



**O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL**  
INSTITUTION OF EMINENCE DEEMED TO BE  
**UNIVERSITY**  
*A Private University Promoting Public Service*



# Decisions Taken in JGU's Annual General Meeting

The Governing Body Members' minutes of meetings (MOM) are highly confidential as they discuss future expansions plans, infrastructure requirements, and land acquisitions. As these are all very sensitive information, they are not made publicly available. However, since we have a very strong and robust policy to facilitate the development of a sustainable campus, all matters pertaining to sustainability are deliberated through a separate committee and the role of this committee is to make sure that all the decisions of the governing body are in consonance with sustainability.



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PREPARED BY



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mazars





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This Sustainable Development Report has been jointly authored by the following experts for the purpose of mapping the efforts taken by O.P. Jindal Global University in accomplishing the Sustainable Development Goals as envisaged by the United Nations. The authors include representation from TERI, Trust Legal, and Mazars.



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# INTRODUCTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT

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Mahatma Gandhi famously observed, “One must care about the world one will not see”. We live in an age of unprecedented prosperity, but also unspeakable deprivation around the world. Needless to say that humanity has progressed when it has collectively risen to its obligation to the world and responsibility to the future.

The twentieth century saw the global economy industry and per-capita grow rapidly. Unfortunately, it was observed that this growth came at a great expense to the planet resources and to the very existence of many species. In 1972, some MIT scientists predicted an eminent global collapse unless we changed our ways with sufficiently. The way forward would have to be development, development which balances the need of economics, social and environmental growth. Led by this principle, 17 Sustainable Development Goals were arrived at through the collective deliberation of about 193 UN Member Countries in 2015. While some of these goals are aimed at building a prosperous society through a strong industry and infrastructure, others make it mandatory to pursue this road along with social inclusion to remove poverty and hunger. There is a goal that nudges the member states to create strong institutions for justice and peace. While some specific goals protect the environmental health of the planet, and finally, there is a goal that encourages partnerships and collaborations with internal and external stakeholders.

The Sustainable Development Goals are considered to be a roadmap for humanity where both the aspects of human and planetary wellbeing are regarded. The pandemic caused by the novel coronavirus has presented both an enormous challenge and tremendous opportunities for reaching the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

While the world was committed in implementing its SDGs to achieve the Agenda 2030, the global phenomenon of the pandemic witnessed in the early 2020 was unusual and unprecedented due to which the aims and objectives of every organisation were deeply impacted. Globally, the SDGs is not free from challenges for any organisation. In order to not only overcome such challenges but also achieve the instrumentality of the SDGs, O.P. Jindal Global University has portrayed one of its kind endeavours of moving towards a healthier and safer environment by implementing the SDGs within the university campus.

It is unprecedented that by implementing Sustainable Development Goals in O.P. Jindal Global University, a very futuristic definite step has been taken to create a green accounted, socially conscious campus. The No.1 Private University in India at Sonapat, Haryana has shown the way to other educational institutions, how futuristic, social and environmental commitments are met.





# ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY

A

# SUSTAINABILITY SNAPSHOT: JGU SINCE INCEPTION



**179** Mwh  
Renewable Energy  
Generation



**320** KLD  
Treated Water from  
the Sewage Treatment  
Plant at the Campus



**55%**  
Green Cover in the  
Campus



**0.13** millions  
Tree Plants & Shrub  
Plants



**48**  
Rain Water  
Harvesting Pits



**1<sup>st</sup>** in Swachhta  
Ranking of Higher  
Educational Institutions by  
Government of India



## B ENERGY

The Haryana State Action Plan on Climate Change outlined specific sectors and integrated missions in each of the sectors with dedicated action plans – which are an extension and aligned to the eight 'National Missions' under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). The eight missions focus on the energy and resource conservation and increasing the awareness of the climate change measures such as adaptation and mitigation. JGU too, in being committed to its vision of nurturing socially responsible leaders through an eclectic and sustainable approach serving the local and regional communities has focussed planned interventions in the domain of Energy, Water, Waste, Built Environment and Community Engagement. The interventions in the domain of Energy such as power generation from solar energy, solar water heating, energy conservation measures demonstrate its alignment with the programmes/mission of Energy sector as highlighted under the Haryana State Action Plan on Climate Change.



### Energy Consumption in the University

The university procures grid electricity from Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL), a Government of Haryana undertaking, which undertakes the power distribution in Sonapat, Haryana. The university has a sanctioned load of 8MW @ 33KV and is in the process of increasing the sanctioned load to 10MW @ 33KV from the electricity board. JGU also maintains the power factor at 0.99 on each electricity board billing to reduce the power and energy losses in power line and transformer.

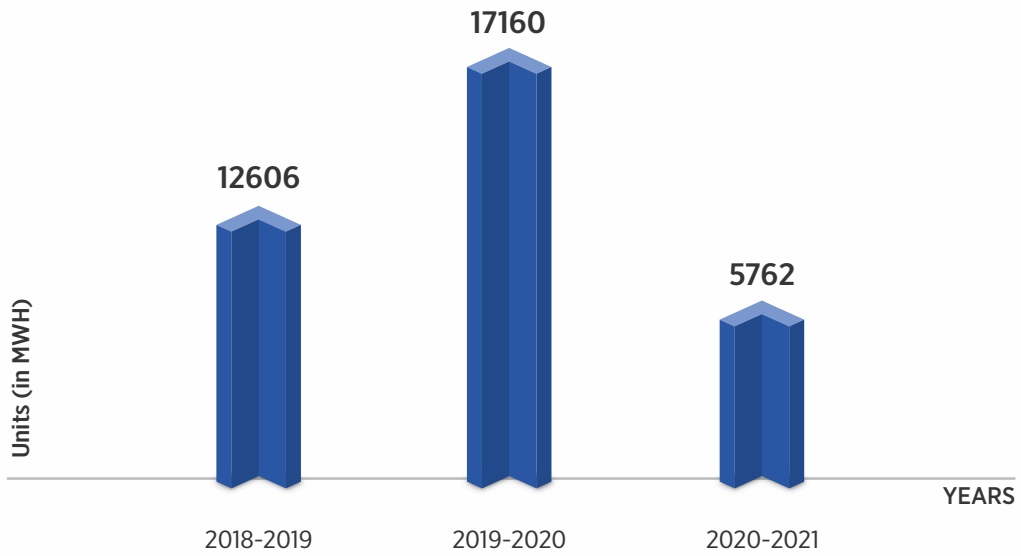
The HVAC system in the university consists of energy efficient Chiller plants. The total capacity is 3700 Ton of Refrigeration (TR), where the central Air Conditioning system comprises 3350 TR water cooled & 350 TR Air Cooled Chillers with associated auxiliary machines.

To achieve high efficiency during the operation of Chillers, a plant management system operates and manages the chiller plants. To avoid hard water scaling in the cooling towers and chiller machine, a controlled use of automatic chemical dosing system has been installed. A chilled water line thermal retention re-insulation is carried out at various section of the campus to minimise energy losses.

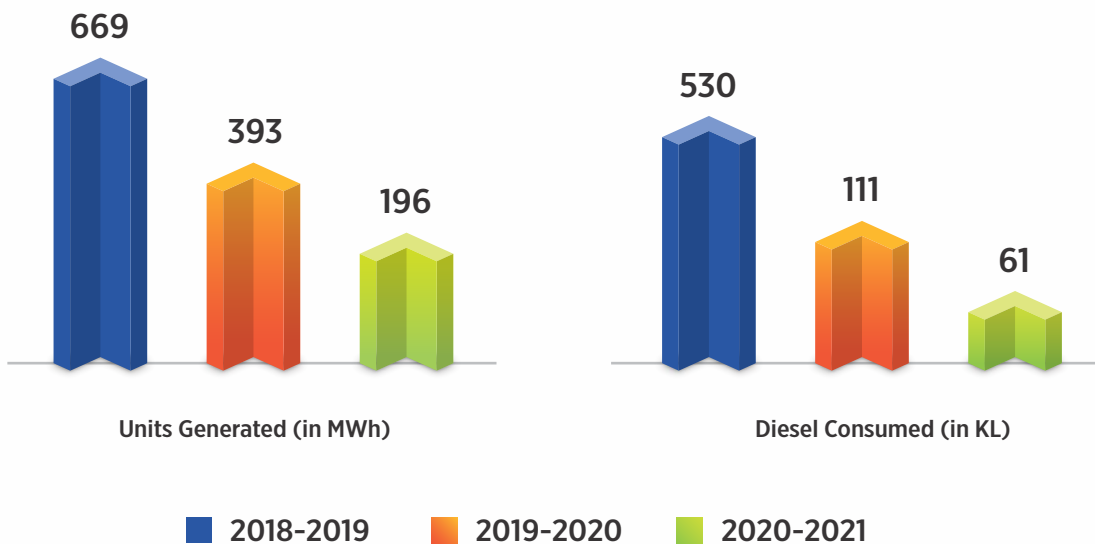
All the lifts in the university have been provided with timer-based exhaust and lighting system in every ideal situation. The university has updated the lifts which can also be used by differently abled people. Lift shaft pressurization fans and toilet exhaust fans are being controlled by timer on/off cycles. In addition, all the lifts work in the duplex mode in the campus.



## Grid Electricity Consumption<sup>1</sup>



## Electricity Generation from Diesel



The above figure exhibits the decline in the diesel consumption from FY 2018-19 on account of the university's efforts in tapping the renewables sources for captive generation such as Solar Photovoltaic (SPV).

<sup>1</sup>The electricity consumption is low in 2020-21 due to lockdown under COVID-19 pandemic.





### Lighting System in the University

The lighting system in the university is in accordance with the ECBC norms 2007. The university campus has 90% of LED lighting system in the common areas as a measure of energy conservation. External street & garden lights are provided with the astronomical timers for accurate on/off switching according to the sunset and sunrise timing.



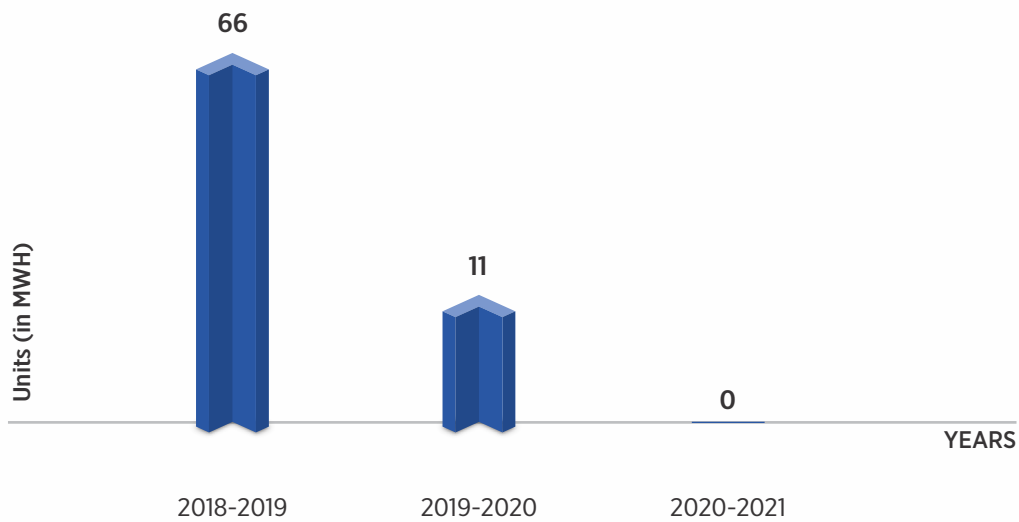
### Solar PV System in the University

The university has installed a grid connected rooftop solar plant of 100 KW on the roof of the university campus as per the guidelines given by HAREDA. Till date the rooftop solar plant has generated 178892 kWh units.

The rooftop solar plant is not in operations since July 2020 due to construction & truss painting activities. Further, a rooftop solar plant with capacity of 500 KW has already been approved for installation on hostel buildings whose installation has also started. JGU is also exploring new methods for procuring Renewable Energy and to increase the existing solar capacity on new buildings.



## Solar Power Generation



### Planned Activities for FY 2021-22

- Replacement of inefficient and 10-year-old pump motors
- Replacement of 10-year-old package unit with 5-star inverter
- Procurement of new A/Cs having 5-star rating
- Installation of LED lights
- Replacement of 10-year-old AHU/FCU coil
- Re-insulation of Chilled water pipe lines
- Installation of occupancy sensors and motion sensors
- Installation of 500 kWh RTS plant
- Discussions are going on for installation of an additional 500 KW solar plant to make the total capacity of the solar plant as 1 MW in the university.
- Installation of centrifugal 600TR water cooled chiller with VFD



## C BUILT ENVIRONMENT & HABITAT



### Landscaping

JGU has been constructed and complies with all provisions in the building plan as approved by Department of Town and Country Planning including the excavated soil reused in backfilling and landscaping, use of treated water in construction phase etc. In addition, Indian Green Building Council norms were followed for the construction of building which fulfils the prescriptive requirement for construction of opaque walls for air-conditioned spaces and non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement. The university uses precast RCC / Fly Ash Bricks / Structure Steel for construction in campus. Precast buildings are eco-friendly with lesser pollution and having minimal water requirement as compare to the conventional construction.









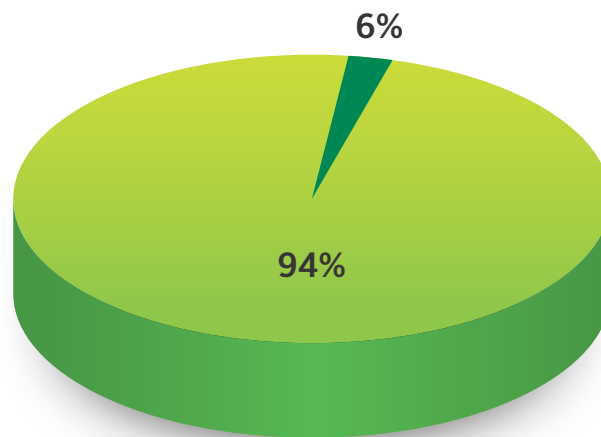


## Biodiversity

Landscape is not only for enhancement of aesthetics but also to balance, focalise, simplicity and to improve the total living environment of the people. Our surroundings make a significant contribution to the quality of life we live.

