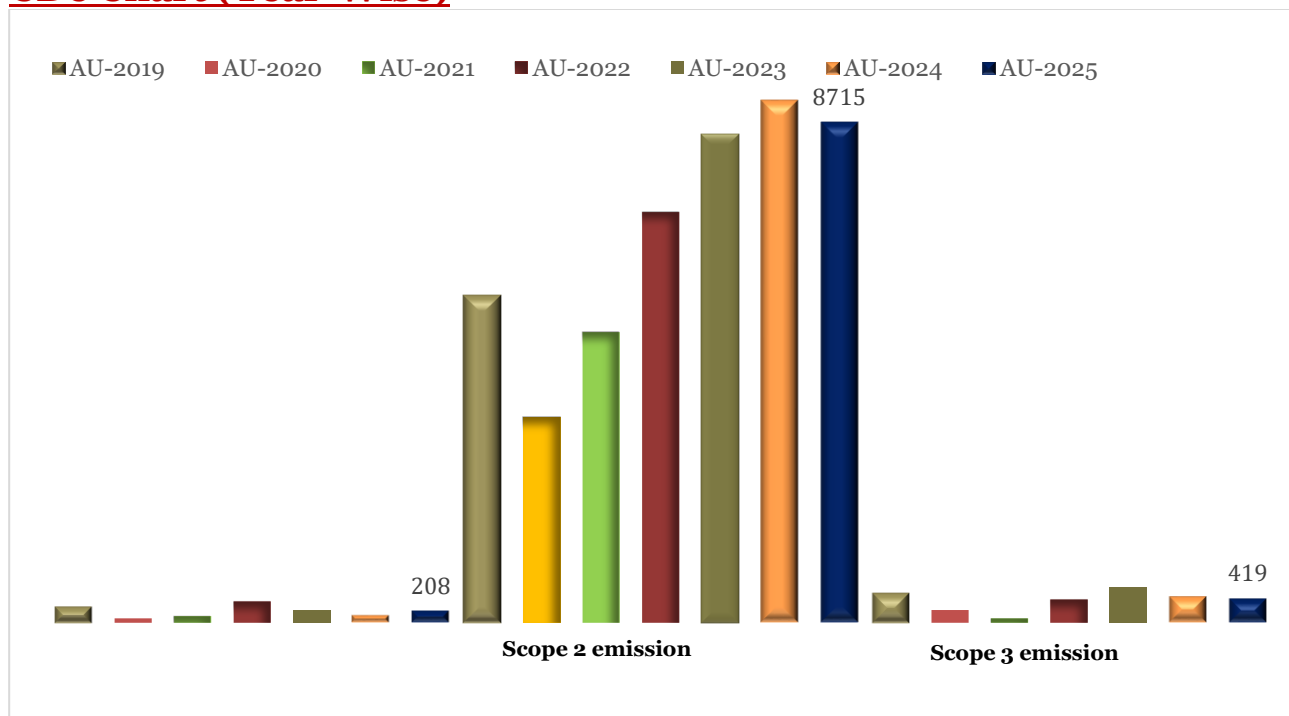
Year	Number of people	Scope 1 emission	Scope 2 emission	Scope 3 emission	Total tCO ₂	tCO ₂ /person
AU-2019	2738	290	5698	523	6511	2.38
AU-2020	1672	77	3582	220	3879	2.32
AU-2021	2038	116	5062	75	5253	2.59
AU-2022	3792	370	7153	408	7931	2.09
AU-2023	4167	214	8498	611	9323	2.24
AU-2024	4528	128	9101	456	9685	2.14
AU-2025	4822	208	8715	419	9342	1.94

**Average strength on Campus*

Note: The 2021 population is lower than 2019 but all hostels' buildings were used to accommodate the student's strength, unlike 2020 where the population was distributed over two hostels. The State power supply has been good due to pandemic thus the DG consumption was significantly lower. This led to higher consumption of fixed electricity for HVAC resulting in higher CDe per person, although the scope 2 emission is lower than 2019.



CDe Chart (Year-Wise)



Ashoka University remains steadfast in its commitment to embedding sustainability across every facet of its operations. As part of this ongoing journey, we have initiated the systematic measurement of key environmental parameters in alignment with globally recognized Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocols. These foundational efforts mark the beginning of a more ambitious roadmap—one where Ashoka will continue to raise the bar, setting progressively higher sustainability targets in pursuit of a greener, more resilient future.



End of Report