

7.1.3-1 Green Audit / Environment Audit





Certificate of Registration

(Environment Management System)

KVOA CERTIFICATION SERVICES PVT. LTD.

This is to certify that the Environment Management System of



PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN

CHOWDARYGUDA(V), GHATKESAR (M), MEDCHAL (DIST), HYDERABAD, TELANGANA, PIN - 500 088, INDIA.

Has been found in accordance with Environmental Management System standard

ISO 14001:2015

This certificate is valid for the following product or service range

Providing Educational Services leading to award of Under Graduate Programs in Engineering (B.Tech), Post Graduate Programs in Engineering (M.Tech) and Diploma Programs in Engineering.

1st Surveillance Due On: 02/12/2023: Done On: 2nd Surveillance Due On: 02/12/2024: Done On: Certificate No: KDACE202301009

Date Of Issue: 02, January, 2023 Valid Until: 01, January, 2026*

Issued by

Authorised signatory KVQA





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*Subject to successful completion of surveillance audits

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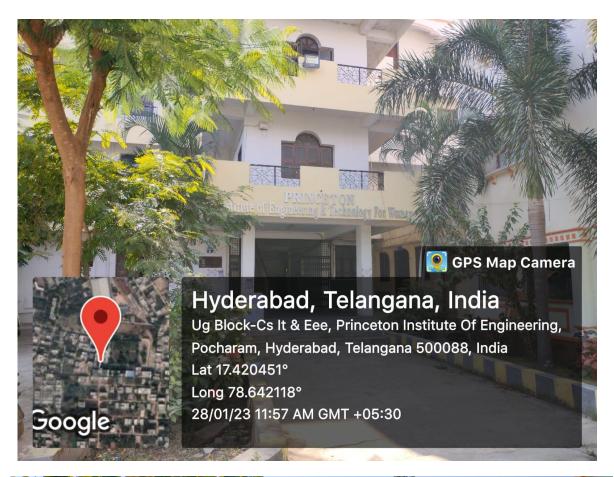
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5. Mrs. Swapna Indrapalli - Assistant Professor - PETW

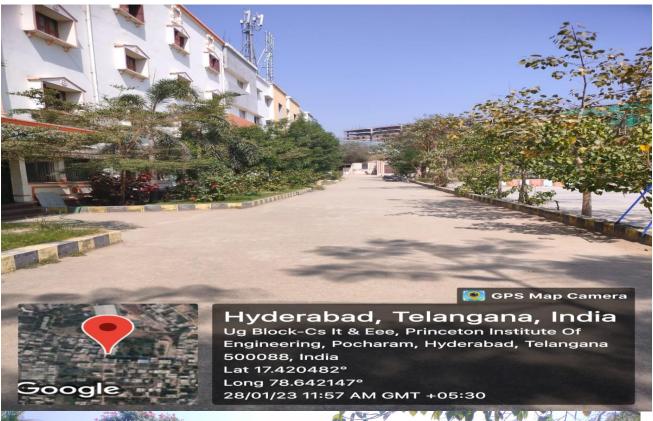
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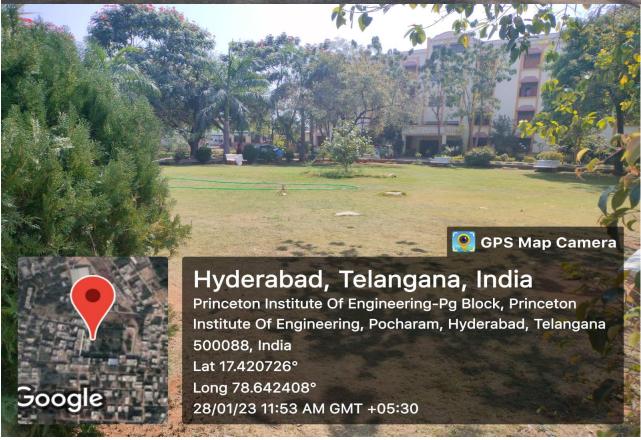
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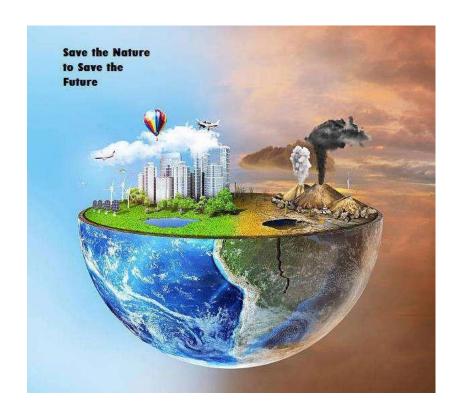
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7.1.3-2 Energy Audit

Principal
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REPORT OF ENERGY AUDIT

Submitted to
PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING &
TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN, HYDERABAD

Date of Audit: 19-7-2021 (Monday)

Prepared by

Mr. K.V. Subhramanyam



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1. Introduction

An energy audit is a survey in which the study of energy flows for the purpose of conservation is examined at an Organization. It refers to a technique or system that seeks to reduce the amount of energy used in the Organization without impacting the output. The audit includes suggestions of alternative means and methods for achieving energy savings to a greater extend. Conventionally, electrical energy is generated by means of fossil fuels, hydraulic and wind. The availability of fossil fuels and their depletion rate, insist the need for alternate energy systems and conservation of electric energy. In general, the primary objective of an energy auditing and management of energy consumption is to offer goods or services at the lowest possible cost and with the least amount of environmental impact (Backlund and Thollander, 2015). The need for an energy audit is to identify the savings potential and cost reducing methods, understand the ways in which fuel is used, where, the waste occurs and find the scope for improvement.

An energy audit is proposed and conducted to ensure that energy saving practices are implemented and followed in Educational Institutions and Industrial sectors in a sustainable way. Preparation and completion of a questionnaire, physical examination of the campus, observation and examination of documentation, key person interviews, data analysis, measurements and suggestions are all part of the audit process. Energy audit involves several facts including energy savings potential, energy management, finding alternatives, etc. (Cabrera *et al.*, 2010) With these facts in mind, the audit's specific objectives are to assess the competence of the sustainability management and control system, as well as the departments' compliance with applicable rules, policies and standards. It has the potential to have a significant influence on the organization's operational cost as well as the environmental impact (Singh *et al.*, 2012).

Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) is established in the year 2017 which provides minimum requirements for the energy-efficient design and construction of buildings across India. It also provides two additional sets of incremental requirements for buildings to achieve enhanced levels of energy efficiency that go beyond the minimum requirements (Gnanamangai *et al.*, 2021). Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) came into force in 2002 towards implementation of energy saving practices in an Organization. Energy-efficiency labels are information affixed to manufactured products and usually communicate the product energy performance (Ingle, 2014). BEE has developed a scheme for energy efficiency labelling of buildings coinciding with the star ratings of the building at accelerating energy efficiency activities. BEE Star Rating Scheme is based on actual performance of the building as well as equipment in terms of specific energy usage termed as 'Energy Performance Indicator' by means of star ratings labelled items used which will be useful for energy savings in a sustainable manner (Mishraand and Patel, 2016).

Energy audit programme provide aid in maintaining a focus on energy price variations, energy supply availability and efficiency, determining an appropriate energy mix, identifying energy-saving technology, retrofitting for energy-saving equipment and so on. In general, an energy audit process dealt with the driving conservation concepts into reality by giving technically possible solutions within a specified time



limit while also considering the economic and other organizational issues (Asnani and Bhawana, 2015). It also dealt with the uncover ways to cut operating expenses or reduce energy use per unit of production in terms of savings. It serves as a "benchmark" (reference point) for managing energy in the organization for planning more energy-efficient use across the board (Cabrera *et al.*, 2010).

2. Need for an Energy Audit

In any Organization, the three top operating expenses are often found to be energy (both electrical and thermal), labour and materials. If one were to relate to the manageability of the cost or potential cost savings in each of the above components, energy would invariably emerge as a top ranker, and thus energy management function constitutes a strategic area for cost reduction. Energy Audit will help to understand more about the ways energy and fuel are used in any industry, and help in identifying the areas where waste can occur and where scope for improvement exists. The Energy Audit would give a positive orientation to the energy cost reduction, preventive maintenance and quality control programmers which are vital for production and utility activities. Such an audit programme will help to keep focus on variations which occur in the energy costs, availability and reliability of supply of energy, decide on appropriate energy mix, identify energy conservation technologies, retrofit for energy conservation equipment etc. In general, Energy Audit is the translation of conservation ideas into realities, by lending technically feasible solutions with economic and other organizational considerations within a time frame. The primary objective of Energy Audit is to determine ways to reduce energy consumption per unit of product output or to lower operating costs. Energy Audit provides a "bench-mark" (Reference point) for managing energy in the organization and also provides the basis for planning more effective use of energy throughout the organization.

Eco-campus concept mainly focuses on the efficient use of energy and its conservation including savings opportunities in a sustainable manner. It also focuses on the reduction of contribution to carbon emissions, carbon footprint calculation, procurement of star rated equipment for a cost effective and secure supply of energy, encourage and enhance energy use conservation in all buildings, reduce the organization's energy consumption, reduce wastes to landfill, and integrate environmental considerations into all contracts and services considered to have significant environmental impacts.

Auditing for Energy Management may be studied in terms of energy savings and opportunities. In general, energy cannot be seen, but we know it is there in wire, pipes and other non-living materials because we can see its effects in the forms of heat, light and power. This indicator addresses energy consumption, energy sources, energy monitoring, lighting, vehicle movement, electrical and electronics appliances, and transportation. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment. However, energy saving and opportunities may be taken into consideration while energy is extensively used. An old incandescent (tungsten) bulb uses approximately 60W to 100W while an energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) uses only less than 10W which indicated the positive indication on energy savings. Energy auditing deals with the conservation and



methods to reduce its consumption related to environmental degradation. In addition, suggestions and recommendations might be given after auditing which in turn useful for energy savings. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its energy use practices at least once in two years using internal and external auditors.