The total Green Area of the project is be 182960sq. m. (55% of total university area). A combination of evergreen and ornamental flowering trees, palms, shrubs and ground covers, mostly indigenous/ local plants, are planted along the sides of the roads and in open spaces and along the boundary wall within the complex, under the landscape plan. As highlighted in the below figure, the green cover consists of 7916 tree plants and 1,25,050 shrub plants which are 6% and 94% of the total green cover respectively.

## Green Cover



■ Tree Plants

■ Shrub Plants

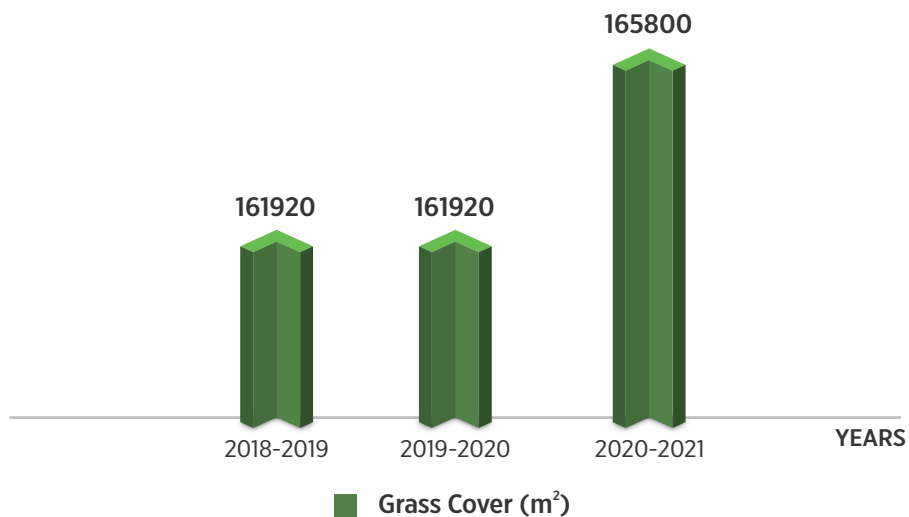




Mostly local plant species are planted to increase the survival rate of the plants. A green area or tree plantation around the university helps to arrest the effects of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants in the area besides playing a major role in environmental conservation efforts. These plants are an important part of the landscape designing that aid in reducing the environmental pollution and for minimising effects like heat, sound, and wind.

Being the over exploited area for ground water, these plants also control erosion caused by the excessive wind or rain and also, native trees like Chiku, Amla, Mosambi, Pine, Mango, Sissam, Neem, etc., have a deep rooted system which provide percolation to the rain water to recharge the groundwater.

### Lawn/Grassing Area



## LIST OF NATIVE PLANT SPECIES

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Azadirachta Indica             | 19. Manilkara Zapota (Chiku)   |
| 2. Mitragyana Parviflora (Kadamb) | 20. Punica Granatum (Anar)     |
| 3. Bauhinia Purpuria              | 21. Guava Pasidium             |
| 4. Erythreana Indica              | 22. Embilica Opecenelis (Amla) |
| 5. Ficus Infectoria               | 23. Mosambi                    |
| 6. Ficus Religiosa                | 24. Kusum                      |
| 7. Morus Alba                     | 25. Legerstromia Flosregni     |
| 8. Cassia Fistula                 | 26. Callistemon Lenceolatus    |
| 9. Delonix Regia                  | 27. Jacaranda                  |
| 10. Dalbergia Sisso               | 28. Pungamia Glabra            |
| 11. Ashoka Longifolia             | 29. Pine                       |
| 12. Terminalia Arjuna             | 30. Mimosoaps Elengi           |
| 13. Melia Azadirachta             | 31. Acacia Auricooliformis     |
| 14. Cassia Siamea                 | 32. Ficus Benghalensis         |
| 15. Cassia Siamea                 | 33. Tamarindus Indica          |
| 16. Bombax Malbericum (Semel)     | 34. Butea Monosperma           |
| 17. Mangifera Indica (Mango Tree) | 35. Saphthodea Campanulata     |
| 18. Rai Jamun                     | 36. Pterospermom Acerifolium   |





For effective control of pollutants, in and around the university, a suitable green belt is developed by taking into consideration the following criteria. The green belt aids in:

- Mitigating emissions,
- Effective in treated wastewater reuse,
- Control noise pollution to a considerable extent, and
- Prevent soil erosion.

Taking the above-mentioned criteria into consideration, the green belt consists of shrubs, trees, avenue trees, and potted plants.

### **Planned Activities for FY 2021-22**

- Horticulture landscaping of Academic Block Tower-4 (T4) and Student Housing (SH) - 11.
- Developing Vertical gardens and medicinal /herbal gardens within the university campus.
- Second unit of vermicomposting.

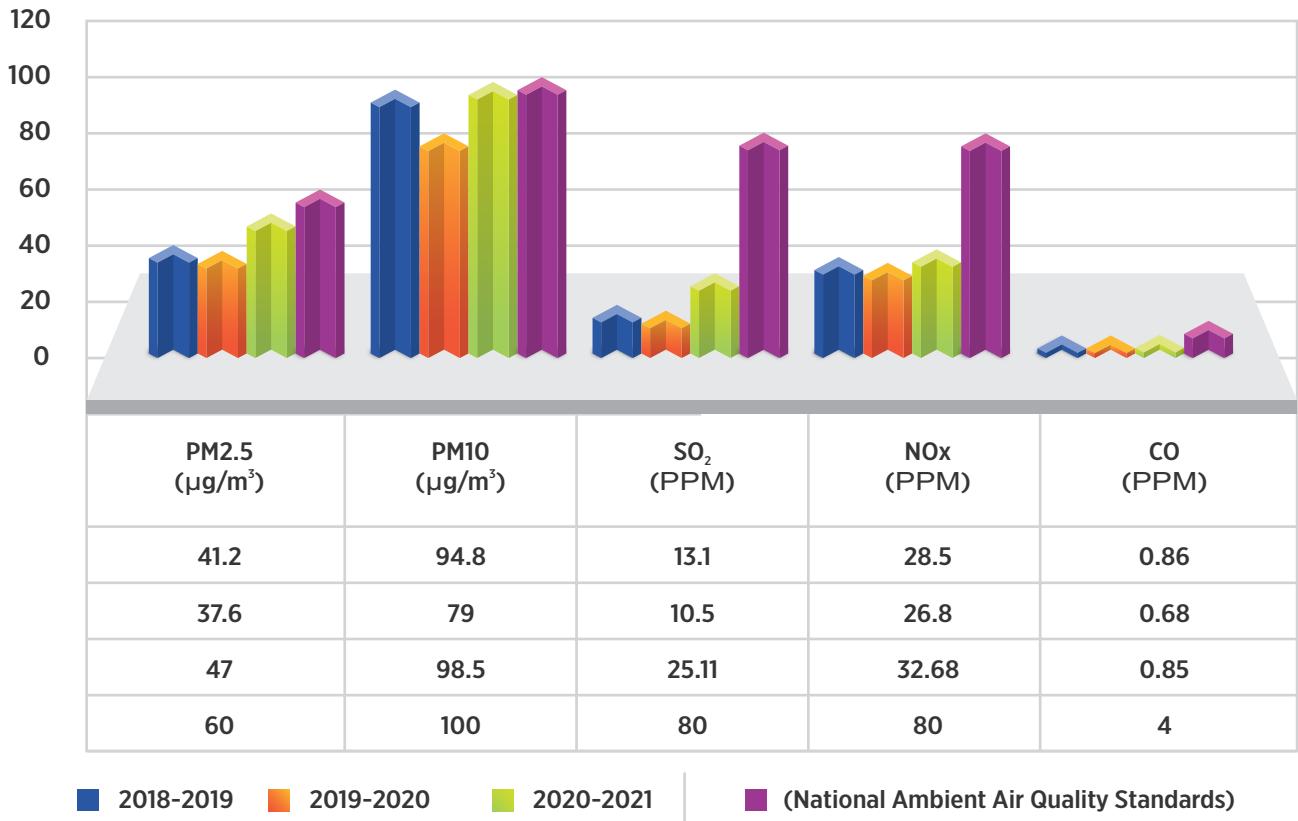
## **Air Quality & Noise Management**

Ambient air quality monitoring is done to determine the general background concentration levels. It helps in providing a data base for evaluation of effects of activities in and around the university. It is also useful in ascertaining the quality of air environment in conformity to standards of the ambient air quality.

The sources of air pollution in the region are dust rising from unpaved roads, domestic fuel burning, vehicular traffic, agricultural activities, etc. Analytical methods prescribed by CPCB & approved Indian Standard methods were used for carrying out air quality monitoring.



## Ambient Air Quality



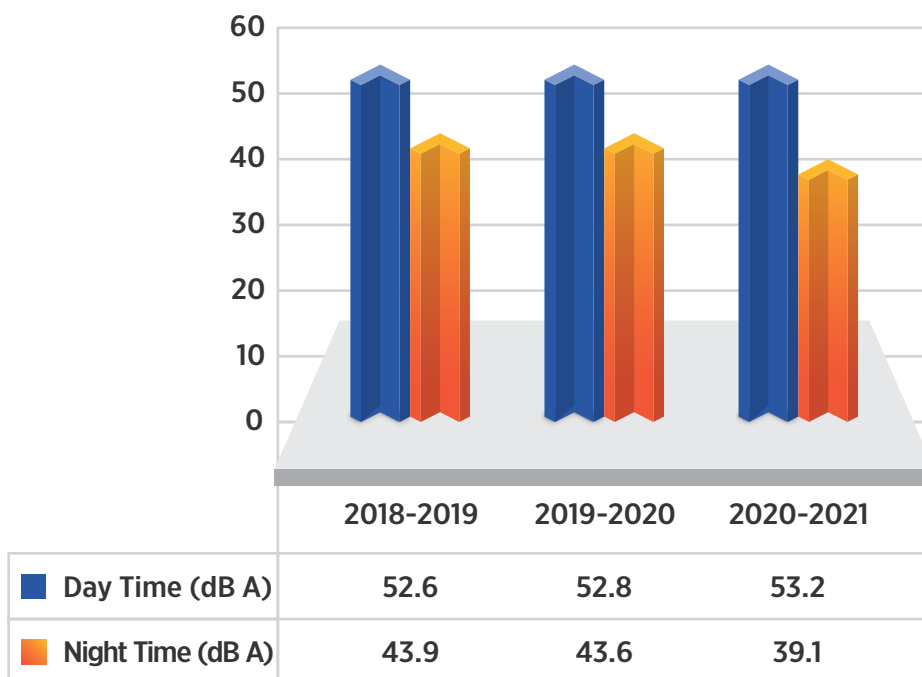
Ambient Air Quality Monitoring reveals that the concentrations of PM10 and PM2.5 for AAQM stations were found between 79 to 98.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and 37.6 to 47 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , respectively. As far as the gaseous pollutants SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> are concerned, the concentrations were found to be in range of 10.5 to 25.11 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and 26.8 to 32.68 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  respectively, which are considerably lower than the prescribed CPCB limits. Major contributors of the pollutants in the university area are external commercial and human activities, vehicular movement and air borne dust. Maximum concentration of AAQ parameters is found at the back gate of the university.



## Ambient Noise Level

Ambient noise sources in the vicinity of the university include the noise from traffic on road, human activities in villages and agricultural fields. In order to know the baseline noise levels, in and around the university, noise levels were measured in and outside the university campus. Noise levels vary from 52.6 to 53.3 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 39.1 to 43.9 Leq dB (A) during night time. The increase in noise decibel level during the night is because of the construction of the highway road going on outside the university campus during the present given point of time.

### Ambient Noise Quality



## Measures to Control AAQ & ANQ

From the above study and discussions, it can be concluded that noise levels in the university for FY18-19 and FY19-20 were marginally higher than prescribed limits as prescribed by the CPCB for a silent zone.

Appropriate measures are being taken to reduce ambient air dust and noise like covering material, sprinklers for dust suppression, barricading and regular noise level monitoring during any construction in the campus.





## Transportation Mode

Well-being is a product of being physically as well as mentally fit. The university has full-fledged Department of Physical Education providing state-of-the-art facilities in multi-faceted indoor and outdoor sports. In addition to the fitness regime that has been imparted through gymnasium, the university has been promoting cycling for the purpose of internal transportation and instilling it in the lifestyle. Since cycling is an environment friendly mode of transportation, the university encourages its students and faculty members to ride bicycles inside the university campus. JGU had roped in MOBYCY to provide cycles in the campus on rental basis to promote green initiative. The university also provides the residence staff with 10 bicycles to commute and plans to scale it further.

For internal transportation, at present the university is using 11 diesel, 5 petrol and 3 CNG vehicles.

## Planned Activities for FY 2021-2022

- JGU has planned to increase its current CNG fleet of vehicles from three to eight for reducing its emission footprint.
- In addition to 10 bicycles, JGU has also ordered 2 new Golf Carts for internal transportation purposes.



## Emergency Response Plan

JGU has formulated an Emergency Response Policy and devised a plan that will aid its ability to respond to emergencies that may be faced by the university from time to time. The plan guides the personnel's response to emergency situations and mobilises resources during a major emergency, both on-site and off-site, keeping the four goals in mind i.e. safety of life, protection of property, compliance with local laws and safety of mission critical university programmes and functions.





The university has prepared for the following emergency incidents that can lead to disaster scenarios:

- Fire
- Demonstrations & Rallies
- Electric Shock
- Catastrophic Emergency, Earthquake, Structure collapse etc.
- Major System Failure including Network or IT System Outage
- Major Work-Related Human Injury/Medical Emergency
- Emotional Distress AND/OR Psychological Emergency
- Violence on Campus including Sexual Assault.
- Hazardous Materials
- Bomb Threat
- Any other Medical Emergencies

In addition to the plan, the university has a Crisis Management Team comprising Senior Administrators entrusted with the responsibility of Emergency Communication and coordinating with the Emergency Response Team.



## EMERGENCY SUPPORT TEAM/QUICK RESPONSE TEAM

JGU Security	University Halls of Residence
Facility Management Office	JGU Sports
JGU IT	JGU Fire Service
JGU HR	University Projects/Infrastructure Office
JGU Health Centre	Office of the Registrar

## CRISIS MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Chief Operations Officer/Deputy Chief Operations Officer
- Chief Financial Officer or Deputy Chief Financial Officer
- Director of U-Hall or a Senior Member from U-Hall
- Head of Sports Facilities
- Head of Facility Management Services
- Head of IT Services
- Head of Security
- Head of University Projects
- Registrar or a Senior Member from Office of the Registrar

## Fire Safety

JGU is home to almost 7000 people, with a plan to expand to over 9000 people later in the year. These include students, faculty members, administration personnel and others responsible for the maintenance and well-functioning of the operations. The university has 33/11 KV transformers, HT & LT panels, D.G. sets, and a wide range of HVAC and other electric equipment- requiring the university to be alert and agile to avoid any loss of life and assets. As highlighted above, the Emergency Response Plan and support team is vigilant to prevent and handle such situations.



## LOCATION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

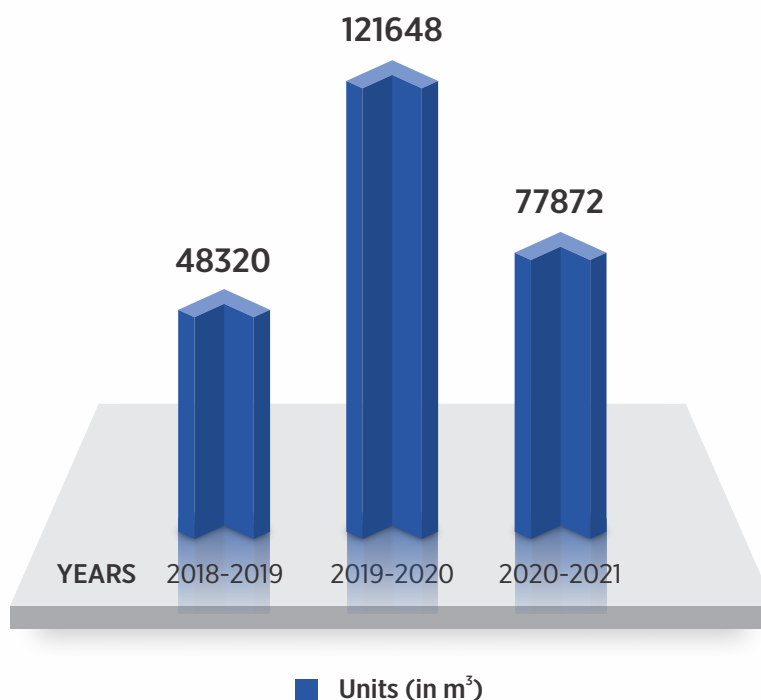
Location	GF Covered Area in Sq.Mt.	No. of Extinguisher
Academic Tower-1,2,3,4-Phase 1	8439	178
Old Housing Blocks	3086	60
Faculty Housing Blocks	2443	24
Super Block Hostels	1384	37
Student Hostel-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8-10	21505	884

## D WATER MANAGEMENT

The interventions in the domain of Water such as rainwater harvesting, recycling of water, promotion of water saving techniques demonstrates its alignment with the programmes/mission of Water sector as highlighted under the Haryana State Action Plan on Climate Change.

The university is situated in the Sonapat city in the state of Haryana, which according to the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) is categorised as a dark zone. The university have 8 bore wells inside the campus. The permission of ground water extraction is given by the CGWA. All the buildings with the water pumps are connected with the water meters. The domestic water consumption by the university is distributed in the hostels, faculty blocks and academic blocks.

### Water Consumption









## Recycling of water

To reduce the dependence on ground water, the university has installed three Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in the campus. The capacity of these STPs are 480 KLD and one 600 KLD plant which have recycled approx. 320 KLD of water.

This has considerably reduced the demand and stress on freshwater supply and extraction. The treated water from STPs is being utilised for horticulture and cooling towers.

### USAGE OF TREATED WATER (all Units in KL)

Year	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
480 KLD (water used for Horticulture only)	119447	119447	58632
600KLD (water used for Flushing & Cooling Towers)	Not Established	Not Established	3359
600KLD (water used for Horticulture)	Not Established	Not Established	7859
<b>Total</b>	<b>119447</b>	<b>119447</b>	<b>69850</b>

The buildings are designed with dual line for separating grey and black water. The treatment of grey water is being done and efforts are adopted to achieve maximum Biological Chemical Demand (BOD) of 10 ppm and recycled water is used for flushing, DG sets cooling and gardening. Ultra-violet radiation is used as a disinfectant of the treatment of waste water.

Treated wastewater from STP is recycled and reused in flushing, Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) cooling & landscaping whereas excess treated water used for construction purpose and road site greenery near the site. Also, STP sludge is removed using filter press and sludge dry bed. Sludge dry bed is used for STP under operation phase. The sludge generated is used as manure in landscaping and horticulture.

For the smooth running of the system a half yearly compliance is submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) with the STP water samples and the samples are analysed as per the standard procedures specified in 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater' published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).



## Ground Water Recharge System

Sonipat is categorised as the 'dark zone' – where the rate of groundwater depletion exceeds the rate of recharging. Being cognizance of the situation, JGU has constructed Rainwater harvesting system in the campus. The university added 10 pits in the FY2020-21 and in total there are 48 pits constructed to recharge the ground water.

## Methods to reduce water wastage

- Use of hand faucets, self-close taps, auto sense urinal in restrooms
- Installing of water meter to identify the consumption and leak
- High-capacity RO plants have been installed to reduce the RO reject.
- Sprinkler System for horticulture: Water sprinklers have been installed to spray water in horticulture area to provide adequate and even watering

## Planned activities for FY 2021-2022

- All mechanical flow meters to be replaced with Electromagnetic Telemetry system.
- Ten rain-water harvesting pits to be added.
- Upcoming additional STP of 600 KLD to be made operational & commissioned for the campus use along with the existing STPs.
- Upcoming additional two pezo-meters in the remaining borewells.
- Two new borewells have also been commissioned for the campus.

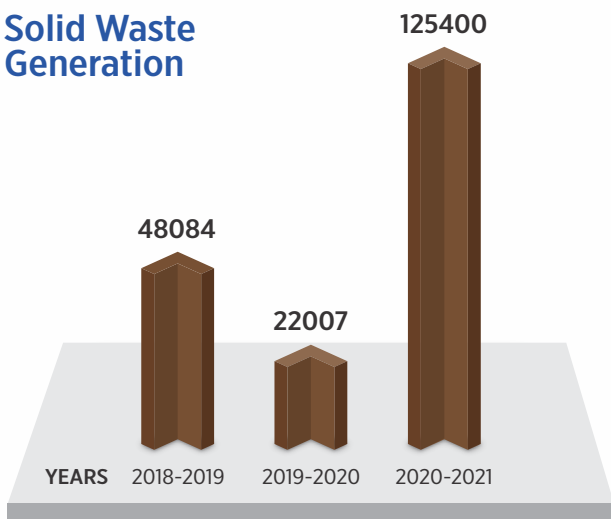
# E WASTE MANAGEMENT

The university has proper mechanism in place for monitoring waste- ensuring the health and safety of students and staff, whilst avoiding non-compliance. The waste is segregated and managed according to the guidelines of waste management rules.



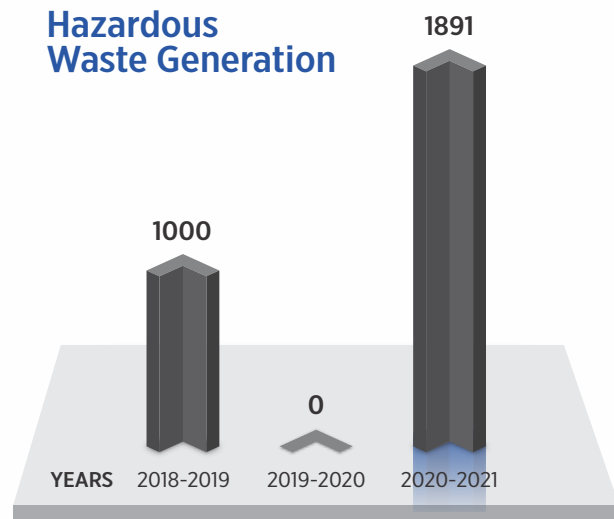


## Solid Waste Generation



■ (in Kgs)

## Hazardous Waste Generation



■ Waste Oil (in Litres)

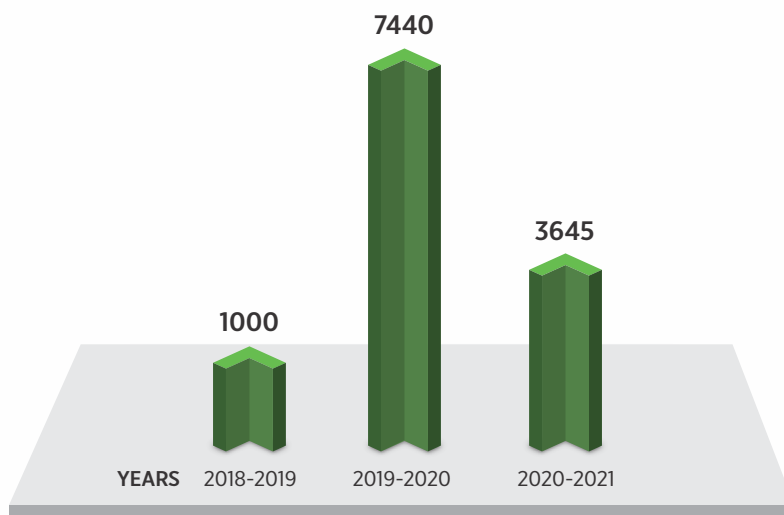
The university has proper mechanism in place for monitoring waste ensuring the health and safety of students and staff, whilst avoiding non-compliance. The waste is segregated and managed according to the guidelines of waste management rules.

Disposal of muck during construction phase had been utilised in backfilling and landscaping and same method has been followed for the development, operations and expansion work in the university. The solid waste from FY 2020-21 consists of biodegradable and non-biodegradable solid waste as well as the construction debris from the construction sites.

Construction waste including empty cement bags; broken bricks, etc. are segregated properly by the labour on site. Construction spoils and other hazardous material are kept at secured place. Proper provision for disposal of waste is ensured. The negligible amount of hazardous waste has been generating as DG sets are being run only in case of power failure. Hazardous Waste Management (HWM) agreement has made with the authorised vendor for its appropriate disposal. The landscape waste which is generated is being used for vermicomposting whereas other biodegradable waste used to send to authorised vendor. The university has provided dustbins for the segregation of waste generated in the hostels and the academic blocks.

E-Waste is handed over to the authorised vendor as approved by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board for recycling and disposing of E-Waste while working within the permitted guidelines.

## E-Waste Generation



■ (in Kgs)



# F COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

JGU's motto "A private university promoting public service" resonates deeply in the community activities as undertaken by the university. The university with a collaborative approach drives the participation of students and faculty in the village areas and neighborhood schools regarding clean environment and surroundings; outreach programmes for school children and neighboring villages related to health and hygiene workshops, literacy awareness etc. demonstrating its ethos of social responsibility.

## Outreach Programmes

- Prevention of Child Sexual Offence (POCSO) Awareness Campaigns
- Cyber law campaigns
- Right to health committee under legal aid clinic
- Health and Hygiene Workshop
- Child Rights Clinic in the neighborhood (Legal & Swachhta)
- Menstruation awareness for school children in the neighborhood school
- Mid-Day Meal Programme in a village school
- Village Legal Literacy Initiative with District Legal Services Authority of Sonipat
- Legal Awareness in a Village School
- Activities under Rotaract Club

Under the Swachhta Abhiyan, the university identified 10 villages for the cleanliness drive. These villages include Chhatera, Jagdishpur, Garhibala, Rathdhana, Rohat, Badh Khalsa, Bahalgarh, Nahara, Khanpur and Rai in the Sonipat District of Haryana. Swachhta campaigns have also been carried out in Tulip labour colony, close to the university campus.

Along these initiatives, the students of the university have different clubs to take initiative for a better and sustainable society. Legal Aid Society is a robust initiative which has been taken by the students and faculty of the university.





Name of Initiative	Issues Addressed	Number of Participating Students & Staff
Deprived in the Lockdown (WhatsApp Group).	Information on services for ration and other essentials for the needy during the lockdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic	2 + community volunteers
Study from Home (WhatsApp group)	Support rural children with online material to study from home	2 + community volunteers
Initiatives for Good Rural Governance	Awareness on Gram Sabha Meetings, Gram Panchayat Development Plan, support for the People's Plan Campaign (GOI),	30 + community volunteers
Initiative for the revival of village water bodies	Make information and resource persons available to village panchayats for revival of their water bodies	15 Volunteers
Legal Literacy and Empowerment	Generate awareness on provisions of law and seek rural citizens' participation for empowerment	60 + community volunteers





# SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

## A PRELUDE

The inclusion and equity are two terms that have a historical context. These can be traced back to the writings of Aristotle and Plato. However, inclusion and equity promote personal growth and a healthy society. Diversity challenges stereotyped preconceptions; it encourages critical thinking; and it helps students to learn how to communicate effectively with people of varied backgrounds. It strengthens communities and the workplace.