The conduct of energy audit using internal and external energy auditors is playing important role in any organization in terms of energy management. It is able to measure the impact of energy potential in an organization so that we can determine better ways to manage the impact on environment. In addition to the water, liquid and solid wastes, biomedical and electronic wastes energy potential and biodiversity audits, attempts may be made to measure the carbon footprint in the organization based on the amount of carbon emissions created by the electrical appliances, vehicles and human population. It undertakes the measure of bulk of carbon dioxide equivalents exhaled by the organization through which the carbon accounting is done. It is necessary to know how much the organization is contributing towards sustainable development in terms of energy management is being done. It is therefore to recommend to measure the carbon footprint in each organization which may be useful for maintaining the eco friendly campus to the stakeholders.

3. Aims and Objectives of an Energy Audit

An energy audit is a useful tool for developing and implementing comprehensive energy management plans of an Organization. The aim of an energy audit is to identify the energy efficiency, conservation and savings opportunities at the premises of the audit sites in a systematic manner. The audit process is carried out as per the following.

- Review of energy saving opportunities and measures implemented in the audit sites
- Identification of additional various energy conservation measures and saving opportunities.
- Implementation of alternative energy resources for energy saving opportunities and decision making in the field of energy management.
- Providing a technical information on how to build an energy balance as well as guidance to be sought for particular applications.
- Detailed analysis on the calculation of energy consumption, analysis of latest electricity bill of the campus, understanding the tariff plan provided by the central and State Electricity Board.
- List ways that the use of energy in terms of electricity, electric stove, kettle, microwave, LPG, firewood, Petrol, diesel and others.
- Analysis of electricity bill amount for the last two to three years, amount paid for LPG cylinders for last one year and amount paid for water consumption for human beings and watering to the plants.
- Use of incandescent (tungsten) bulb and CFL bulbs, fans, air conditioners, cooling apparatus, heaters, computers, photo copiers, inverter, generators and laboratory equipment and instruments installed in the organization (for example- 60 watt bulb x 4hours x number of bulbs = kwh).



- Alternative energy sources / nonconventional energy sources are employed / installed in the organization (photovoltaic cells for solar energy, windmill, energy efficient stoves, Biogas, etc.).
- Creating awareness among the stakeholders on energy conservation and utilization.

4. Benefits of an Energy Audit

- > **Reduced Energy Expenses:** The most obvious benefit is that the less energy the Organization uses, the less money that the Organization will have to spend on energy costs.
- > **Identify Problems:** An energy audit can also help to identify any issues that the equipment might have. For example, the auditor could find small leaks in the compressed air system. These leaks would cost a significant amount of money if it is not noticed. Auditors can also detect dangerous health risks like the carbon monoxide that's emitted from equipment that hasn't been vented properly. With a regular energy audit, the organization will be able to address these kinds of issues promptly to help ensure the health and safety of the staff members.
- ➤ Increased Employee Comfort: During the audit, the Organization might learn about changes that have been made regarding insulation and air sealing. Completing these enhancements will help create a more reliable and more efficiently cooled or heated space for the employees. In turn, more comfortable employees tend to be more productive, so not only will the Organization save on energy costs, but may also improve overall well-being.
- Personalized Recommendations: Working with an energy expert can help learn about new energy-efficient technologies. The professional will customize a plan, recommending which upgrades will give the most return on investment. These might include updated lighting systems, a new HVAC system, weatherization measures like insulation and air sealing, and more. While some of the recommendations might have a substantial up-front cost that many of them will pay for themselves in a short period of time with significantly reduced energy expenses.
- > Show Environmental Concern: By taking steps to be more energy efficient, the Organization will be showing the employees and clients that the organization cares about the impact on the environment.
- > Increased Property Value: Using the recommendations of an energy auditor to make facility more energy efficient could also help to increase its overall worth. Things like solar panels, high-efficiency LED lighting, and weatherization procedures are all things that contribute to a higher property value.
- > Longer Equipment Lifespan: An energy auditor might recommend to update some of the equipment for maximum energy savings. If the Organization decide to upgrade, it will not only save on energy costs, but also PETW the equipment to last a long time. This is because newer, more energy-efficient equipment doesn't have to work as hard as older, outdated units to provide the same level of performance.
- **Energy audit evaluation:** Energy audits will evaluate the Organization "as a whole", the goal is not to evaluate single measures but to consider a wide range of available alternatives (Electrical, Mechanical, Envelope and Water).



- > **Energy audit Opportunities:** The audit will not only inform about the opportunities but also provide information with financial analysis. This will enable prioritization based on financial benefit and return on investment. It provides technical information regarding the proposed energy conservation measures.
- ➤ Energy audit quality analysis: A good quality audit will analyse the historical energy use and find potential issues using statistical methods. Provide information with emissions analysis to help understand the benefits of the decisions from an environmental standpoint. Understand where energy is used and which areas are worth focusing on the most. Provide benchmark information to help understand the energy use performance compared to others.

5. Procedures followed in an Energy Audit

In order to conduct an energy audit, several methods are adopted in the audit sites in which walk-through audit is conducted. The balance of total energy inputs with total energy outputs and identification of all energy streams in a facility are taken into account. The amount of energy used by each of its energy streams are calculated as per the methodology mentioned in the Manual of Gnanamangai et al. (2021). The top three operating expenses of the Organization are typically observed to be energy (both electrical and thermal), labour and materials. During the audit, physical verification of Lighting, Ceiling, Table and Exhaust Fans, A/C machines, Solar panels, Heaters, Generators, Uninterrupted power supply machines and ventilators load fixtures and verification of installed energy efficient system's capacities are carried out. Inspection of when the cost or prospective cost savings in each of the above components are considered, energy always wins, and the energy management task becomes a key cost reduction area. The energy audit assisted in better understanding how energy and fuel are used in the Organization as well as identifying waste factors and development potential towards energy savings opportunities. Finally after the audit process, the energy audit included suggestions for energy cost reduction, preventive maintenance and quality control activities, all of which are critical for the utility operations in the auditee (Organization).

The audit involved visiting the campus and physical verification of the loads and sources installed. The entire campus is divided into different sections and those sections are audited in which electrical fittings and energy supply are monitored. The production process flow is studied and electricity consumption are measured. Location of the electrical machines, conditions of them and their accessories are inspected through physical verification is observed as per the regulation of Indian Green Building Council (IGBC, 2021) and World Green Building Council (WGBC, 2021). The energy bill from the supply utility company (Example: Tamil Nadu Electric Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited, Chennai) is audited and assessed for the load demand requirement and efficient consumption of energy. Stakeholders are interacted with the scope for improvement and energy management during the audit. Potential areas in which the scope of energy conservation and saving opportunities available in the current context have been identified and suggested for implementation to the Organization. The level of carbon dioxide might be measured in different places across the Organization campus using a portable CO₂ Analyzer to calculate the carbon footprint. It may be useful to check where carbon emission is prominent which could be taken into account to reduce.



The audit involves visiting physical position of load & carry out inventory of load. Due measurement of electrical load of equipment & circuit is carried out. Energy bill received from TNEB is audited & studied for KWH requirement & how efficiently energy is used. Various positions are interacted, familiarized with energy audit & involved for successful & result oriented energy audit. Energy conservation & saving opportunities are identified during round & measurement for implementation.

6. Types of Energy Audit

The type of Energy Audit to be performed depends on:

- Function and type of industry
- Depth to which final audit is needed, and
- Potential and magnitude of cost reduction desired

Thus Energy Audit can be classified into the following two types.

- I. Preliminary Energy Audit
- II. Detailed Energy Audit
- III. Potential and magnitude of Energy Audit
- IV. Comprehensive Energy Audit

Preliminary Energy Audit Methodology

Preliminary energy audit is a relatively quick exercise to:

- Establish energy consumption in the organization
- Estimate the scope for saving
- Identify the most likely (and the easiest areas for attention
- Identify immediate (especially no-/low-cost) improvements/ savings
- Set a 'reference point'
- Identify areas for more detailed study/measurement
- Preliminary energy audit uses existing, or easily obtained data.

Detailed Energy Audit Methodology

A comprehensive audit provides a detailed energy project implementation plan for a facility, since it evaluates all major energy using systems. This type of audit offers the most accurate estimate of energy savings and cost. It considers the interactive effects of all projects, accounts for the energy use of all major equipment, and includes detailed energy cost saving calculations and project cost. In a comprehensive audit, one of the key elements is the energy balance. This is based on an inventory of energy using systems, assumptions of current operating conditions and calculations of energy use. This estimated use is then compared to utility bill charges. Detailed energy auditing is carried out in three phases: Phase I, II and III.

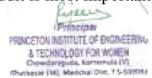
Phase I - Pre Audit Phase

Phase II - Audit Phase

Phase III - Post Audit Phase

Potential and Magnitude of Energy Audit

A structured methodology to carry out an energy audit is necessary for efficient working. An initial study of the site should always be carried out, as the planning of the procedures necessary for an audit is most important.



Initial Site Visit and Preparation Required for Detailed Auditing

An initial site visit may take one day and gives the Energy Auditor/Engineer an opportunity to meet the personnel concerned, to familiarize him with the site and to assess the procedures necessary to carry out the energy audit.