In light of this, the O.P. Jindal Global University has promoted the noble idea of creating an inclusive education system that promotes equity within its campus and through its subjects, especially amongst the students. A forward-looking thought in this direction has enabled the administration to embark upon creating a Sustainable Development Report that would enable it to not only evaluate itself as an institution, but also open the doors to the world to evaluate the institution inside-out with transparency and reflect the ethos of this institution based on which the foundation of this institution was laid. The university as an institution heightens its own benchmarks to compete with itself.





## **B RESOLVE**

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The purpose of this study is to establish a benchmark for the institution that would enable to provide higher standards of education and inclusive growth for its students and the communities living around the university campus.

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## **C INTENT**

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The objectives of this study are:

- Create a Sustainable Development report in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Engage with the local community around the university campus for the overall development process and empower them at the local level;
- Conduct a situational analysis and provide an implementation action plan in line with the relevant SDGs for overall inclusive development of the university in particular and the community in general.



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & UNIVERSITIES: DEMONSTRATION OF THE CORRELATION AT O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

The linkage between a university and the SDGs is a two-way relationship. The table below indicates that as SDGs provide a guideline to the institutions for sustainable practices towards growth, wherein a university is capable of nurturing the promotion of the SDGs through the education system and its infrastructure.

The main correlating factors though are, knowledge, learning, demonstration, impact and the collaboration that work both ways and in a circular pattern, complementing each other, SDGs to universities and universities to the SDGs.

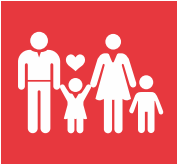
How do the SDGs help Universities	Correlating Factor	How do Universities help the SDGs
Create increased demand for SDG related education	Knowledge	Provide knowledge, innovations and solutions to the SDGs
Provide a comprehensive and globally accepted definition of a responsible university	Learning	Create current and future SDG implementers
Offer a framework for demonstrating impact	Demonstration	Demonstrate how to support, adopt and implement SDGs in governance, operations and culture
Create new funding streams	Impact	Develop cross-sectoral leadership to guide the SDG response
Support collaboration with new external and internal partners	Collaboration	

Source: *Getting Started with the SDGs in Universities A Guide for Universities, Higher Education Institutions, and The Academic Sector*

In this regard we have conducted an assessment of the methodologies that have been adopted by the O.P. Jindal Global University to achieve the SDGs and their sensitivity to progressing towards fulfilling the objectives of the SDGs. As we understand the sustainable goals that are relevant to JGU's commitment are detailed in the ensuing table. This table indicates that the JGU and its personnel appreciate and understand the necessity and importance of keeping abreast with the changing times and adopting the SDGs to create a globally acceptable learning environment. In this context JGU has a forward-looking leadership with a vision of not only being the best knowledge dissemination centre, but also with an emphasis on being compassionate towards the society at large. This objective can be reached only by adopting the methodologies and processes as prescribed by the SDGs.

In this endeavour the university promotes interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research, innovations and solutions, thus facilitating capacity building for objective research. Secondly, through its education, JGU promotes sustainable development by mobilising the younger generation. Thirdly, JGU conducts its governance and operations in line with the SDGs. Lastly, its public education and engagement with groups within the campus and outside, facilitates cross-sectoral dialogue which demonstrates the university's commitment to achieving the SDGs.





## END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

### Relevance

The institution is an equal opportunity employer.

### Related Policy / Guideline of The Institution

Employment Guideline Equal opportunity employer and has adopted the norms as per the government of India and the International Labour Organization (ILO) guidelines in recruitment processes and welfare measures provided to its personnel for all cadres.

### Outreach

- Women in general are encouraged to apply and have been provided employment within the institution, the ratio of women to men employed (including staff and faculty) in the institution is 45:55.
- Secondly, persons from the neighbouring villages are encouraged to apply for jobs within the campus which include unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled jobs. However, the number of persons employed from the neighbouring villages are about 500, amongst them 40% are women.
- All economic and social classes are given equal opportunity for employment in the institution.

### Outcome

- Enables to create a goodwill and confidence amongst the local communities.
- Enables to empower rural population.
- Creates an open work environment within and outside the institution.
- Enables larger and positive engagement by the institution with the local communities.
- Bridges the gap that is created of being a large institution and the common community member which encourages local development as well and enhances the local and sustainable incomes and works towards poverty alleviation.

### Continued Role of the Institution

- Continuous engagement with the community.
- Conducting a "Needs Assessment of each village".
- Discuss the Needs Assessment with the community.
- Create a priority list of the needs.
- Discuss the finances for accomplishing the identified and prioritised needs and create an Implementation Schedule in line with fund availability on annual basis.
- Enable to create employment through proposed activities.
- Facilitate income generation or additional income source to the family.
- Ensuring Fair Trade and ethical supply chains for procuring goods from the market through registered vendors.









## END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY & IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

### RELEVANCE

- Supporting farming activities outside the campus within a radius of 2 kms.
- Support to the farmers in terms of equipment, technical training programmes, etc.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

The university being a not-for-profit entity has been conducting philanthropic activities as its CSR activities which includes various community activities with the local villagers around the university campus.

### OUTREACH

- Ensures food security and nutrition translated through sustained agriculture practices and ensuring income sources. This is accomplished through their localised and customised programmes.
- Documentation of equipment distributed to the farming community in the villages around the campus is an agenda point for future activities.
- Arranging and funding agriculture farming improved technical programmes of the state government.

### OUTCOME

Better health and better performance standards of the children in the villages around the campus.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Providing sustainable, nutritious and affordable food choices on campus.
- Facilitating food production on campus.
- Offering fresh food markets on campus.
- Introducing measures to reduce food waste on campus.





## ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

### RELEVANCE

- Conducting health and wellness camps for in-house personnel.
- Conducting health and wellness camps for the neighbouring village members.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Providing medical facilities, wellness camps and health clubs for the inmates of the university campus by developing the related infrastructure.

### OUTREACH

- Villages within a radius of 2 kms.
- Population of 1500-2000 respectively in each village.
- programmes included periodic health camps, awareness on health and hygiene, employment drives, water supply and sanitation amenities, storm water drains, street lighting, etc.
- Providing clean and safe drinking water, safe sanitation practices, better living facilities to the children and to 100% in-house staff within the campus. This also included health facilities to all within the campus with 24x7 medical facilities and access to ambulance at all times.
- Adopting and practicing all COVID-19 WHO guidelines/protocols.

### OUTCOME

- Improved health of the community members, especially senior citizens, women and children. Further providing a better quality of life of the community in the village due to access to and improved amenities.
- The entire campus zone is a non-smoking, no tobacco, no drugs and no alcohol zone.
- Utilising electronic vehicles for campus movement by residents and visitors.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Proposing to connect with 50 villages in 5 years starting August 2021.
- Providing access to affordable health and wellbeing services on campus.
- Providing wellbeing programmes for staff and students to reduce incidence of communicable diseases and promote mental health.
- Implementing 'no smoking' policies on the university campus.
- Ensuring appropriate practices are in place for dealing with hazardous substances.





## ENSURE INCLUSIVE & EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

### RELEVANCE

- Providing international level education systems.
- Ensuring inclusive education through experiential learning that promotes lifelong learning methods and opportunities.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

International collaboration with 325+ institutions across 65+ countries globally.

### OUTREACH

- Relates to all students across all the faculties.
- Translated in terms of effective employment that enables the students to nurture their passion and careers equally.

### OUTCOME

Students obtaining successful positions and progressing high in their careers indicates the strong foundational training they have obtained from the university.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Improving inclusive education process on a periodic basis by creating its own benchmarks and challenging the institution's own achievements.
- Supporting vulnerable and disadvantaged people to access and participate fully in the university, including persons with disabilities, indigenous people, and people experiencing financial difficulty.
- Providing programmes to enhance literacy and education in communities and schools in the university's local area and beyond.
- Providing facilities that promote and encourage inclusivity in learning.





## ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY & EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

### RELEVANCE

Equal opportunity employer and training institution.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Women empowerment is one of the major objectives of the institution.

### OUTREACH

- Increased women employment.
- The female to male ratio for students enrolled in the university is 49:51.

### OUTCOME

Providing opportunities to the institution in-house women and women from the neighbouring villages.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Continued engagement with the local community women to promote female education and empowerment through employment.
- Promote women in the institution based on their merit and performance.
- Implementing workplace gender equity strategies, including those for improving the representation of women in university leadership positions and senior academic roles.
- Working to close the gender pay gap.
- Providing childcare on campus and promoting workplace flexibility.
- Participating in national campaigns for preventing violence against women and committing to report on the number of sexual assaults that have taken place at the institution.





## ENSURE AVAILABILITY & SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

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### RELEVANCE

- Rain water harvesting within the campus and recycle and reuse of the waste water within the campus.
  - Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to treat all waste within the campus.
  - Solid waste effective management.
  - Minimisation of water use with drip water use for green area maintenance within the campus.
- 

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Rainwater harvesting.
  - Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).
  - Recycle waste water and reuse.
  - Drip irrigation for green area maintenance within the campus.
- 

### OUTREACH

- Minimisation of water use.
  - Conservation of water.
  - Creating pondages for recharge of ground water.
  - Minimise ground water extraction.
  - Managing liquid waste from intruding into surface drains or ground water.
- 

### OUTCOME

- Responsible use of potable water.
  - Cleaner environment.
  - Increase in green cover.
  - Recycling all solid waste.
- 

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Work towards achieving zero waste generation campus.
- Providing free drinking water for students, staff and visitors.
- Developing management and guardianship plans for on-campus and surrounding waterways.
- Developing management and guardianship plans for on-campus biodiversity and ecosystems.





## ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE & MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

### RELEVANCE

Reduce dependence on conventional energy sources. Reduce the consumption of fossil fuel based generated energy.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Green energy (solar and bio-gas) policies adopted by the university.

### OUTREACH

Transition from conventional to green power. Utilising solar for the campus power/water heater requirements needs and bio-gas for its kitchen cooking and heating purposes.

### OUTCOME

Maximising solar power use within the campus and also contributing to the grid by producing and sharing the excessive solar power.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Decrease dependence on conventional power to Zero and be self-sufficient on power generation versus utilisation. Also create a revenue generating model with solar power generation by contributing excess power to the grid.
- Instituting zero-net emission policies and investing in on-campus renewable energy production.
- Developing long term resource efficiency and management plans.





## PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE & SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

### RELEVANCE

- Inclusive employment opportunities to all within the institution system.
- Enabling allied economic activities due to the establishment of the institution at this location.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Inclusive and equal opportunity employer promotes overall economic development.

### OUTREACH

- Promoted employment to the local people as a primary responsibility.
- Apart from promoting inclusive and decent work for all within the campus.
- Providing employment to women members from the local communities.

### OUTCOME

- Community engagement has been positive and effective.
- Sustainable and inclusive income sources to the local communities.
- Better quality of life.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Will continue to nurture local employment.
- Look forward to identifying local talent and nurture that to national and international level, in areas of academics, leadership, cultural and sports areas.
- Aligning employment, training and regulation policies to be consistent with commitments to equity and access strategies and targets.
- Providing appropriately positioned and supported scholarship and financial assistance schemes for students in need.
- Supporting creativity and innovation through a culture of acceptable risk-taking, providing the appropriate space and process for ideas to flourish.
- Implementing socially and environmentally responsible procurement policies and procedures, affecting up and down the supply chain.





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## BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE & SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

### RELEVANCE

- Water conservation and rainwater harvesting to reduce dependence on groundwater
- 90% lighting in the campus is LED based
- Campus has installed 100 KW grid connected rooftop solar PV plant
- Pre-casted resource efficient panels used for all construction activities
- Fire safety, emergency preparedness plans in place

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Campus is committed to building infrastructure with low material and energy footprint

### OUTREACH

Adopting energy efficient, water efficient and material efficient construction practices

### OUTCOME

Practices adopted have resulted in green, resource efficient campus

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Committing to building sustainable and resilient infrastructure in terms of the campus building needs that supports wellbeing.
- Plans to augment solar power generation capacity.
- Campus to proceed green rating of their built infrastructure in the coming year.

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## REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN & AMONG COUNTRIES

### RELEVANCE

Providing academic and application knowledge to children of the under privileged from underdeveloped and undeveloped countries.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Promoting respect among the students for all social and economic classes and providing equal opportunity to all groups and communities globally.

### OUTREACH

- Engage with international students from underdeveloped and undeveloped countries on the SDGs, including ensuring Environment and Sustainable Development (ESD) is part of their courses.
- Develop free quality online courses on sustainable development and how to address SDG challenges.
- Develop exchange relationships with universities in developing countries and in-country training programmes around addressing the SDGs.
- Advocate for overseas development assistance funding towards scholarships and improved in country education to support the achievement of the SDGs.



## OUTCOME

- Committing to building sustainable and resilient infrastructure that supports wellbeing and minimises environmental impact.
- Encourage students to adopt and adapt to SDGs goals and develop them into future leaders and participants in addressing climate change issues, contribute towards sustainable well-being and development.
- Testing and piloting innovative solutions to improving operations on campus.
- Ensuring retrofits of existing buildings increase resource efficiency and adopt clean and environmentally sound technologies.
- Committing to sustainable and reliable Information and communications technology processes and service.
- Committing to the elimination of discrimination across the university by ensuring the diversity of the population has the opportunity to be represented and have a voice in the decision-making process.
- Providing a supportive, inclusive and safe working and learning environment for people from financially and socially disadvantaged, backgrounds people from rural and regional areas, people with special needs, women in the workplace, people of diverse genders and sexualities and people from diverse cultural and faith communities.

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## MAKE CITIES & HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

### RELEVANCE

Scaling up and delivering sustainable solutions to global challenges developed by the university for the wider community and industry.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Housing policy.
- Local community development through philanthropic activities.
- Greening policy of the organisation – within the campus.

### OUTREACH

- Providing safe and affordable on-campus and/or university supported housing.
- Community engagement in campus greening.