During the initial site visit the Energy Auditor/Engineer should carry out the following actions: -

- Discuss with the site's senior management the aims of the energy audit.
- Discuss economic guidelines associated with the recommendations of the audit.
- Analyse the major energy consumption data with the relevant personnel.
- Obtain site drawings where available building layout, steam distribution, compressed air distribution, electricity distribution etc.
- Tour the site accompanied by engineering/production

The main aims of this visit are:

- To finalize Energy Audit team
- To identify the main energy consuming areas to be surveyed during the audit.
- To identify any existing instrumentation/ additional metering required.
- To decide whether any meters will have to be installed prior to the audit eg. kWh, steam, oil or gas meters.
- To identify the instrumentation required for carrying out the audit.
- To plan with time frame
- To collect macro data on major energy consuming centers
- To create awareness through meetings/ programme.

Comprehensive Energy Audit

Depending on the nature and complexity of the site, a comprehensive audit can take from several weeks to several months to complete. Detailed studies to establish, and investigate, energy and material balances for specific plant departments or items of process equipment are carried out. Whenever possible, checks of plant operations are carried out over extended periods of time, at nights and at weekends as well as during normal daytime working hours, to ensure that nothing is overlooked.

The audit report will include a description of energy inputs and product outputs by major department or by major processing function, and will evaluate the efficiency of each step of the Organization. Means of improving these efficiencies will be listed, and at least a preliminary assessment of the cost of the improvements will be made to indicate the expected payback on any capital investment needed. The audit report should conclude with specific recommendations for detailed engineering studies and feasibility analyses, which must then be performed to justify the implementation of those conservation measures that require investments. The comprehensive energy audit may be useful to identify the consuming areas to be surveyed during the audit and to identify any existing instrumentation/additional metering required. A care should be taken to identify the instrumentation required for carrying out the audit and to plan with time frame including the collection macro data on major energy consuming centers. It will be definitely useful for energy management towards energy savings opportunities.



The information to be collected during the detailed audit includes:

- 1. Energy consumption by type of energy, by department, by major items of process equipment, by end-use
- 2. Energy cost and tariff data
- 3. Generation and distribution of site services (eg. compressed air, steam).
- 4. Sources of energy supply (e.g. electricity from the grid or self-generation)
- 5. Potential for fuel substitution, process modifications, and the use of cogeneration systems (combined heat and power generation).
- 6. Energy Management procedures and energy awareness training programs within the establishment.

Existing baseline information and reports are useful to get consumption pattern. The audit team should collect the following baseline data:

- Technology, processes used and equipment details
- Capacity utilization
- Water consumption
- Fuel Consumption
- Electrical energy consumption
- Steam consumption
- Efficiencies / yield

7. Carbon footprint by measuring Carbon dioxide level in the Campus

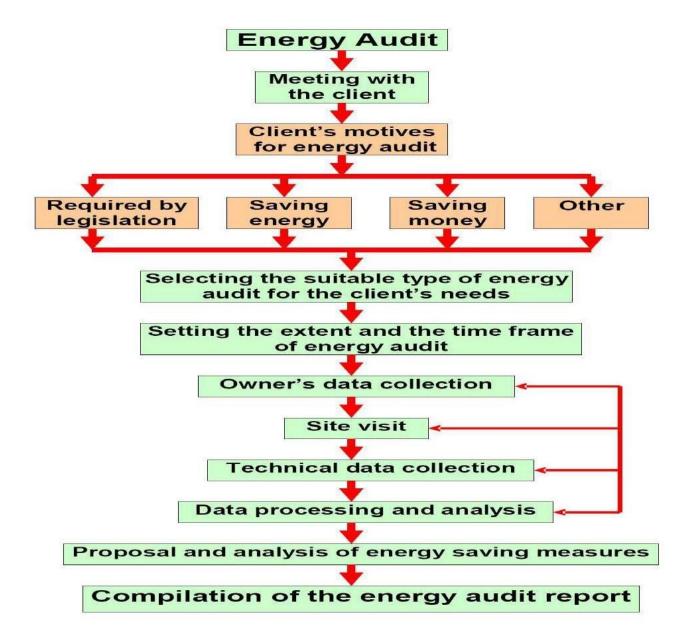
The level of Carbon dioxide is measured in different places across the Organization campus using a portable CO₂ Analyzer (Non dispersive infra-red meter). In addition, CO₂ meter is also displayed the readings of atmospheric temperature, relative humidity and dew point in the places, where the level CO₂ is measured. The meter started measurements of CO₂ level in the atmosphere after powered ON and updated the readings every second in the display screen. If the operating environment is changed (example from high to low temperature) which took 30 seconds for CO₂ sensor to respond and 30 minutes for flexibility in relative humidity. The meter features an audible alarm to give warnings when CO₂ concentration exceeds the set limit. It emits beeps (Abt.80Db) when CO₂ level goes over the set value and stops when any key (except SET) is pressed or the readings fall below the set values.

The Carbon footprint per year is calculated (www.carbonfootprint.com) based on electricity usage per year in which CO_2 emission from electricity and the sum of transportation per year in terms of number of the shuttle buses service operated by the Organization and number of cars, motorcycles and trucks entering in the Organization campus. These factors are multiplied with total number of trips in each day and approximate travel distance of vehicles covered in each day with a coefficient (0.01) to calculate the emission of CO_2 in metric tons per year.

Humans contribute an increase of carbon dioxide emissions by burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and cement production. Methane (CH₄) is largely released by coal, oil, and natural gas industries. Human activities are responsible for almost all of the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere over the last 150 years. The largest source of greenhouse gas emissions from human activities is from burning fossil fuels for electricity, heat, and transportation.



The Methodology of the Audit is presented in the following chart:



Flow chart of Energy Audit Methodology

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Calculating Carbon footprint

8. Energy Audit Process

Energy audit is a sequence of tasks performed in a planned manner. It requires discussion, survey, collection of data, analysis, and reporting.

8.1 Steps involved in an Energy Audit

- Step 1: Opening meeting among the audit team and auditees
- Step 2: Planning and organizing the energy audit
- Step 3: Conduct a walk-through audit at different sites
- Step 4: Macro data collection and observation
- Step 5: Analysis of data collected from the Organization
- Step 6: Best practices followed in the Organization towards energy savings
- Step 7: Recommendations for further improvement
- Step 8: Exit meeting after the audit to discuss about the audit findings

8.2 Systems studied during the Energy Audit

- Physical verification of lighting, fan a/c machines, ventilators load fixtures.
- Verification of installed energy efficient systems.
- Inspection of Solar panel, Generators, Uninterrupted power supply machines.
- Inspect and verify the maintenance aspects of installed Generators and additional backup power sources.
- Analyse the electricity consumption through the supply utility company (Example: Tamil Nadu Electric Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited, Chennai).



- Review the potential usage of alternative energy resources.
- Review the energy conservation awareness among the stakeholders for optimum use of electricity and its savings.

8.3 Planning and organizing the Energy Audit

Planning and organizing are the integral part of the energy audit. An initial visit to the audit sites is organized and the areas to be inspected are listed. Following the listing, information on the energy consumption of various blocks in the recent past is obtained, and a planned analysis is carried out.

8.4 Walk-through Audit Process

Simple audit, screening audit or visual audit are the other names, by which walk-through audits are addressed. The main purpose of the walk-through audit is to obtain general information about the sites in which electrical energy is being used at the maximum. More specific information have been obtained from the maintenance and operational people during the time walk-through audit. It also included a walk-through of the facility to become familiar with the building's operation and a brief evaluation of facility utility bills (amount paid for electricity) and other operating data. During the audit the primary problem areas are discovered.

8.5 Macro Data collection and observation

Current level operation and practices within the campus are assessed and then the data regarding the number of electrical loads connected in each section are collected. The power ratings of each component and their respective hours of operation are also observed and documented for preparing the recommendations to the Organization.

8.6 Measurements in the Energy Audit process

An energy audit required measurements, such as the energy identification and quantification, and these quantities necessitate the instruments used in a consistent way. Some of the basic electrical parameters are monitored during the energy audit such as Voltage (V), Current (I), Power factor, active power (Kw), apparent power (demand in Kva), reactive power (Kvar), energy consumption (Kwh), frequency (Hz), harmonics, illumination level, etc. Temperature and heat flow, radiation, air and gas flow, liquid flow, speed, air velocity, noise and vibration, dust concentration, TDS, Ph, moisture content, relative humidity, flue gas analysis – CO₂, O₂, CO, SO_x, NO_x, combustion efficiency are the mechanical, thermal and other parameters that are analysed during the audit depending upon the requirements.

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9. About the Institution

Princeton Institute of Engineering and Technology for Women is a premier Engineering Institution run by the vegdevi Educational Society is located in the city of Hyderabad, the capital of Telangana. The institution was established in 2009 based on the values and ideals cherished by our visionary and enterprising Chairman, Dr Prabakar Rao. With a track record of over 12 years in education, is dedicated to impart quality education and promote excellence in academic pursuits in the fields of Science, Engineering, Technology, and Management. The institution's primary objective is to turn out high caliber professionals to meet the rapidly growing needs of industry and academia.

Princeton Institute of Engineering and Technology for Women is housed in magnificently built buildings with all infrastructural facilities within a lush green campus at Kuntloor, Hyderabad. Since its inception, it has slowly established itself as a prime destination for high-quality education. The college currently runs 6 B.Tech courses (CSE, CSD, CSM, CSC, ECE, & Civil). The strength of the institute lies in its modern classrooms, well-equipped laboratories and trained faculty. PETW is affiliated to JNTU Hyderabad for its technology courses. PETW believes in all-round development of its students and faculty members and leaves no stone unturned to ensure that the best of facilities is provided for the same. The campus boasts of the following unique facilities to make Happen:

- Spacious playgrounds
- Canteen for the use of day scholars and staff
- Transport facilities for students and staff
- Secure campus with widespread CCTV coverage
- Medical facilities for boarders
- A 200+ seater auditorium
- Excellent computing facilities with Internet and Wi-Fi

Vision of the Institute

To emerge as a global leader in imparting quality technical education emphasizing ethical values for the betterment of the society.