### OUTCOME

- Provision of safe housing has already been done within and near the campus.
- Encourage green belt development and enhance the overall environment of the region.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Avenue plantation and designing a plantation calendar so that greening becomes a continuous activity.
- Committing to ensure the campus always remains safe, green, and provides accessibility for all levels of mobility.









## ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION PATTERNS

### RELEVANCE

- Proper waste management processes in place
- Focus in wastewater recycling
- Construction and demolition waste is reused in
- Waste are given only to authorised vendors for recycling

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

The campus is compliant with all the Air, Water and Waste Management Rules as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change time to time.

### OUTREACH

- Ensuring that resources are used in most efficient manner
- The waste generated are recycled in approved manner.

### OUTCOME

Robust waste handling system is in place in the campus

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

Committed to zero waste to landfill as per the call by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India



## TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE & ITS IMPACTS

### RELEVANCE

- Already deployed 100 KW rooftop solar plant to reduce dependence on fossil fuel based power
- Total 55% green cover in the campus

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Committed to reduce GHG emissions through various resource efficiency measure

### OUTREACH

All the construction practices and landscaping measures are monitored at the highest level

### OUTCOME

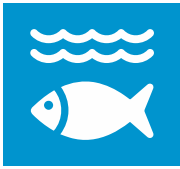
More green cover than the required national average of 33%

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

Campus to pursue green rating of their built infrastructure in the coming year



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## CONSERVE & SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### RELEVANCE

- All the land based waste is management in scientific manner
- Zero littering in the campus

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

No waste is let out on water bodies which will ultimately reach to rivers and to marine waters

### OUTREACH

Ensuring that resources are used in most efficient manner

### OUTCOME

Practices adopted have resulted in green, resource efficient campus

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

Campus to pursue green rating of their built infrastructure in the coming year

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## PROTECT, RESTORE & PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

### RELEVANCE

Conscious efforts to maintain green cover at 55%

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Treated wastewater is used for horticultural activities
- Efficient sprinklers and drip irrigation methods are used to conserve water

### OUTREACH

Robust landscaping plan in place to maintain healthy ratio of build and green spaces

### OUTCOME

Practices adopted have resulted in green, resource efficient campus

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

Committed to maintain the green campus





## PROMOTE PEACEFUL & INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

### RELEVANCE

Providing an equal, inclusive and sustainable platform to the students and the staff.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Developing policies, procedures and plans to ensure the campus is safe for all staff, students and visitors.
- Ensuring that the policies and culture of the institution clearly indicate that bribery, corruption, violence, crime and acts of terrorism is unacceptable.
- Ensuring that the communities around the university also have access to free legal aid.

### OUTREACH

- Ensuring that all staff and students have access to justice and information about their rights.
- Involving staff, students and key stakeholders in university governance decisions.
- Organising free legal aid camps and programmes to ensure that the disadvantaged communities of the society can also avail free access to justice through accessible legal resources.

### OUTCOME

- Organising cross-cultural and inter-faith activities on campus.
- Access to justice to the disadvantaged through legal aid clinics organised by the institution.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

- Strengthening the processes involving all stakeholders and the students in the governance of the institution.
- The university may continue providing free legal aid services to the under privileged and disadvantaged as a policy of the university to promote legal aid access to the communities of the neighbouring village areas.





## STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION & REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### RELEVANCE

National and international partnerships on various social, legal and environment issues is nurtured by the institution.

### RELATED POLICY/GUIDELINE OF THE INSTITUTION

Collaboration policy with national and international organisation on social, legal and environment issues.

### OUTREACH

Academic community access to the students and the general community access with focus on applications of the multi-disciplinary knowledge.

### OUTCOME

- Students are trained with application of knowledge that facilitates their overall personality development.
- Enable sustainable partnership development finances.

### CONTINUED ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION

Building strategies and culture that openly supports developing, maintaining and enhancing partnerships both internally and externally.





## E MODEL FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT

In lieu of the above correlation and the understanding of the SDGs by the university as an institution we propose a model for a periodic self-assessment that would enable the university to improve upon its performances in relation to the SDGs, in particular the achievement of social development goals in its endeavour to becoming a premier global university.

- Situational analysis on sustainability followed within and outside the campus which includes:
  - ▶ Existing policies encompassing sustainability challenges in line with the SDGs;
  - ▶ Existing processes and practices addressing these policies at the ground level; and
  - ▶ Present activities translating these policies and practices in terms of programmes within and outside the campus.
- Needs assessment within and outside the campus to meet the SDGs on annual basis.
- Gap analysis drawn from the situational analysis and the needs assessment.
- Implementing good practices and looking towards creating a benchmark for itself to reach higher levels of excellence.
- Creating a university that would compete with itself in terms of quality and pioneer in adopting the SDGs that make it a socially responsible and accountable institution.

## F STRATEGY & CONTINUED ACTIVITIES

The actions required to sustain the level of SDG compliant world-class university are:

- Continuous stakeholder and community engagement;
- Linkage and focus SDGs year-on-year with a road map for 5 years;
- Education, awareness and learning – a road map for community and student engagement programme;
- Environmental and social challenge in implementation of the Sustainable Development Report;
- Conducting a tree inventory and tree health audit once in three years across the campus;
- Carbon foot-print audit plan;
- Enabling to create water bodies so that avian population can be improved on the campus;
- Institutional mechanism for implementation of the Sustainable Development Report;
- Design a Schedule for implementation of this Sustainable Development Report;
- Design a concurrent monitoring and annual evaluation of this programme implementation; and
- Budget allocation for the implementation of this Sustainable Development Report's proposed activities.



*The outlook of the institution and its management is heartening as there are very few such examples that have seeded such thinking and are nurturing the same with accountability. Looking at the SDGs itself when many countries that have a large machinery at their disposal are making small strides towards achieving the SDGs, JGU is standing up against all odds to initiate a forward-thinking approach.*

*As an institution their commitment is visible at all levels. During the course of our discussions, we have as a team observed that the intent is absolutely positive, not only of the head of the institution, but also of every entity within the institution. Everyone at all levels has shown equal passion and commitment to support the cause and worked towards achieving the same.*

*As a social scientist that have been working on the social, environment and sustainability sectors for over three decades, the observation is that this institution has already adopted most of the SDGs, thus the continued activities will further enhance the work being done in a sustained manner.*





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# LEGAL REVIEW OF ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY

## A INTRODUCTION

Legal aspects of sustainability deal with the challenge to appropriately define, implement and enforce the scale of human and non-human use of resources, and the distribution of these resources to users and products. The aim of the study of various legal dimensions and parameters of the university was with the intent to analyse the legality and the applicability of the statutory approvals and permissions sought/ to be sought for the effective and smooth functioning of the university by being compliant with law. Legal aspects act as a crucial aspect for any institution to function in an uninterrupted manner. Various legal documents were reviewed in the due process of preparation of this report.

## B REVIEW OF THE VARIOUS LEGAL ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY

For the purposes of analysing the legal aspects of sustainability of the university, the review analysis has been categorised in the following categories which also takes into account the various statutory compliances undertaken by the university over a period of time;

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Grant of Permissions for Change of Land Use  | (viii) Water Management   |
| (ii) Height Clearance                            | (ix) Waste Management Agreements                                  |
| (iii) Occupation Certificates                    | (x) No Objections for Swimming Pool                               |
| (iv) Grant of Consents by Municipal Corporation  | (xi) Lift Registration Certificates and its renewals              |
| (v) Fire Related No Objections                   | (xii) Committee on Gender Sensitisation against Sexual Harassment |
| (vi) Environment Clearances & Governance Reports |   |





## Grant of Permissions for Change of Land Use

The Department of Town and Country Planning, Haryana is responsible to regulate the development and also to check the haphazard development in and around towns in accordance with the provisions of following statutes:-

- (a) The Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963.
- (b) The Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975.
- (c) The Punjab New (Capital) Periphery Control Act, 1952.

In order to involve the private sector in the process of urban development, the Department grants licences to the private colonizers for development of Residential, Commercial, Industrial and IT Park/Cyber Park Colonies in accordance with the provisions of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas Act, 1975 and rules framed thereunder.

The department grants change of land use permission for residential/ industrial/ commercial/ institutional/ farm house/ recreational use under the Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development Act, 1963 and its Rules, 1965.

In view thereof, it has been observed that all the necessary approvals for the Grant of Permission for Change of Land Use as has been issued by the Director of Town and Country Planning, Haryana, Chandigarh are in place with the university.

Accordingly, the Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Haryana, Chandigarh, has also granted the requisite and necessary approvals for the purposes of construction of buildings to the university.



## Height Clearance

The effective use of an aerodrome may be considerably influenced by the natural features and manmade construction inside and outside its boundary. These may result in limitations on the distances available for take-off and landing and on the range of meteorological conditions in which the take-off and landing can be undertaken.

For these reasons certain areas of the local airspace must be regarded as integral parts of the aerodrome environment. The degree of freedom from obstacles in these areas is as important to the safe and efficient use of the aerodrome as are the more obvious physical requirements of the runways and their associated strips.

The method of assessing the significance of any proposed object within the aerodrome boundary or in the vicinity of an aerodrome is to define Obstacle Limitation Surfaces particular to a runway and its intended use. In furtherance to the same. A No Objection Certificate for Height Clearance has been duly issued to the university by the Airports Authority of India.





## Occupation Certificates

Occupation Certificate amounts to one of the utmost important legal document which certifies that a particular building is constructed with the approval norms which is issued by the Department of Urban Local Bodies in Haryana, by analysing if the constructed building is in a suitable condition for occupancy.

Occupation certificate certifies that the building has complied with all the basic building terms and conditions. This document is issued by the local municipal officer or by the department of urban local bodies that grants no objection to the buildings as per the specified laws. An Occupancy Certificate is provided if the construction has been completed in all phases. The Occupation Certificate is granted as per the provisions of the Haryana Building Code 2017.

The concerned premises are duly inspected by the concerned officer who may issue or reject the occupancy after being in receipt of the requisite application for the same. An occupation certificate serves various legal purposes ranging from giving a legal recognition for occupying a property to all the incidental requirements of the same.

The university has attained the Occupation Certificate in its favour from the Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana, Panchkula, for its academic and hostel blocks including all the service blocks.

The university has also applied for the Occupation Certificate for its Student Hostel building no. 10, which is yet to be obtained from the Department.



## Grant of Consents by Municipal Corporation

Under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, "any industry, operation or process or an extension and addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewerage or trade effluent into the environment or likely to emit any air pollution into the atmosphere will have to obtain the consent".

There are two types of the Consent i.e. Consent to Establish (CTE), and Consent to Operate (CTO). Consent to Establish is required to be obtained before establishing any industry, plant or process which is the primary clearance. While, the Consent to Operate is granted once the industry, plant or process are established according to mandatory pollution control systems subsequently such units are required to obtain Consent to Operate.

It has been inferred that the university has all the requisite approvals from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Government of Haryana, which has the power to grant the Consent to Establish and the Consent to Operate.





## Fire-related No Objection

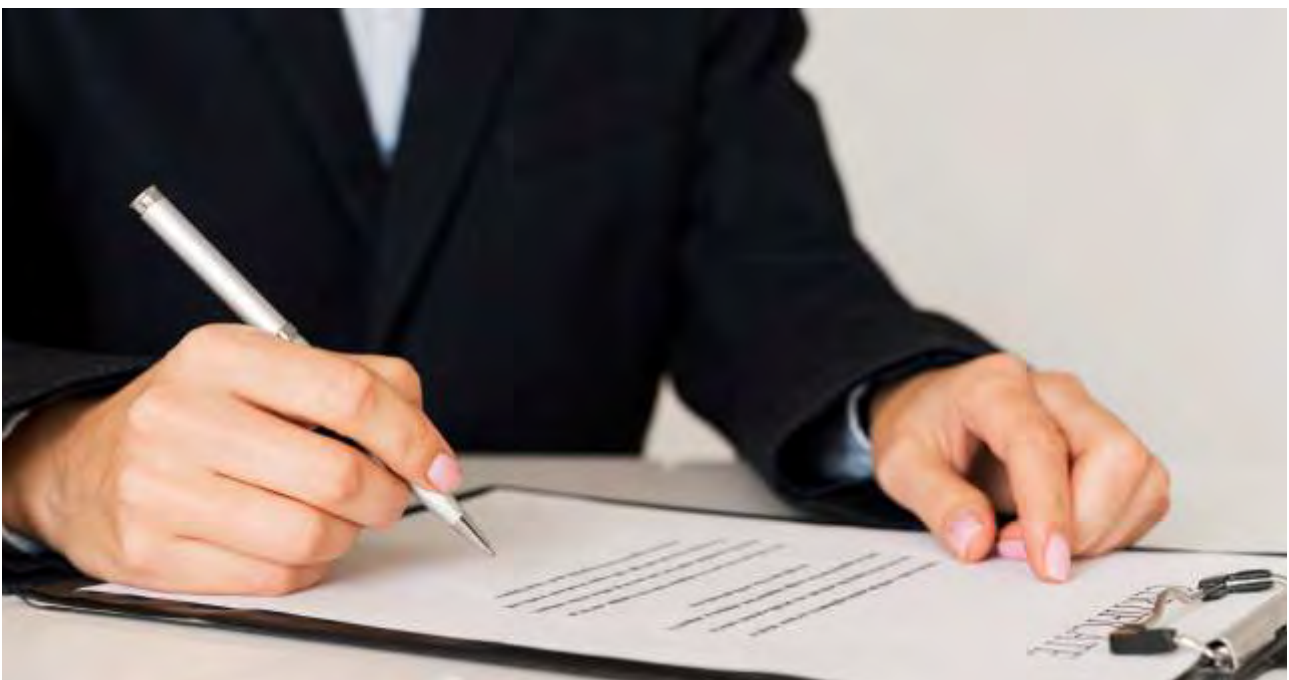
Fire NOCs are obtained in order to prevent the buildings from any mishap with respect to any fire accident which can easily result in serious human injury and property damage. Since fire-related accidents occur unexpectedly and are not predictable, it is prudent and necessary for every institution to take all the required precautions to avoid any such fire accidents.