Mission of the Institute

- To create an excellent teaching learning environment and inculcate the aptitude for research.
- To establish centers of excellence through collaborative initiatives.
- To empower the student community by developing creativity and innovation.

Quality Policy:

We at PETW are committed to provide uncompromising quality education in a conducive environment through effective teaching learning process transforming students into competent professionals.

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING.
A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
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Physicals (M). Medical Ole, 15-500081

Accreditations & Affiliation



10.Audit Details

Date/Day of Audit : 19.07.2021 (Monday)

Venue of Audit : Princeton Institute of Engineering & Technology For Women

,Chowdary guda, Ghatkesar, Telangana, India

Audited by : Mr. K.V. Subhramanyam, Professor.

Audit type : Energy Audit

Name of Lead Auditor : Mr. Mood Naresh, Assoc Professor





11. Observations of the Energy Audit

11.1 Facilities visited during the Energy Audit

Date	Section where Energy Audit is conducted		
	Administrative Block		
	Faculty Rooms		
	Classrooms		
	Seminar Halls		
	Auditorium		
19.07.2021	Laboratories		
19.07.2021	Computer Centers		
	Well, Sump and pumps.		
	Library		

In the sections, the services offered are monitored, verified and analyzed on the aspects of energy consumption. In all these areas lighting systems forms the major consumer of electrical energy. Three phase electricity service connections available in the campus are provided by Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Corporation Limited. The electricity consumption charges are audited and studied for the load demand requirement and efficient consumption of energy. Stakeholders are interacted and the scope for improvement has been discussed. Potential areas in which scope of energy conservation and saving opportunities available have been identified and suggested for implementation.

11.2 Systems Studied during the Energy Audit

- 1. Lighting fixtures were verified physically.
- 2. Installation of energy efficient lighting systems were verified.
- 3. Installation of safety systems were verified
- 4. Installation of power backup systems (generators and UPS) were verified on the aspect of maintenance and consumption.
- 5. Electricity consumption through the TSSPDCL bills was analyzed.
- 6. The energy conservation awareness among the stakeholders for optimum use of electricity and its savings were reviewed.



11.3 Energy cost profile

Average energy consumption per stakeholder per month: 1.56 kWh.

11.4 Power supply Equipment and Major Loads

Sanctioned MD : 100 kW Transformer : 125 kVA

Generator : 100 kVA + 63.11 kVA

Table 1. Major Equipment related to Electrical energy utilization

S.No	Equipment/ Utility	Rating/ Capacity	Quantity
1.	Tube Lights	42W	32
2.	LED Bulbs	25W	496
3.	Fan (Ceiling, Pedestal and	1200W	357
	Table fan)		
4.			
5.	UPS	12KVA	12
6.			
7.	LCD projector	20W	120
8.	Refrigerators	(1-5Star rated)	1
9.	AC (Split, Window and		10
	Centralized		
	AC)		
	Principal room	2T	1
	Server	2T	1
	Computer lab	4T	6
10.	RO Water Facility	1200Lit	1



11.4 Measurement of Carbon dioxide level in the Campus

Despite a massive increase in global warming, environmental changes and human population including many commercial activities now-a-days, the amount of carbon in Earth's atmosphere is playing an important role which act as a global indicator for checking the purity of the atmosphere. Using a portable CO₂ Analyzer, the level of carbon dioxide was measured in different places across Princeton Institute of Engineering and Technology for Womencampus. The observation showed that the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere is found to be low which did not exceeds the critical limit of CO₂. It is further revealed that all the selected locations are having pure air with good airexchange which are free from pollutants (Table 6).

Carbon footprint, amount of CO₂ emissions associated with all the activities of the College or other entities like building construction and anthropogenic activity by human beings includes direct emissions, such as those that result from fossil-fuel combustion in manufacturing, heating, and transportation, as well as emissions required to produce the electricity associated with goods and services consumed. In addition, the carbon footprint concept also often included the emissions of other greenhouse gases.

11.5

Table Measurement of CO₂ Concentration in Princeton Institute of Engineering and Technology for WomenCampus

S.No.	Different locations of the Organization's campus	Carbon dioxide level (ppm)	Remarks
1.	Class Room 1	560	CO ₂ level is low
2.	Smart Classroom	480	CO ₂ level is low
3.	Ladies Staff Room	620	CO ₂ level is low
4.	Library	350	CO ₂ level is low
5.	Computer Science Lab	750	CO ₂ level is low
6.	Bio-Chemistry Lab	452	CO ₂ level is low
7.	Office	534	CO ₂ level is low
8.	Conference Hall	630	CO ₂ level is low
9.	Chemistry Lab	525	CO ₂ level is low
10.	Class Room 2	354	CO ₂ level is low
11.	Catering Lab	600	CO ₂ level is low
12.	Parking	625	CO ₂ level is low



Reference of Set values of CO2 level

- ➤ 350-1000 ppm: Typical level found in occupied spaces with good air exchange along with pure air.
- ➤ 1000-2000 ppm: Moderate level associated with complaints of drowsiness and poor air quality.
- ➤ 2000-5000 ppm: Critical level associated with headaches, sleepiness, and stagnant, stale, stuffy air. Poor concentration, loss of attention, increased heart rate and slight nausea may present.

Calculation of Carbon Footprint at Princeton Institute of Engineering and Technology for Womenwith resPETWt to electricity usage

The Carbon footprint calculation can be conducted based on the stage of calculation as stated in www.carbonfootprint.com, which is the sum of electricity usage per year.

The CO₂ emission from electricity

- = (electricity usage per year in kWh/1000) x 0.84
- $= (4304668.8 \text{kWh}/1000) \times 0.84$
- = 3615.92 metric tons

Notes:

Electricity usage per year = 4304668.8 kWh

0.84 is the coefficient to convert kWh to metric tons.

11.6 Ways to reduce Carbon Footprint

Understanding the carbon footprint can help limit the impact of your consumption on the environment. Small changes can make a big difference in the long run, for example when it comes to transportation, food, clothing, waste, etc. Here are some tips:

Food

- Consume local and seasonal products.
- Limit meat consumption, especially beef.
- Select fish from sustainable fishing.
- Bring reusable shopping bags and avoid products with excessive plastic packaging
- Make sure to buy only what you need, to avoid waste

Clothing

- Take good care of your clothes
- Try swapping, borrowing, renting or buying second-hand
- Buy responsibly-made clothes, e.g. made from recycled material or with an ecolabel

Transport

- Cycle or use public transport
- Be smart about when and how you drive

Energy and waste

- Turn down the heating by 1°, it will already make a difference
- Take short showers
- Turn off the water while you brush your teeth or clean the dishes
- Unplug your electronic equipment and don't leave your phone on charge when the battery is already full
- Select energy efficient products with an "A" label (EU Energy label)
- Limit and recycle your waste.



12 . Best Practices followed in the Organization

- Transformer, Generators and UPS are protected properly with fencing and kept awareness boards on 'Dangers' and 'Warnings'.
- Most of places, sign board of 'Switch ON' and 'Switch OFF' are kept towards saving energy measures to the stakeholders.
- Electrical wires, switch boxes and stabilizers are properly covered without any damage which will cause any problems to the staff and student members.
- Installed roof top solar power plant.
- Solar Water heaters are installed and they are functioning well.
- LED lights and Solar street lights are used.
- Installed automatic switches with sensors.
- Water level controllers are used.
- Power factor is maintained near to unity with APFC.
- STP is used for water recycling which is functioning well.
- VFDs based Lift and ACs.
- Replaced old generation computers and TVs with LED monitors.
- Availability of e-vehicle inside the campus.
- Adopted Sprinkler Irrigation.
- Use of few star rated equipment

13.Recommendations for improving the energy efficiency and energy conservation in the Organization

The energy audit included suggestions for energy cost reduction, preventive maintenance and quality control activities, all of which are critical for utility operation in the audit sites.

- Procurement of equipment with energy efficiency (4-5 star rated equipment) during replacement may be considered.
- Sub meters in all the buildings for energy monitoring is recommended so that energy load required and energy consumption in each building may be noted.
- Optimal water usage and temperature settings may be used which are coming under automatic process towards energy savings.
- Continuous monitoring and analysis of energy consumption by dedicated team may be planned within the campus.
- Promoting ECON awareness and practice among the stakeholders may be conducted periodical through Association, Clubs, Forums and Chapters.
- Turn off electrical equipment when not in use
- Maintain appliances and replace old appliances in all laboratories.
- Use computers and electronic equipment in power saving mode.
- Installation of Biogas plant for hostel kitchen as well canteen.
- Automatic switches with occupancy sensors in common areas
- Monthly use of electricity in the College is very high which may be reduce to a greater extent by means of undertaking a periodical energy audit.
- There are fans of older generation and non-energy efficient which can be phase out by replacing with new energy efficient fans.
- Regular monitoring of equipment in all laboratories and immediate rectification of any problems.
- Value added / Non-formal / Certificate / Diploma course on 'Energy and Environment Management Audits' may be conducted for the benefit of tudents and

research scholars to become a certified Lead Auditor.

14 Recommendations on Carbon Footprint in the Organization

- Establish a more efficient cooking system to save gas in hostel kitchen and canteen.
- More use of generators, inverters and UPS every day should be discouraged.
- Switch off the lights, fan, air conditioners, equipment and instruments when they are not in use.
- Large number of ventilation and exhaust systems may be placed in auditorium, seminar and conference halls to reduce the carbon dioxide level among the participating students, scholars and staff members.