In India, the regulations that are governing Fire Department NOC are covered under the purview of the 12<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Constitution, which comes under the ambit of various municipalities and are governed and administered by the State Governments under the Municipal By-Laws or State Regulations.

For avoiding any future mishappening or conflagration, which can ensue in injuries or damage to human and property, it is obligatory to take a right caution, i.e., to obtain a Fire NOC from the Fire Department of the respective state in which the said building is situated.

Fire Department NOC (No Objection Certificate) is the certificate issued by the Fire Department of the particular State after examining and verifying the building's fire assistance and the machinery installed for fire safety. Before construction of the building, the Fire Department approves the fire plan and after completion of the construction of the building, the Fire Department verifies that the construction of the building has been carried out as per the plan approved by the Fire Department.

Therefore, the university has all the requisite Fire NOCs in place which ensures that the necessary mechanisms are installed in the building premises which meets all the standards and guidelines prescribed for fire safety issued by the BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards). Hence, a Fire NOC which is a mandatory and compulsory measure to be taken to make sure the safety of both people and the operations in the building has been attained by the university. A Fire License also ascertains there are no or less probabilities of fire outbreak in the building.





## Environment Clearances & Governances Reports

Every project which is covered under Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification and has Environmental Clearance has to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of every calendar year.

The project proponent has to enlist its status on all the conditions as mentioned in the Environment Clearance granted along with compliances followed, testing of environmental parameters and measures taken to prevent pollution.

The project proponent has to submit half-yearly compliance report for the period April- September on or before 1st December and for the period October – March on or before 1<sup>st</sup> June.

Every person carrying on an industry, operation or process requiring Consent under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 or under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 or both or authorisation under the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall submit an environmental audit report for the financial year ending the 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board on or before the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year.

In view thereof, it has been inferred that the university has diligently filed the Environment Compliance Report of Stipulated Conditions of Environmental Clearance within the statutory time periods.



## Diesel Gen-Sets & Petroleum Storage Approvals

It has been observed that the university for the purposes of 100% power back-up has attained approval for the installation of the requisite 8 MW Diesel Gen-Sets installed which also have been certified to be as per the prevailing rules framed by the Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

Further, the university has the requisite statutory licences in place which have been issued by the Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO), Ministry of Commerce & Industry for the purposes of storage of Petroleum under Class B and timely compliance for the disposal of waste also.



## Water Management

The university has all the water management techniques aligned for the purposes of ensuring sustainable development by minimising the usage and subsequent wastage of water. The university has established various water management techniques which are in compliance with the statutory environmental laws as has also been highlighted under the Haryana State Action Plan on Climate Change.



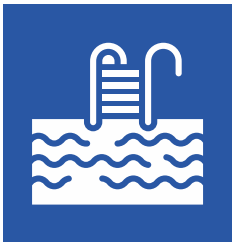


The Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India for the purposes of extraction of ground water has also given the requisite approvals to the university for the same. The said permissions have been given by the CGWA after conducting their due enquiries and inspections for the same.



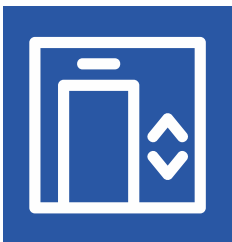
### **Waste Management Agreements**

In order to comply with all the necessary provisions of the Environmental Compliances as per the guidelines of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, the university has entered into and executed all the necessary relevant Agreements with the registered and approved organisations for the purposes of e-waste management, solid waste collection and handling, safe disposal of hazardous waste (used/waste lube oil) and bio-medical waste management. The university is also in compliance with all the terms of the said Agreements executed between the university and the respective organisations.



### **No Objection Certificate for Swimming Pool**

The university also has attained the necessary No Objection Certificate from the District Olympic Association, Sonipat, Haryana for the purposes of running the swimming pool within the university campus.



### **Lift Registration Certificates**

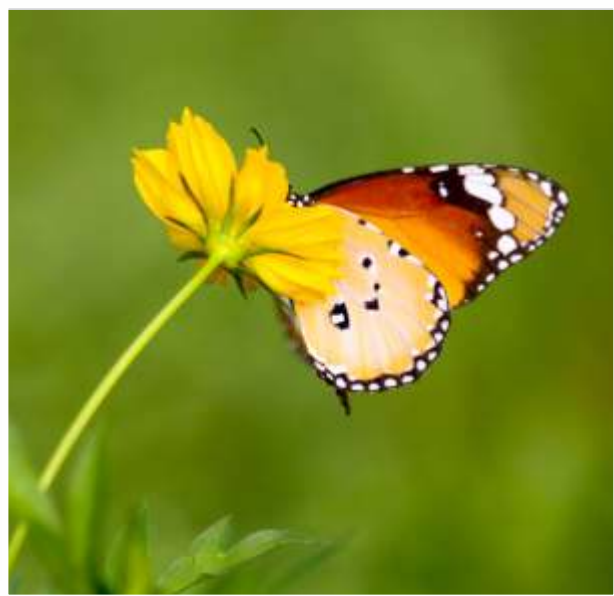
As per the provisions under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Haryana Lifts and Escalators Act, 2008, the university has attained the life registration certificates for thirty four lifts which have been installed in various building premises within the university campus. Needless to say, the registration certificates are renewed on an yearly basis on the basis of inspections.



### **Committee on Gender Sensitisation against Sexual Harassment**

In compliance of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the university already has a JGU Committee on Gender Sensitisation against Sexual Harassment (COGSASH) in place. This Committee has been formed keeping in view the university Grants Commission (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2015 and JGU Rules on Gender Sensitisation against Sexual Harassment and recommend measures from time to time for their effective implementation. The committee has been established with 20 members. This committee also has ensured robust leadership by defining positions of a Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson.





## The Requisite Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:

- (a) Handle individual complaints; evolve suitable procedures to access committee members.
- (b) Awareness-raising efforts about sexual harassment within JGU campus; conduct training and sensitisation programmes from time to time; design print and electronic materials on this issue; incorporate this issue in the orientation programmes of new faculty members, staff and students.
- (c) Evolve suitable rules and guidelines in this regard keeping in view the UGC rules and Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013.
- (d) Hold public forum meetings with students, teaching and non – teaching staff.
- (e) Make suitable recommendations on all the above issues to the JGU Administration from time to time to ensure that JGU campus becomes a model campus.

In view thereof, it has been observed and an inference has been drawn that the university is in compliance of the requisite provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

*The university has all the licenses and approvals from the relevant concerned Governmental departments and authorities in place. The university has accomplished a major milestone in attaining various requisite statutory approvals which have also been renewed and maintained by the university over a period of time. However, the renewal and maintenance of such statutory compliances and approvals is a subsisting process which needs regular follow-ups with the concerned relevant departments and agencies of the Government. The university is evidently striving to ensure that all such legal compliances and approvals are renewed and are in place. Such efforts of the university are a positive endeavour towards maintaining a sustainable environment within the campus which shall ensure longevity of the university and the durability of its operations by ensuring timely compliances.*



IV



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# GOVERNANCE & ETHICAL FRAMEWORK

## A ABOUT O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU) is a multi-disciplinary and research oriented university founded in 2009. JGU is a non-profit global and research focused university. JGU maintains a 1:9 faculty-student ratio and appoints faculty members from India and different parts of the world with outstanding academic qualifications and experience.

With over 8,000 students and 900+ full time faculty members, studying and living on a fully residential campus, JGU's twelve schools focus on Law, Business & Management, International Affairs, Public Policy, Liberal Arts & Humanities, Journalism, Art & Architecture, Banking & Finance, Environment & Sustainability, Psychology & Counselling, Languages & Literature and Public Health & Human Development. Over the last decade, JGU has grown into an institution that brings full-time faculty from over 40 countries in the world, students from 20 countries and has collaborated with over 325 leading institutions in 65 countries to bring international learning experiences to the Indian higher education system.

JGU is ranked as India's Number 1 Private University by the prestigious QS World University Rankings 2022. JGU has also been recognised among the Top 150 universities globally under the age of 50 years by the QS Young University Rankings. JGU has also been recognised in the Top 500 Universities as per the QS Graduate Employability Rankings 2022. The Jindal Global Law School has been ranked as India's Number 1 Law School and also ranked as the world's 76th best Law School by the QS World University Rankings by Subject 2021. In 2020, JGU was recognised as an 'Institution of Eminence' by the Ministry of Education, Government of India.

## B ACCREDITATION

### National Assessment and Accreditation Council

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an autonomous institution of the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. The NAAC was established in 1994 with its headquarters at Bangalore. The university has received the then highest grade 'A' of the NAAC.

**Further to this Accreditation, in 2020, JGU was awarded the prestigious 'Institution of Eminence' status by the Government of India.**

### Bar Council of India

The Bar Council of India is a statutory body created by Parliament to regulate and represent the Indian Bar. The regulatory functions are performed by prescribing standards of professional conduct and etiquette and by exercising disciplinary jurisdiction over the Bar. All Law courses offered by Jindal Global Law School of JGU are recognised and approved by the Bar Council of India.



## Council of Architecture

The Council of Architecture (COA) is a body constituted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education under the provisions of the Architects Act, 1972, enacted by the Parliament of India, which came into force on September 1, 1972. The Act provides for registration of Architects, standards of education, recognised qualifications and standards of practice to be complied with by the practicing architects. COA is charged with the responsibility to regulate the education and practice of profession throughout India besides maintaining the register of architects. For this purpose, the Government of India has framed Rules and COA has framed Regulations as provided for in the Architects Act, with the approval of Government of India.

At JGU, Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.) and Built Environment Studies B.A. (Hons.) offered by Jindal School of Art & Architecture is approved by the Council of Architecture.



# C RANKINGS

RANKED NO.  
**1**  
PRIVATE UNIVERSITY  
IN INDIA

RANKED NO.  
**1**  
LAW SCHOOL  
IN INDIA

BY

**QS** WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS  
Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) 2021 Edition

by **QS** WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS  
Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) 2021 Edition



RANKED  
**2<sup>nd\*</sup>**  
for GRADUATE  
EMPLOYMENT  
RATE  
**IN INDIA**

TOP  
**300**  
for  
FACULTY STUDENT  
RATIO  
**IN THE WORLD**

RANKED  
**76<sup>th</sup>**  
LAW SCHOOL  
**IN THE WORLD**

TOP  
**500\***  
for  
GRADUATE  
EMPLOYABILITY  
**IN THE WORLD**

TOP  
**150**  
UNDER 50  
**IN THE WORLD**

TOP  
**700**  
UNIVERSITIES  
**IN THE WORLD**

by  **WORLD  
UNIVERSITY  
RANKINGS**  
Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) 2021 Edition

\*QS Graduate Employability Rankings 2022





# C RANKINGS





## D RECOGNITIONS



ज्ञान - विज्ञानं विमुक्तये



MHRD

MINISTRY OF HUMAN  
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Granted Autonomy in 2018



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

RANKED 2<sup>ND</sup>  
SWACHH CAMPUS RANKING 2019  
Ministry of Human Resource Development  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Accredited by  
National Assessment and  
Accreditation Council

NAAC 'A' Grade  
2016

## O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

— SIGNED THE MOU WITH THE —

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CONFERRED THE STATUS OF AN

*Institution of Eminence*

29 OCTOBER 2020





Recognised by the  
Bar Council of India



Member of Association of  
Indian Universities



Member of International  
Association of Law School (IALS)



Member of International  
Development and Public Policy Alliance



Member of Association of American  
Colleges and Universities



**Law Schools  
Global League**

Member of Law Schools  
Global League



Council of Architecture

Member of the  
Council of Architecture



## E

## THE QUALITY ASSURANCE & ACCREDITATION OFFICE (QAAO)

The QAAO was established in September 2014. The QAAO is an important milestone indicating the university's clear intention of consolidating its QA efforts from its early days and setting the course for the university's way forward in the context of its continuing growth and development. QAAO has the mandate to develop and implement various guidelines and internal academic audit systems for continuous quality assurance and enhancement of the academic work of the university. The university has also established the Internal Quality Assurance Committee which will consider recommendations from QAAO for matters relating to the mandate of the QAAO.

The university recognises that Quality Assurance is a shared responsibility of the entire university community. The three important principles which the university strives to promote relate to:

1. Setting up of goals in the context of the University's Vision and Mission for all departments.
2. Ensuring a decision-making process which is consultative, evidenced-based, and transparent; and
3. Focusing on the outcomes and impact following (a) and (b) and considering further action as required.

## F

## COLLABORATIONS

### Office of Strategic Initiatives and Institutional Research

The Office of Strategic Initiatives and Institutional Research supports the university leadership in formulating long term strategic plans for the university, policy briefs and reports on key institutional themes. The Office enables, develops, and facilitates mechanisms to support Deans and Heads of Department in identifying their priorities, risks, opportunities, future trends and scenarios and will also work towards achieving JGU's strategic plan by formulating and recommending long-term plans to the senior leadership.

### RESEARCH



**4200+**  
Publications



**60+**  
Interdisciplinary  
research centres

**3** Research & capacity building institutes



JINDAL INSTITUTE OF  
BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES



INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR  
HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH &  
CAPACITY BUILDING  
JINDAL INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RESOURCES  
O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

### INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS



**325+**  
Collaborations with  
International Universities &  
Higher Education Institutions



**10**  
Forms  
of Global  
Partnerships



**65+**  
Countries  
& Regions



**200+**  
Faculty & Student  
exchange collaborations



**20**  
Countries  
represented by  
students

The university is governed by strong principles of ethics and governance with an independent Governing Council to manage the affairs of the university. The university has adopted the same as part of its core Vision and Mission.