15. Conclusions

Considering the fact that the organization is a well-established, long time run establishment with good reputation, there is significant scope for conserving energy and make the campus as self-sustained in it. The energy conservation initiatives taken up by the institution are substantial. Energy efficient lighting schemes, awareness created among stakeholders and necessary power backups are being practiced by the institution. There are some best Practices followed on Energy Audit in the Organization like Transformers, Generators and UPS are protected properly with fencing and kept awareness boards on 'Dangers' and 'Warnings'. It is observed that the most of places, sign board of 'Switch ON' and 'Switch OFF' are kept towards saving energy measures to the stakeholders. Electrical wires, switch boxes and stabilizers are properly covered without any damage which will cause any problems to the staff and student members. Adaptation of sprinkler irrigation in the campus to minimize the energy potential are well appreciated. Few recommendations, in addition, can further improve the energy savings of the Organization. This may lead to the prosperous future in context of Energy Efficiency Campus and thus sustainable environment and community development to the stakeholders in coming years to come.



Certificate of Registration

This is to Certify that Energy Management System of



PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN

CHOWDARYGUDA(V), GHATKESAR (M), MEDCHAL (DIST), HYDERABAD, TELANGANA, PIN - 500 088, INDIA.

has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of

ISO 50001:2018

for the following scope :

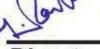
PROVIDING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES LEADING TO AWARD OF UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ENGINEERING (B.TECH), POST GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ENGINEERING (M.TECH) AND DIPLOMA PROGRAMS IN ENGINEERING.

Certificate No : 22IEnLN91

Initial Registration Date : 12/01/2023 Issuance Date : 12/01/2023

Date of Expiry : 11/01/2026

1st Surv. Due : 12/12/2023 2nd Surv. Due : 12/12/2024



Director





ACCREDITED® Management Systems Certification Body

MSCB-119



AQC GLOBAL LLC

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN Chowdaryguda, Korremula (V).

Head Office: Office No. 02, Ground Floor, Sharjah Media City, Sharjah, UAE. e-mail: info@aqcworld.com, Key Location: A-60, Sector - 2, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, 201301, India.

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7.1.3-3 Clean and Green CampusInitiatives





PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN Vijayapuri colony Chowdaryguda (V), Ghatkesar (M), Medchal (D), TS-500088

(Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad & Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)



Certificate of Registration

(Environment Management System)

KVQA CERTIFICATION SERVICES PVT. LTD.

This is to certify that the Environment Management System of



PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN

CHOWDARYGUDA(V), GHATKESAR (M), MEDCHAL (DIST), HYDERABAD, TELANGANA, PIN - 500 088, INDIA.

Has been found in accordance with Environmental Management System standard

ISO 14001:2015

This certificate is valid for the following product or service range

Providing Educational Services leading to award of Under Graduate Programs in Engineering (B.Tech), Post Graduate Programs in Engineering (M.Tech) and Diploma Programs in Engineering.

1st Surveillance Due On: 02/12/2023: Done On: 2nd Surveillance Due On: 02/12/2024: Done On:

Certificate No: KDACE202301009

Date Of Issue: 02, January, 2023 Valid Until: 01, January, 2026*

Issued by

Authorised signatory KVQA



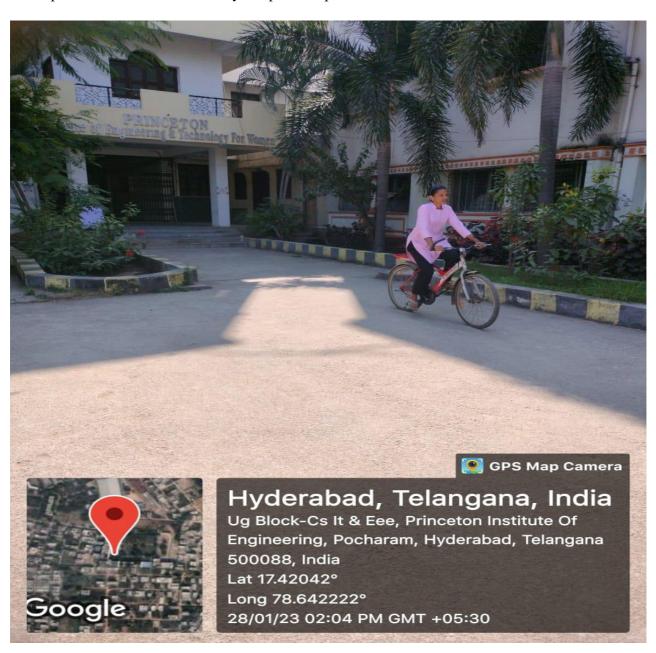


To Check the Status of the Certification kindly log on to www.kvqa.in F-300, Sector - 63, Noida U.P. India. Ph- 011 -22711940, 22711941
Email: delhi@kvqaindia.com
*Subject to successful completion of surveillance audits



USE OF BICYCLES/ BATTERY POWERED VEHICLES

Due to the restriction of entering motor vehicles in to the campus. The institute will provide the bicycles or battery powered vehicles to students, faculty and visitors in campus as a mode of transport. It is environment friendly and prevents pollution.



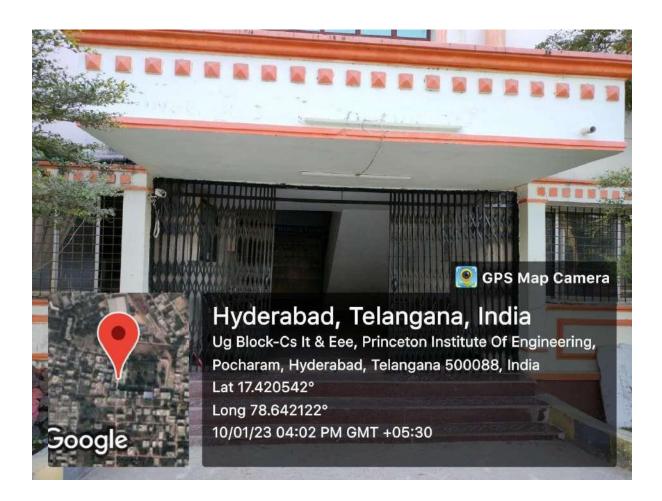






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Physiciae IVI, Meechal One, 15-500000



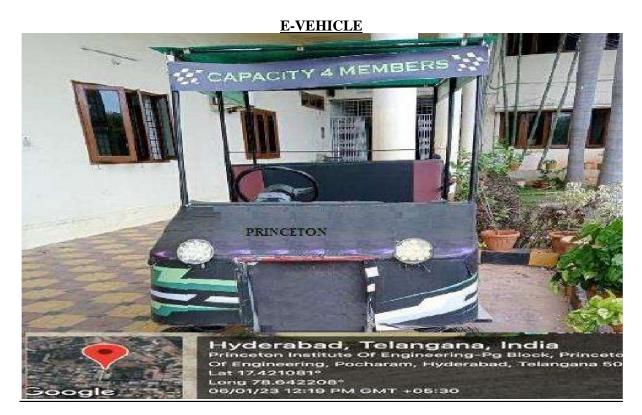


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Physicals (M), Meechal One, 15-50004



USE OF BICYCLES/BATTERY POWERED VEHICLES

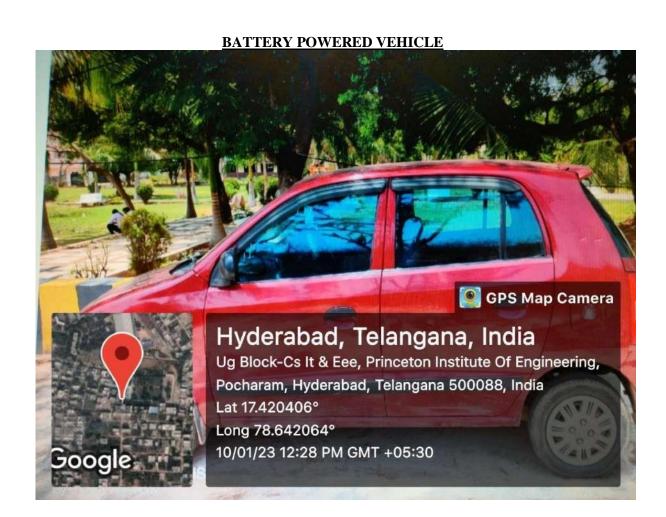
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& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
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Physical IVI. Mechal One, 15-500001





PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Overdanguda, Karremula IVI.
Physical IVI. Machail Ove. 15-500001



ACTIVITY REPORT

_	T							
Name of the	Eco Friendly Ganesha Compaign							
Activity								
Type of Activity	Awareness Programme							
Date and Time	01-09-2022 1 00 pm to 4:00 pm							
of Activity								
Details of	70							
Participants								
Coordinator(s)	Shirisha and Deepa							
Organizing	Eco Club & NSS Unit							
Dept./Support								
System								
	As a part of compaign towards "Eco Fi	riendly Ganesha" our college students						
	along with NSS Unit went to Ghatkesa	r village. Students distributed clay						
	Ganesha idols to villagers and explaine	ed the concerns which we all have to						
Description	face by using Plaster of Paris Ganesh id	dols made with added colours. Finally,						
	they explained the importance and envi	ironmental benefits of nature. The						
	program created more awareness in the public. As an encouragement some of							
	the village people have diverted from POP ganesha usage to eco friendly clay							
	ganesha.							
Photos								





SAY NO TO PLASTIC

The institute initiates the plastic free campus activity which will supp01t an Eco-friendly in nature. For that the institute banned single-use plastic items such as plastic bottles, bags, spoons, straws and cups completely and awareness is created among staff and students through orientation and display boards in the pre1ruses. To restrict the use of plastic, measures have been taken to replace plastic tea cups and glasses with steel glasses in the canteen. The staff and students are infonned to use steel or copper water bottles instead of plastic bottles.









Hyderabad, Telangana, India
Ug Block-Cs It & Eee, Princeton Institute Of Engineering,
Pocharam, Hyderabad, Telangana 500088, India
Lat 17.420417°
Long 78.642273°

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ENGINEERING A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN Character Parks, Martennida IVI.



LANDSCAPING WITH TREES AND PLANTS:

Carbon dioxide neutrality is maintained on the campus by planting different varieties of trees and plants. The green campus concept offers PEC to take the lead in redefining its environmental culture and developing new paradigms by creating sustainable solutions to environmental social and economic needs of the mankind.



PENDEJON PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOIEN Cowdarypub. Korternás IVI.











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Phythesia (M), Maechal Ole, 13-500086









GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVES:

Policy Documents/ Decisions Circulated for Implementation

The institution has systematically planned every procedure for maintaining its Campus green. Special c01mnittee is assigned for developing the infrastructure of organization. Well• coordinated efforts are taken for the institutional development as a part of social responsibility, maintaining eco-friendly environment is our prime duty.

- 1. Eco-friendly environment is maintained by planting trees and avoiding the use of plastic in day-to-day life.
- 2. Ample of trees, plants and attractive vines in the institution decorate the corridors, passages and porch aild provide the rich source of oxygen.
- 3. A dedicated full-time gardener is appointed lo take care of the plants, trees aild vines in the campus. The use of organic feltilizers for growing the trees is promoted.
- 4. The awareness programs like tree plantation campaigns, cleailliness campaigns are held to encourage to lead eco-friendly life and make the environment clean.
- 5. Tile institution encourage the student opt for public trailspolt in order to control pollution.

The institution orgailized some strategies to set aild achieve paperless goals. The institution insists to minimize the use of papers for office purposes as by reducing excessive use of printing, remove extra plinters and request paperless statements. The institution supports for orgailizing digital documents, using e-mails, using social networking sites like whatsapp for everyday notices and communication.

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Growdarepuda, Karromula IV;
Physician DML Maechal Die, 15-50008



Policy Documents/ Decisions Circulated for Implementation of Ban on Plastic

The institution has systematically planned every procedure for maintaining its Campus 'plastic-free' and shall stilve to make their campuses by systematically banning use of plastics and replacing the same with suitable environment friendly substitutes.

- a. Ban use of single-use plastics in canteen, institution's premises and hostels, etc.
- b. Carry out awareness drives and sensitization workshops on the harmful impacts of single use plastics.
- c. Mandate all students to avoid bringing non-bio-degradable plastic items to the institution.
- d. Encourage their students to sensitize their respective households about harmful effects of plastics and make their households 'plastic free'
- e. Install necessary alternative facilities like water units to avoid the use of plastic water bottles, and encourage use of alternative solutions like cloth bags, paper bags etc., instead of plastic bottles, bags, covers and other goods on campus.

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

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(Thurbeste IMI, Machala Con. 15 50008)



Policy Documents/ Decisions on Restricted entry of vehicles

- 1. No type of vehicles shall be used during celebrations inside the college campus/hostels.
- 2. Student's vehicles shall be allowed only up to the designated parking area. Entry beyond point is strictly prohibited.
- 3. Student shall park their two wheelers outside the gate itself
- 4. No student shall be permitted to enter the campus with two or four wheelers and park vehicles only on the parking area.
- 5. No faculty should bring a two wheeler above 350 cc inside the campus. Vehicle speeds shall be limited to 20 km/hr inside campus.
- 6. Any violation of these shall lead to revoking of parking permit.
- 7. Students are strongly advised to use college transp01t/ public transport/ bicycles for commuting to college to promote the green initiatives of the college.

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
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Thursday IVI. Machair Ole, 15-500081



Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/Jan-2019 Date: 23/07/2019

CIRCULAR

This is to inform all that the institution, keeping in mind the imp01tance of maintaining the campus to be green, healthy and eco-friendly is determined to adopt the following initiatives to which everyone has to adhere to.

- 1. To maintain the campus complete pollution free no vehicle is allowed inside the main gate of the campus (2-wheeler and 4-Wheeler).
- 2. To c01mnute from place to place the safest is bicycle; if you are a responsible citizen of the country use bicycle for commuting within the campus will be appreciated.
- 3. To maintain environment clean and green the institution is very stringent on the use of Plastic bags and Plastic drinking water bottles. It is the responsibility of all staff and students to avoid the usage of Plastics.
- 4. The resources are very important for any organizations and personal development if they are utilized properly. It is every individual's responsibility to utilize water, power or any other productive resources in a right way

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PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
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Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/Jan-2020 Date: 06/10/2020

CIRCULAR

This is to inform all that the institution, keeping in mind the imp01tance of maintaining the campus to be green, healthy and eco-friendly is determined to adopt the following initiatives towhich everyone has to adhere to.

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PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Overdaripuda, Karternida (V),
Physician (M), Meechal Over, 15-500000



Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/Jan-2021 Date: 04/09/2021

CIRCULAR

This is to inform all that the institution, keeping in mind the imp01tance of maintaining the campus to be green, healthy and eco-friendly is determined to adopt the following initiatives towhich everyone has to adhere to.

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PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Characteripula, Kartonnia IVI,
Physician IVI, Maechal One, 15-500004



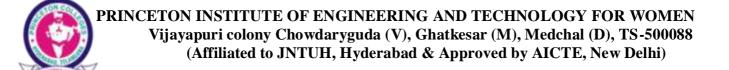
Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/Jan-2022 Date: 03/08/2022

CIRCULAR

This is to inform all that the institution, keeping in mind the imp01tance of maintaining the campus to be green, healthy and eco-friendly is determined to adopt the following initiatives towhich everyone has to adhere to.

- 1. To maintain the campus complete pollution free no vehicle is allowed inside the main gate of the campus (2-wheeler and 4-Wheeler).
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7.1.3-3 Beyond the Campus

Circular

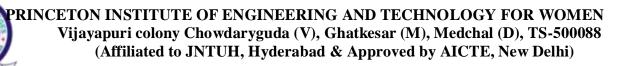
Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/Jun-2022 Date: 14/06/2022.

All the staff and students are hereby informed to participate in the "Sadguru Save Soil Movement Rally" during his visit to Hyderabad i.e. on 16th June, 2022.



Copy To:

- 1. The Hon'b1e Chairman
- 2. Administrative Officer
- 3. Director- R&D
- 4. All Department HOD's
- 5. In charge Library and Examination Branch
- 6. NSS Officer



ACTIVITY REPORT

NT 0.41	CALLE CON MOVEMENTE CADO	I DI LI HOTE TO IN DED I DI D					
Name of the Activity	SAVE SOIL MOVEMENT- SADG	FURU VISIT TO HYDERABAD					
Type of	Awareness campaign						
Activity	r. e						
Date and Time	16-06-2022						
of Activity							
Details of	Students and Faculty						
Participants	·						
Coordinator(s)	Mrs.Swapna Indrapally	MR. Ramnarsaiah					
Organizing	NSS department / B,Tech students						
Dept./Support							
System							
In	NSS UNIT						
collaboration							
with							
Description	address land degradation and a presented on 5 April at the United supported by the WHO, UN SDG The VAGDEVI Foundation, and Soil' in PETW on 21 March, so motorcycle journey through 26 coand advocate for bringing organic Soil degradation is the physical, Caused by unabated deforestation a and unsustainable agricultural produced and unsustainable agricultural produce	of this campaign Princeton Institute of Engineering &					

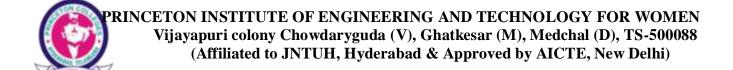
Email: Princeton.womenengg@gmail.com, Website: www.petw.in

Kapeaus

Photos



PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Considering A Kortomada (V)
Thurbean I'M. Meachas Disc. 15-50008



Circular

Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/July-2022 Date: 20/07/2022

All the staff and students are hereby informed to participate in the awareness campaign on "Usage of Bio Degradable Covers" at Chowdaryguda Village on 23rd July, 2022.



To:

- 1. The Hon'b1e Chairman
- 2. Administrative Officer
- 3. Director- R&D
- 4. All Department HOD's
- 5. In charge Library and Examination Branch
- 6. NSS Officer

Activity Report

Activity Report					
Name of the	Awareness campaign on usage of Biodegradable covers				
Activity					
Type of	Environmental Awareness				
Activity					
Date					
and	23-07-2022				
Time of					
Activity					
Details of	Students and Faculty				
Participants					
Coordinator(s)	Mrs.SANDYA RANI Mr.B.Chinna yaganti				
Organizing	All department / B,Tech students				
Dept.Support	1				
System					
In	SEMINAR HALL				
collaboratio					
nwith					
11vv ttii	Most plastics we use today continue to be made from fossil fuels in a				
Description	process that contributes to increased greenhouse gas emissions from their production, their tise, through to their disposal. Recycling rates also remain low and plastics continue to pose a threat to our environment, through littering, improper waste management, and the wear and tear of products contributing to micro plastic contamination in the environment. Plastics, including their chemical additives, can stay in nature for many years and potentially enter the food chain. In the wake of growing public demand, a number of manufacturers have introduced plastics that are considered biobased, compostable or biodegradable. However, the market share for these types of plastics is only about 1 %. Biodegradable and compostable plastics are supposed to reduce the pollution problem posed by plastics, however, they still need to be correctly disposed of, an important point often not well understood by consumers, the EEA briefing says. For example, biodegradable and compostable materials can be broken down by microorganisms into water, carbon dioxide. mineral salts and new biomass within a defined period of time. In this awareness campaign PETW students and staff visited one of the village Chowdaryguda and created awareness about the bags and how these bags are safe to environment and threats posed by using plastic bags.				