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## **G** UNIVERSITY'S VISION

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O.P. Jindal Global University aspires to be a role model for institutional excellence in higher education among leading institutions in the world as a multidisciplinary, research driven university fostering excellence in teaching, research, community service, and capacity building and nurturing socially responsible leaders through an eclectic and sustainable approach serving the local and regional communities. Through its work, the university seeks to build bridges across nations, working with national, international, and governmental organisations, and NGOs, and other organisations.

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## **H** UNIVERSITY'S MISSION

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- Promote a global perspective through a global faculty, global courses, global programmes, global curriculum, global research, and global collaborations in an intensive research environment, ensuring academic freedom and functional autonomy.
- Provide an enriching, intellectually engaging, and discovery-based learning environment for students including opportunities for engaging in interdisciplinary research, summer internships in leading organisations, semester abroad programmes, participation in community service projects and in national and international academic, cultural, sports and other events.
- Create and maintain a vibrant research environment to promote cutting-edge, interdisciplinary research and collaborative work with local, regional, and international communities.
- Conduct capacity development programmes for practitioners from governments, corporations, and civil society organisations to enhance their leadership qualities and skills, management capacity and commitment to professional ethics.
- Promote a culture of excellence in all activities of the University by implementing good practices aimed at personal and professional development of students, faculty members, and non-academic staff.



## I UNIVERSITY'S CORE VALUES

- Focus on outcomes and impact.
- Academic freedom applying standards of the world's top universities.
- Highest ethical standards in personal and professional behaviour.
- The promotion of pluralism and celebration of diversity.
- Collegiality and teamwork.
- Concern for the environment.
- Transparency and accountability to all stakeholders.

## J ETHICS & GOVERNANCE

The strength and effectiveness of the principles of ethics and governance adopted by the university have been described under following ten pillars of Ethics and Governance.



### Leading with Integrity

The affairs of the university are being managed by an independent Board of Governors ('the Board') which comprises various professionals with extensive experience to oversee the functioning and operations of the university. The same is elaborated in the table below:



# GOVERNANCE AT JGU

## GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

### THE GOVERNING COUNCIL (CHAIRPERSON)

**MR. NAVEEN JINDAL**  
Founding Chancellor

### THE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (CHAIRPERSON)

Vice Chancellor

### THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL (CHAIRPERSON)

Vice Chancellor

## SENIOR LEADERSHIP

### PROFESSOR (DR.) C. RAJ KUMAR

Founding Vice Chancellor

LL.B. (University of Delhi), B.C.L. (University of Oxford)  
LL.M. (Harvard University), S.J.D (University of Hong Kong)

### PROFESSOR (DR.) SANJEEV P. SAHNI

Advisor to the Vice Chancellor & Principal Director  
Jindal Institute of Behavioural Sciences (JIBS)

M.A. (Psy.), Ph.D., D.Sc. (h.c.), FSMA, FSPA

### PROFESSOR DABIRU SRIDHAR PATNAIK

Registrar

B.A. LL.B. (Andhra University)  
M.Phil. (Jawaharlal Nehru University), P.G.D.A. (University of Turin)

## OMBUDSMAN

### HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE N.N. MATHUR

Former Judge, High Courts of Rajasthan & Gujarat





## LEADERSHIP OF SCHOOLS

### PROFESSOR (DR.) C. RAJ KUMAR

Dean, Jindal Global Law School

### PROFESSOR (DR.) MAYANK DHAUNDIYAL

Dean, Jindal Global Business School

### PROFESSOR (DR.) S.G. SREEJITH

Executive Dean, Jindal Global Law School

### PROFESSOR (DR.) SREERAM S. CHAULIA

Dean, Jindal School of International Affairs

### PROFESSOR RAVI THAPAR

Executive Dean, Jindal School of International Affairs

### PROFESSOR SUDARSHAN RAMASWAMY

Dean, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy

### PROFESSOR KATHLEEN MODROWSKI

Dean, Jindal School of Liberal Arts & Humanities

### PROFESSOR TOM GOLDSTEIN

Dean, Jindal School of Journalism & Communication

### PROFESSOR KISHALAY BHATTACHARJEE

Executive Dean, Jindal School of Journalism & Communication

### PROFESSOR (DR.) ASHISH BHARADWAJ

Dean, Jindal School of Banking & Finance

### PROFESSOR (DR.) THOMAS MICAL

Dean, Jindal School of Art & Architecture

### PROFESSOR (DR.) JAIDEEP CHATTERJEE

Executive Dean, Jindal School of Art & Architecture

### PROFESSOR (DR.) ARMIN ROSENCRAZ

Dean, Jindal School of Environment & Sustainability

### PROFESSOR (DR.) DERICK H. LINDQUIST

Dean, Jindal School of Psychology & Counselling

### PROFESSOR (DR.) DENYS P. LEIGHTON

Dean, Jindal School of Languages & Literature

### PROFESSOR (DR.) STEPHEN P. MARKS

Dean Designate, Jindal School of Public Health & Human Development

## LEADERSHIP OF INSTITUTES

### INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH & CAPACITY BUILDING (IIHED)

#### PROFESSOR (DR.) C. RAJ KUMAR

Vice Chancellor & Director

### JINDAL INSTITUTE OF BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES (JIBS)

#### PROFESSOR (DR.) SANJEEV P. SAHNI

Advisor to the Vice Chancellor & Principal Director

### JINDAL INSTITUTE OF LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT & EXECUTIVE EDUCATION (JILDEE)

#### LT. GEN. (DR.) RAJESH KOCHHAR (RETD.)

Senior Director



## LEADERSHIP OF UNIVERSITY OFFICES

### PROFESSOR ARJYA B. MAJUMDAR

Dean, Office of Rankings, Benchmarking & Institutional Transformation (ORBIT)

### PROFESSOR (DR.) INDRANATH GUPTA

Dean, Office of Research, Grants & Publications and Controller of Examinations

### PROFESSOR (DR.) PANKAJ GUPTA

Dean, Office of Career Services (Law)

### PROFESSOR (DR.) UPASANA MAHANTA

Dean, Office of Admissions & Outreach

### PROFESSOR (DR.) MOHAN KUMAR

Dean, Office of International Affairs and Global Initiatives

### PROFESSOR JEREMY WADE

Director, Office of Academic Innovation & Online Learning

### MR. RITURAAJ JUNEJA

Senior Director, Office of Career Services & Chief Industry Engagement Officer

### PROFESSOR ANAND PRAKASH MISHRA

Associate Dean & Director of Admissions  
Jindal Global Law School

### MR. VIKRAM TOMAR

Director of Admissions  
Jindal Global Business School

## ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP

### MR. JITU MISHRA

Chief Operating Officer & Senior Director  
Human Resources

### MR. ARUN KUMAR JAIN

Chief Financial Officer &  
Senior Director

### MR. VIKESH SHARMA

Chief Engineer & Director  
Infrastructure (Project & Maintenance)

### MS. ANJOO MOHUN

Director  
Communication & Public Affairs

### MR. ANKUR BAHTEL

Deputy Chief Financial Officer &  
Joint Director

### DR. JATINDER SACHDEVA

Director, Office of Health Services

### MR. M. MADHAN

Director, Global Library

### MR. SANJAY KHURANA

Deputy Chief Operating Officer & Deputy Director  
Human Resources

### MR. KARAN KUMAR

Additional Director  
Information Technology Services

### COL. CHAAND SAROHA (RETD.)

Director, Administration

### MR. DHANESH KUMAR GAUR

Additional Director, Vendor Management  
Contract & Procurement

### DR. VARUN NIJHAWAN

Director, Sports, Fitness &  
Swimming Services

### LT. COL. SOMESH GUPTA (RETD.)

Director, Statutory Approvals &  
Regulatory Compliances

### COL. DEEPAK VASHISHT (RETD.)

Joint Director, Safety, Security & Vigilance

### MR. SANJEEV RANA

Deputy Chief Administrative Officer &  
Joint Director

### MR. ASHISH KAUL

Additional Director, Infrastructure,  
Campus Operations & Estate Development



## ACADEMIC LEADERSHIP

**PROFESSOR DABIRU SRIDHAR PATNAIK**  
Registrar

**PROFESSOR (DR.) TANUSHREE SHARMA**  
Senior Additional Registrar

**PROFESSOR S. MERCY DEBORAH**  
Additional Registrar

**PROFESSOR (DR.) KRISHAN K. PANDEY**  
Director, Office of Doctoral Studies

## UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES

The university has constituted the following Committees to coordinate with various matters in relations to student affairs and university governance.

**COMMITTEE ON  
GENDER SENSITISATION  
AGAINST SEXUAL  
HARASSMENT**

**ANTI-RAGGING  
COMMITTEE**

**COMMITTEE ON  
DISABILITY ISSUES**

**STUDENT  
DISCIPLINARY  
COMMITTEE**

**ANTI  
DISCRIMINATION  
COMMITTEE**

**GRIEVANCE  
REDRESSAL  
COMMITTEE**

**CONFLICT  
RESOLUTION  
COMMITTEE**

**COMMITTEE ON  
CANINE & ANIMAL  
WELFARE ISSUES**

**RESEARCH  
GRANTS  
COMMITTEE**

**RESEARCH &  
ETHICS REVIEW  
BOARD COMMITTEE**

**UNIVERSITY DOCTORAL  
COMMITTEE**

**JGU SCHOLARSHIP  
COMMITTEE**







## Risk Monitoring Mechanism

The university has built in controls in processes for identification, reporting and monitoring of frauds. In view of the same, awareness has been created with respect to the whistle blower policy amongst employees/faculty members during the induction programme at the time of joining. There is a framework for the employees/faculty members to report potential frauds or related issues to the senior management.

All such cases related to fraud or related issues are reported directly to the Vice Chancellor (VC). Thereafter, the VC communicates the same to relevant department heads for appropriate action.

Depending on the need of the matter, the university also ensures that a committee is formed which could take up detailed investigation and undertake timely action in accordance with their findings and seriousness of the matter.



## Ethics Framework

The university has following policies with respect to 'Code of Conduct':

- Administration Code of Conduct
- Faculty Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct is applicable to all the employees and faculty members of the university. All employees/faculty members covered under the Code of Conduct are required to adhere to the principles and rules laid down thereunder.

The Code of Conduct promotes maintaining professional relationship with the students and condemns receipt of any gifts from the students, their parents or any agency/vendor associated or misuse of their position, title, authority or opportunity to induce a benefit for themselves or others.

As mentioned in the Code of Conduct, the university prohibits harassment of one employee by another employee or supervisor on any basis including but not limited to race, color, religion, marital status, national origin, physical or mental disability and/or age. Further, the university also has a separate Policy on Sexual Harassment.

Any failure to adhere to the Code of Conduct attracts appropriate action including disciplinary action against the employee who is found to violate the Code of Conduct.





## Data Protection and IT Infrastructure

The university has proper IT infrastructure and IT team in place within its campus for its Students, Faculty and Employees. It is ensured that the access to the said IT infrastructure is properly monitored, and data is adequately protected.

In case of any violation with respect to misuse of data or unauthorised access, the university has due processes in place to investigate the matter by providing opportunity to its students, faculty and staff members to explain the unauthorised use of any computer systems.

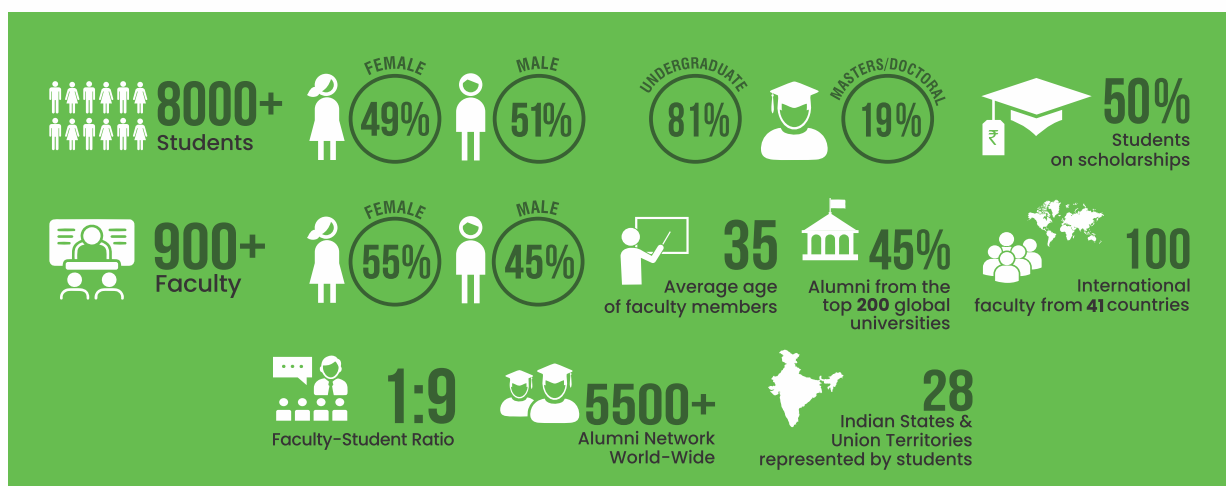
The Code of Conduct for employees and Faculty also prohibits the use of Laptop computers (personal or provided by the university) for any work other than office work while logged on to university's network.

The university also ensures that proper data backup and data management framework is in place. It has 23 servers including micro servers for backup of the data. Further, the university also uses Cloud Servers for hosting applications and websites to enable automated cloud backups, and to ensure enhanced data security, auto-scaling and uptime. Backup of data of all the systems is done on daily basis, and for certain sensitive data - four times a day, on both on-premise and cloud servers, which is being managed by ITTeam.



## Human Resource strategy

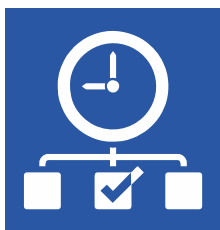
The HR Department is a key function which is working in close co-ordination with Top Management Team. HR Team contributes to strategy development and develops HR Strategy to support key value drivers and enhance institute's performance.