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN Cheedarguda, Karremala (V), Physician (M), Meechal Ole, 15-500000







Hyderabad, Telangana, India
Ug Block-Cs It & Eee, Princeton Institute Of
Engineering, Pocharam, Hyderabad, Telangana
500088, India
Lat 17.42042°
Long 78.642222°
23/07/22 02:04 PM GMT +05:30

PERCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING.
A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Considering M. Merchas Disc. 15 500000

Circular

Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/July-2022 Date: 20/07/2022

All the staff and students are hereby informed to participate in the "TreePlantation Program" at PETW, Chowdhari Guda Village on 23rd July, 2022.

Principal

Processor

Processor

Processor

A TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN

Chandarapuda, Karternala IVI.

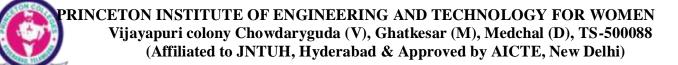
Pharkasa IVII. Mandalas Die. 15-50004

Copy To:

- 1. The Hon'b1e Chairman
- 2. Administrative Officer
- 3. Director- R&D
- 4. All Department HOD's
- 5. In charge Library and Examination Branch
- 6. NSS Officer

Activity Report

Name of the Activity Type of	Tree plantation at Annojiguda v	llage- Govt. school					
Type of							
	Environment Promotional Activity Awareness						
Activity							
Date and							
Time of	23-07-2022	2:00 pm to 4:00pm					
Activity							
Details of	Students and Faculty						
Participants							
Coordinator(s)	Mrs. K. Manjula						
Organizing	ALL department / B,Tech stude	nts					
Dept. Support							
System							
In	COLLEGE CAMPUS						
collaboration							
with							
	climate change and its negative	e effects on us. The principal of our institution,					
Description Dr. Raajeev Sri Vasthava, was the guest of honor for this tree p programme, which beganat 2:00 in the afternoon. A range of 200 plant planted in the college garden and periphery of the college playground to an awareness about saving trees. Students planted many saplings contains medicinal properties The program ended at 4:00 p.m. the state of the program of the college playground to an awareness about saving trees.							
l l	pledged to plant as many trees as possible near our areas so as to create a very healthy environment and contribute in minimizing the climatic changes. We hope that everyone will plant a tree at least once in their lifetime to help preserve theenvironment.						
Photos	Ug Blod Engines 500088 Lat 17.4						



Circular

Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/July-2020

All the staff and students are hereby informed to participate in their respective homes by following Covid norms on account of "World Nature Conservation Day" observed on 28th July, 2020.

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

8 TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Chowdaryguda, Korremula (V),
Ghatkesar (M). Medchal Dist. T.5-500088

Date: 25/07/2020

Copy To:

- 1. The Hon'b1e Chairman
- 2. Administrative Officer
- 3. Director- R&D
- 4. All Department HOD's
- 5. In charge Library and Examination Branch
- 6. NSS Officer

Activity Report

Name of the	World Nature Conservation Day	•					
Activity							
Type of	Harithaharam						
Activity							
Date and							
Time of	28-07-2020	2:30 pm to 4:00pm					
Activity							
Details of	Students and Faculty						
Participants							
Coordinator(s	Mrs. Sandhya Rani						
Organizing	All department / B,Tech students						
Dept. Support	An department / D, reen students						
System Support							
In	College campus						
collaboration							
with							
	Princeton Institute of Engineering and Technology for Women celebrated						
	"WORLD NATURE CONSER"	VATION DAY" on July 28, 2020. All of the					
	staff and students had planted the	e plants at their homes on this occasion.					
	On this occasion, our chairman, Dr. S PRABHAKAR RAO, took the						
Description	initiative and planted a plant. He delivered a speech in which he encouraged everyone to plant at least one tree each year in order to create a pollution-free						
	society. This programme was delivered entirely online. The majority of the						
	faculty illustrated their interest by planting trees in their immediate surroundings.						
	2011 2 0 11 0 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15						

Principal
PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Chowdaryguda, Korremula (V)
Ghatkesar (M). Medchal Dist. T 5-500088



Principal
PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Chowdaryguda, Korremula (V),
Ghatkesar (M), Medchal Dist. TS-500088

Circular

Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/Sep-2019 Date: 06/09/2019

All the staff and students are hereby instructed to take part in the rally organized by college as a part of creating awareness campaign on" Say No to Plastic" on 09th Sep, 2019.

Copy To:

1. The Hon'b1e Chairman

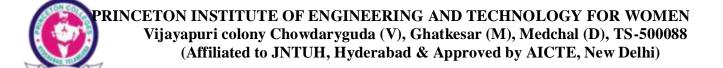
- 2. Administrative Officer
- 3. Director- R&D
- 4. All Department HOD's
- 5. In charge Library and Examination Branch
- 6. NSS Officer

Principal Cipal
PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Chowdary Edda, Worr emula (V),
Shatkesar (M), Medchal Dist, T 5-500086

Activity Report

SAY NO TO PLASTIC Social Service	
Social Service	
Social Service	
00 00 2 010	10:30 AM to 12:30PM
U7-U7-4U17	10.50 AIVI to 12.50f IVI
All faculty and students	
All faculty and students	
M.NARESH	
All utpartment riou 5	
College campus	
plastic bag garbage, pres As a result of the "thro September 9th, 2019, the titled "Say no to plastic. took part and explained t Congratulations to NSS organizing this event. an	cs pose are numerous. The becomes littered with enting an unsightly and poor sanitary conditions sight. w-away culture," these bags end up in the city. On PETW held an awareness rally from campus to signal "The principal, vice-principal, staff, and students all he effects of plastic on current and future generations. Coordinator Mr. M.NARESH and the SAC team for d we hope to see more of von the fixture.
S	AY AY AY AY AY BPS Map Camera Company Com
	All department Hod's College campus The dangers that plastic bag garbage, presseds a result of the "throeseptember 9th, 2019, the itled "Say no to plastic book part and explained the Congratulations to NSS organizing this event. an





Circular

Lt. No: PETW/EST/ADMIN/Sep-2019

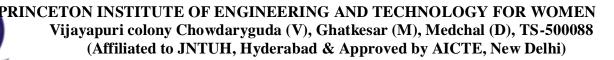
All the staff and students are hereby informed to participate in the "Lake Cleaning Programme — Edulabad Lake" located at Edulabad on 18th Sep, 2019.

Principal
PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Chowdarygudal Nomemula (V).
Ghatkesar (M), Medchal Dist, T \$-500088

Date: 16/09/2019

Copy To:

- 1. The Hon'b1e Chairman
- 2. Administrative Officer
- 3. Director- R&D
- 4. All Department HOD's
- 5. In charge Library and Examination Branch
- 6. NSS Officer



Activity Report

Name of the Activity	LAKE CLEANING PROGRAMME			
Type of	Social Service			
Activity Date and Time				
of	18-09-2019	10:30 AM to 04:30PM		
Activity	10 07 2017	10.50 / HVI to 04.501 IVI		
Details of	All staff and students			
Participants				
Coordinator(s)	Mr. Ram Narasaiah			
Organizing Dept. of Support System	All department Hod's			
In collaboration with	NSS UNIT			
Description	Let's stop arguing over who we think created the Earth and join forces to resist those who want to do it harm." With the help of the Dhruvansh Organization, the PETW NSS team, led by Mr. M. Anil, faculty, and students, launched a massive mission to clean the Edulabad Lake in Edulabad on September 18. Therefore, the objective attempts to remove waste materials such lily pads, creepers, scum, water plants, and other weeds from the water body. We are grateful for the efforts made by the entire team to clean the lake. With participation certificates, the management has shown its appreciation for the work of the faculty and employees.			

PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Chowdanyguds Yomemula (V)
Shatkesar (M), Medchal Dist, T S-500088



PRINCETON INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
& TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
Chowdaryguda, Yomemula (V).
Ghatkesar (M). Medchal Dist. 7 5-500086

Solar power plant

TAX INVOICE



J S SOLARTECH INDIA PVT LTD

46, B Block Market, Pushpanjali Enclave Pitam Pura, Delhi - 110034 Ph No: 011 49028444 GSTIN/UIN: 07AADCJ6357M1Z3

State Name: Delhi, Code: 07 CIN: U74999DL2016PTC289445

E-Mail: accounts@jssolartech.com

Consignee

Vagdevi Education Society

Survey No 759, Vijaypuri Colony, Narapally Ghatkesar, Hyderabad, Telangana -500088

Contact Person: Mr Sudheer Krystan

Ph No: +91 9912204722 e mail : sudk8@yahoo.com

: Telangana, Code : 36 State Name

Buyer (if other than consignee)

Vagdevi Education Society

Survey No 759, Vijaypuri Colony, Narapally Ghatkesar, Hyderabad, Telangana -500088 Contact Person : Mr Sudheer Krystan

Ph No: +91 9912204722 E Mail: Sudk8@yahoo.Com

State Name : Telangana, Code : 36

Invoice No. e-Way Bill No.	Dated
JSS/DL/19-20/065 731070260077	4-May-2019
Delivery Note	Mode/Terms of Payment
Supplier's Ref.	Other Reference(s)
Buyer's Order No.	Dated
Despatch Document No.	Delivery Note Date
Despatched through	Destination