The university has documented the Strategy or framework for Performance Development and Review (PDR). It covers all Faculty members, Research Fellows and all Administrative Staff members who are on the regular rolls of the university.

PDR system is based on the principles of Key Result Areas (KRA) and Key Academic Result Areas (KARA).





### Succession Plan

The succession plan is being discussed by top management during various meetings. The Human Resource department carries out the succession planning on need basis and annually to include the following steps:

- Critical positions (People Leads and Functional leads) have been identified along with their roles and responsibilities.
- Alternative of the critical positions are identified from inside the university which is being reviewed by Top Management.
- Fast track learning and development programmes are defined to develop future leaders.



### Institution's Operation Continuity

The university has process for handling critical documents. There is a list of key documents, an appointment of custodian for records, cabinets for safe custody of critical documents. It was informed by the management that the university has process of safe archival of key documents.

Certain key steps required to ensure operational continuity in case of any undesired event are being discussed at Top Management level on periodic basis.



### Legal Compliance Framework

The university ensures compliance with the identified applicable statutes and responsibility for undertaking the compliances thereunder has been duly allocated to the respective departments. It has a robust compliance framework and a comprehensive legal compliance policy which includes the following:

- Regulatory Compliance identification, update and monitoring for timely compliance.
- Compliance structure includes:
  - ▶ Compliance Officers,
  - ▶ Departmental (Academic, accounts, finance etc.) compliance officer whose roles and responsibilities include compliance of various categories of laws and updation of compliance manual for their department.
- Reporting procedures for timely preparation of compliance report and submission of the same to the Board.
- Process for reporting non-compliances, if any,
- Compliance portfolio, containing comprehensive list of laws, various provisions and compliance requirements along with person/department responsible for the same to ensure compliance to all legal requirements.
- IT enabled spreadsheet tool for all the applicable laws related compliances wherein the identified compliances are assigned to specific individuals along with an escalation matrix.
- Subscription of legal sites to support the compliance with the amendments and additions to the applicable laws.





### Management Operations and Financial Reporting

The university has a mechanism for approval of annual budget prepared by the Finance Department based on inputs received from all functions and departments.

Preparation of Management Information System (MIS) for accounts is undertaken periodically by the Finance Department and thereafter shared with the Board for review and deliberation. The monthly and annual financial statements are reviewed by the CFO, whereas the annual financial statements are reviewed by the Board.

The university also ensured that the internal audit function is independent of operations and the same is performed by an external service provider. The Internal audit reports are reviewed by the CFO on regular basis. The implementation of the recommendations suggested by the Internal Auditors is duly ensured by the university. With respect to statutory audit, the Board is responsible for the independence and objectivity of the said auditor. It is ensured that the restricted services are not provided by the statutory auditor and all services rendered by them are pre-approved by the Board.



### Institution's KPIs

The university follows an annual cycle to document institutional goals – Strategic as well as Financial.

The operational MIS is being made by respective functional head periodically in which operational performance of the university is reviewed by the Vice Chancellor and the Board.

Further, it is also ensured that the financial performance of the university is reviewed periodically by the Board based on the financial MIS prepared by the Finance department, duly approved by the CFO.

*The university has a strong foundation and construct to manage affairs in an ethical manner and governed by strong principles of governance. The university is constantly striving to further strengthen the professional conduct and ethical behavior by putting in place new policies, formulating committees and conducting trainings to create awareness on various aspects of governance. Such efforts are resulting in maintaining a healthy ecosystem of governance built on trust while managing operational risks and ensuring timely compliance.*







**CONCLUSION**

O.P. Jindal Global University has taken the important step towards achieving sustainability by aiming to adopt the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) postulated by the United Nations.

O.P. Jindal Global University has set a global benchmark by undertaking such unprecedented steps towards the growth of the nation as well as for the betterment of the society, its people and their environment. The following are the SDGs and an inference of the accomplishments attained by the university with respect to each individual SDG:

01



## **NO POVERTY** **END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE**

*The university has taken care of the children by providing them the creche facility as well. It has been observed that the university is in continuous engagement with the community with an aim to learn the needs of the neighbouring communities and thereby prioritise them by discussing the finances for accomplishing the identified and prioritised needs. This endeavour shall indeed benefit in creation of employment and work generation which shall be a major step towards poverty alleviation.*

02



## **ZERO HUNGER** **END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY & IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**

*During the unprecedented times of the COVID-19 pandemic, the university has also provided food three times a day to the workers and their families working for the university. The university has an association with a company duly approved by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board to collect the waste food and use it as per the guiding principles of the Board. The university has taken steps for providing sustainable, nutritious and affordable food choices on campus by facilitating food production and introducing measures to reduce food wastage on campus itself.*

03



## **GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING** **ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES & PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES**

*The university has not only taken care for the people working in JGU but also for the people associated with JGU in one or the other way including the families of even the third party workers. Basic health and mental well-being of any human being is of utmost priority for the university. The university has a no-smoking campus which helps promote the health and sanity of the sustainable environment of the university campus. The university proposes to connect with 50 villages in 5 years starting August, 2021. The aim of the university is to provide access to affordable health and wellbeing services on campus by conducting well-being programmes to reduce incidence of communicable diseases and promote mental health.*



04



## QUALITY EDUCATION

### ENSURE INCLUSIVE & EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

*The university aims at improving inclusive education process on a periodic basis by creating its own benchmarks and challenging its own achievements. The university also endeavours to support vulnerable and disadvantaged people to access and participate fully in the university, including differently abled persons, indigenous peoples, and people experiencing financial difficulty. The university is also conducts various programmes including scholarships and financial assistance schemes to enhance literacy and education in communities and schools in the university's local area and beyond, which will indeed promote and encourage inclusivity in learning.*

05



## GENDER EQUALITY

### ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY & EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

*The university is in continuous engagement with the local community women to promote female education and empowerment through employment. The university encourages promotion of women in the organisation based on their merit and performance. This enables the university to ensure the implementation of gender equity strategies, including those for improving the representation of women in the university leadership positions and senior academic roles in the workplace environment of the university. The university also provides child-care facilities on campus and promotes workplace flexibility.*

06



## CLEAN WATER & SANITATION

### ENSURE AVAILABILITY & SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

*The university ensures provision of free drinking water for students, staff and visitors. It also aims at developing management and guardianship plans for on-campus and surrounding waterways and on-campus biodiversity and ecosystems. The university has setup Reverse Osmosis(RO) plants on campus. This ensures that the drinking water goes through a thorough sanitation process for any consumption on campus. The university's Sewage Treatment Plants are also provided with ultraviolet and ultrafiltration facility so that the treated water can be used for cooling towers. This ensures sustainable management of water and sanitation for all on campus.*



07



## AFFORDABLE & CLEAN ENERGY

### ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

*The university endeavours to decrease the dependency on conventional sources to zero and be self-sufficient on power generation versus utilisation. The university has created a sustainable model with solar power generation by contributing excess power to the grid. The university has aimed in instituting zero-net emission policies and investing in on-campus renewable energy production by developing long term resource efficiency and management plans.*

08



## DECENT WORK & ECONOMIC GROWTH

### PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE & SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

*The university strives to nurture local employment by identifying local talent and nurture on national and international level, in areas of academics, leadership, cultural and sports areas. The university aims to align employment, training and regulation of policies to be consistent with its commitment to promoting equity and access. The university also endeavours to provide appropriately positioned and supported scholarship and financial assistance schemes for students in need which indeed supports creativity and innovation through a culture of acceptable risk-taking, providing the appropriate space and process for ideas to flourish.*

09



## INDUSTRY, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

### BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

*Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. The university is committed to building sustainable and resilient infrastructure in terms of the campus building needs that supports wellbeing. The university has also set up 3 Research Institutes and over 60 interdisciplinary research centres to engage in research that has a broad and global impact.*

10



## REDUCE INEQUALITY

### REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN & AMONG COUNTRIES

*The university provides a supportive, inclusive and safe working and learning environment for people from financially and socially disadvantaged backgrounds, people from rural and regional areas, differently abled persons, people of diverse genders and sexualities and people from diverse cultural and faith communities.*



11



## SUSTAINABLE CITIES & COMMUNITIES

### MAKE CITIES & HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

*The university has been taking concrete efforts in implementing goals for a sustainable institution and to further lead the movement in its surrounding areas, i.e. the villages and communities. These efforts of sustainability by the university are not only taken in terms of environment but also for social development.*

12



## RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

### ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION PATTERNS

*The university aims at production or replenishment of non-renewable resources on a day to day basis by adopting responsible and judicious techniques of sustainability. The university has a robust waste management process in place to ensure responsible consumption and production. This includes reusing the minimum construction waste generated from the construction activities for making sub-base in the construction of the road network in and around the university, and also using green waste for making manure through the process of vermicomposting.*

13



## CLIMATE ACTION

### TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE & ITS IMPACTS

*The university has ensured the development of flora and fauna, and ensured that efforts are made to keep the climate of the university and its surrounding areas habitable. The university has also set up the Jindal School of Environment and Sustainability to ensure that it creates innovation and young leadership to combat climate change and its impact. It also provides interdisciplinary education across other schools to ensure that there is adequate awareness on this important subject across the entire university.*

14



## LIFE BELOW WATER

*Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. The university ensures that they follow environment-friendly processes which do not have a negative impact on any water bodies or underground water systems. The university has also constructed a rainwater harvesting system in the campus to ensure that they do not impact water bodies for consumption in any format. Therefore, the universities has demonstrated its continued commitment to protecting life below water.*



15



## LIFE & LAND

*Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. The university contributes to the goal of 'life on land' by having more than 55% of its campus area dedicated to flora and fauna. This includes a vast expanse of over nearly 8,000 trees and over 1,30,000 shrubs. With 78 species of trees and shrubs across the campus, the university has created a truly diverse and green campus.*

16



## PEACE, JUSTICE & STRONG INSTITUTION PROMOTE PEACEFUL & INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

*The university on a regular basis arranges for free legal aid camps in which the university endeavours to provide free legal assistance and services to the underprivileged and the disadvantaged section of the society. This aids to ensure that the communities in the neighbouring villages have access to justice through accessible legal resources. The university aims at strengthening the processes involving all stakeholders and the students in the governance of the institution.*

17



## PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION & REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

*The university is determined in building strategies and culture that openly supports in developing, maintaining and enhancing partnerships both internally and externally. The university ensures partnerships of global impact. JGU has collaborated with 325+ partner institutions across 65+ countries and regions, and also engages meaningfully with external stakeholders such as the government, global academic networks, think tanks and regulators to ensure positive impact. The university values all its relationships and partnerships with all its internal as well as external stakeholders.*





# THE REPORT IN MAKING









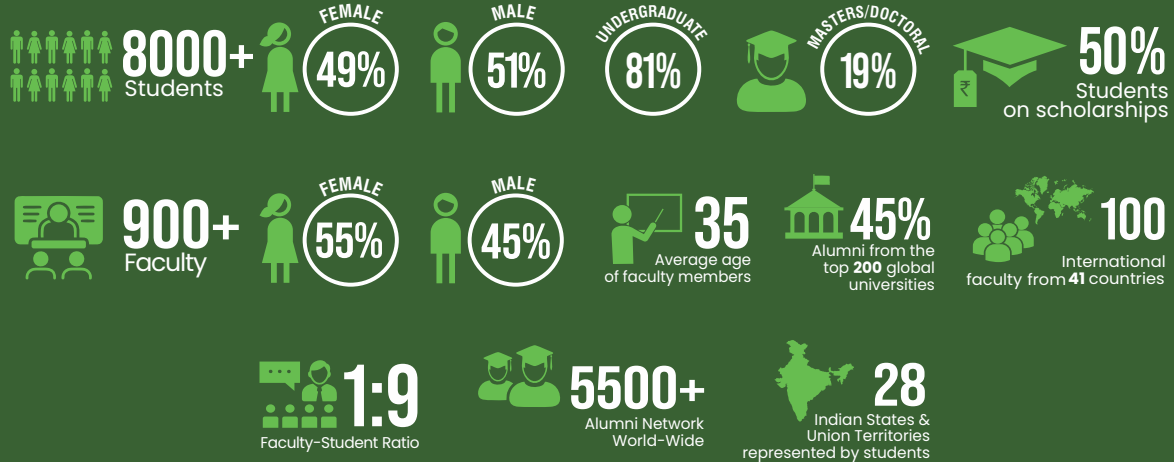








# JGU @ A GLANCE



**12 SCHOOLS**



**52** Programmes

**35** Undergraduate Programmes  
**16** Postgraduate Programmes  
**1** Doctoral Programme



## RESEARCH



**4200+** Publications



**60+** Interdisciplinary research centres

**3** Research & capacity building institutes



## INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS



**325+** Collaborations with International Universities & Higher Education Institutions



**10** Forms of Global Partnerships



**65+** Countries & Regions



**200+** Faculty & Student exchange collaborations



**20+** Countries represented by students

## ACCREDITATION & RANKINGS



Granted Autonomy by University Grants Commission



Ranked 2nd Swachh Campus Ranking 2019 Government of India



Accredited "A" Grade by National Assessment and Accreditation Council



**TOP 700** UNIVERSITIES GLOBALLY



**RANKED NO.1** PRIVATE UNIVERSITY IN INDIA



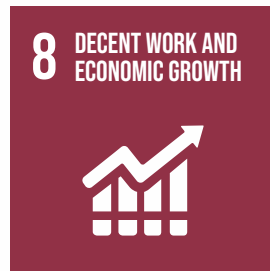
**TOP 150** UNDER 50 GLOBALLY



**RANKED NO.1** LAW SCHOOL IN INDIA



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS







**O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL**  
[ INSTITUTION OF EMINENCE DEEMED TO BE  
**UNIVERSITY** ]  
*A Private University Promoting Public Service*

 O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat Narela Road,  
Sonipat-131001, (Delhi NCR), Haryana, India



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jguvideo

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