Blue Dart Express Limited Hyderabad , Telangana

Terms of Delivery

LICALICACIO

F.O.R. Site Insured Vide Policy No: 214300/21/2019/21

SI No.	Description of Goods	HSN/SAC	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
1	SMA STP Core 1 (50-40) SOLAR POWER BASED DEVICES 3004255085	85044090	1 PCS	3,40,000.00	PCS	3,40,000.00
2	DC_SPD_KIT4_10 SOLAR POWER BASED DEVICES	85363090	1 PCS	5,000.00	PCS	5,000.00
3	AC_SPD_KIT1_10 SOLAR POWER BASED DEVICES	85363090	1 PCS	5,000.00	PCS	5,000.00
						3,50,000.00
	IGST					17,500.00
	Total		3 PCS			₹ 3,67,500.00

Amount Chargeable (in words)

E. & O.E

INR Three Lakh Sixty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Only

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		-				
HSN/SAC		Taxable		rated Tax	Total	
		Value	Rate	Amount	Tax Amount	
85044090		3,40,000.00	5%	17,000.00	17,000.00	
85363090		10,000.00	5%	500.00	500.00	
	Total	3.50.000.00		17.500.00	17.500.00	

Tax Amount (in words): INR Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred Only

Company's Bank Details

Bank Name : HDFC Bank Ltd : AADCJ6357M Company's PAN A/c No. : 50200016222319

TAX INVOICE



J S SOLARTECH INDIA PVT LTD

46, B Block Market, Pushpanjali Enclave Pitam Pura, Delhi - 110034 Ph No: 011 49028444 GSTIN/UIN: 07AADCJ6357M1Z3 State Name: Delhi, Code: 07

CIN: U74999DL2016PTC289445 E-Mail: accounts@jssolartech.com

Consignee

Vagdevi Education Society

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Contact Person : Mr Sudheer Krystan

Ph No: +91 9912204722 e mail : sudk8@yahoo.com

State Name : Telangana, Code : 36

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Ph No: +91 9912204722 E Mail : Sudk8@yahoo.Com

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Delivery Note	Mode/Terms of Payment				
Supplier's Ref.	Other Reference(s)				
Buyer's Order No.	Dated				
Despatch Document No.	Delivery Note Date				
Despatched through	Destination				
Blue Dart Express Limited	Hyderabad , Telangana				

Terms of Delivery

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Despatch Document No.	Delivery Note Date
Despatched through	Destination
Blue Dart Express Limited	Hyderabad . Telangana

Blue Dart Express Limited | Hyderabad , Telangana Terms of Delivery

F.O.R. Site

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E. & O.E

INR Three Lakh Sixty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Only

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85044090	3,40,000.00	5%	17,000.00	17,000.00	
85363090	10,000.00	5%	500.00	500.00	
Total	3.50.000.00		17.500.00	17.500.00	

Tax Amount (in words): INR Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred Only

Company's Bank Details

HT NET METER Solar Roof on IV system Synchronization Report/Test Report Applicant Details
NT908195600
29164119
vagelcui colyactional Society
HIGG2951 Norapally P.No: 759,760 P. Narapally. Load Distribution/Section 8 Address 9 Mobile No 9394544566 CEIG Approval Ref No: Solar Rooftop PV system Connection details: Total Now Commissioned Existing Solar Capacity Inter Connection Capacity Capacity if any Point (LT Bus/HT Bus) SJKW 22Km -1 07/06/19 20 7 20 9 PV Modules Details: HT BUS Capacity of each Total capacity No. of Serial Type of Module SI No. Module modules Number JUKW. 330 wp rdycostate 166 RENCLOSTS Eastwhy dire separately structure Details of protective system available: Commissioning shall be done only on availability of the protective equipment) moduly must 2 9 lightling arouter Old Meter details: Meter Make Final Readings on Dt: 2017119 kWh, 1036779 kVAh Serial No. Class Capacity MF 95500504 0.5 Seeure 0.25 20 New Meter details: Initial Readings on Dt: 200719 Serial No. Class Capacity Import (05 kWh, Export 36 kWh, 46 kVAh LAT 18431794 2.0 -15 137 KVAh CERTIFICATE It is certified that there is no return voltage from the inverter to the meter when incoming grid supply is switched off. It is further certified that the protective equipment is installed and functioning as prescribed. The above Solar Rooftop PV system was synchronized as per DISCOM guidelines and the performance of the above plant is satisfactory. The date of synchronization of the plant is DIVISIONAL ESSEDON IN ATTENTION VAGDEVIED CONSUMER DE/M&P HABSIGUDA CLICAR Secretary & Correspondent Cau Inward No.

Sanitary Incinerator

SREE SRINIVASA TRADERS

High Quality Glass ware instruments, chemicals and all lab and educational requisits.

16-11-16/22/N/V/13 ,Prashanth nagar ,near RTA office ,Malakpet Hyderabad.

Ph No.: 9010943711 ,9493287911.

Proprietor

Email: sreesrinivasatraders78@gmail.com

GSTIN NO:36BBRPD8673DIZC

DELIVARY CHALLAN

TECHNOLOGY		D.C.NO: 078/2021-22 DATE: 17-08-2021
S.No	PARTICULARS	Amount (Rs)
1	Sponge	5700.00
2	Vacuum	6000.00
3	Detergent	3780.00
4	Mop	10000.00
	Broom	10000.00
5	Brush	3000.00
6	Toilet Cleanser	3360.00
7		6000.00
8	Disinfectant	3600.00
9	Bleach	4000.00
10	Bucket Acid	7200.00
11	Phenyle	7200.00
	Total	69840.00
	Total	
E&O.E	SALES TAX CETIFICATE	SREE SRINIVASA TRADERS
Certified that beenadopted under &that t under the pro- case of Supp	goods on which sales Tax has been chanfged have to not Exempted in the state sales Tax Rules or the Rules made there the charges on account the sales Tax on these goods are correct ovision of act. That or the Rules made there under and the in lies Against regular contractors included a special provision xis payable by the government (purchese) all packing material	MALAKPET, HYD STAR

apport 600 4 8 121

All these articles are strictly for use sanitary purpose

Bio-Gas Plant

SRINIVASA TRADERS

Proforma Invoice

Invoice No. 079/2021-22 InvoiceDate: 509/2021

SRINIVASA TRADERS

Address: 16-11-16/22/NV/13, Prashanth nagar ,near RTA office ,Malakpet Hyderabad. State Code: TS GSTIN: 36BBRPD8673DIZC

Billing Address PRINCETON INST OF ENGG & TECH FOR WOMEN Chowdariguda(V), Narapally, Ghatkesar

Ref:Maildata;Date15/09/2021

S.		HSNS	Qty	RATE	TOTAL	GROSS	CGST		5	SGST		GST
	PRODUCT	AC				R	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
	SUPPLYANSTALLATION OF 1CUM BIOGAS PLANT	3814	1	25500.00	2550000		0.0%	*	00%			
_	Totals		_		Rs.25500	Rs.0		Rs.0		Rs.0		Rs.O

hvoice Terms

IPAYMENT 100% against delivery of the Plant on the same day. 2.

Transportation-Extra

3 Cow Dung-Need to be arranged by Customer

4 Labour - Need to be arranged by Customer

Gross Vaue 2500.00
Tax

voice Value 2500.00

SRINIVASA TRADERS

FOR SRINIVASA TRADERS

Director

Director

or ephysica [2]



Led Light

GANESH TRADERS

Stockists In:Electrical, paints, sanitary, white cements, Prince SWR PVC Pipes, Nachor Fitting, Finolex CPVC Ashirwad. H.No. 154/B,154/C, Near Patel Timber Depot, Narapally Main Road. Wsarangal Highway ,Gatkesar (Man),Medchal Dist-500088

Customer name and address princeton educational society chowdary guda village pin code 500088 telangana					Invoice no. Invoice DI PHONE NO. PO Date Party GSTIN		462 10/6/2021 " 10/6/2021 36URD		F.Y WAY BILL NO. VECHICLE NO. TRANSPOTER SOLD THROUGH				2021-2022 00/01/1900 = Mr.Mothilal
	unitest	SN/SAC PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	Rate inclusive of GST	- District	Rate Exclusive	Taxable amount	GST %	CGST		SGST		
S.NO.	нэнуэнс					2012/02/07/07	Rs.P		%	Amount Rs.P	*	Amount Rs.P	Value Amount Rs.P
1	2534	LEG -12WAY DB DOUBLE DOOR SPM	2.00	1,846		1.554.24	3,108.47	18.00	9.00	279.75	9.00	279.75	3,668.0
2	2536	LEG- 63 AMPS 4 POLE MCB	2.00	1,846		1.584.41	3,128.81	18.00	9.00	281.59	9.00	281.59	3,668.0
3	2536	LEGRAND-SP MCB 20AMPS-408592	30.00	160		135.59	4,067.80	18.00	9.00	366.10	9.00	366.10	
4	2415	CASING AND CAPPING1"	30.00	95		80.51	2,415.25	18.00	9.00	217.37	9.00	217.37	2,850.0
5	2415	CASING AND CAPPING 11/2"	40.00	150		127.12	5,084.75	18.00	9.00	457.63	9.00	457.63	6,000.0
6	2544	HAVELLS-LIFE LINE 1 SQMM BK 90M	3.00	1,152		976.27	2,928.81	18.00	9.00	263.59	9.00	263.59	3,456.0
7	85446090	HAVELLS-LIFE LINE 1 SQMM FX RD 90M	2.00	1,152		976.27	1,952.54	18.00	9.00	175.73	9.00	175.73	2,304.0
8	85446090	HAVELLS-LIFE LINE SC 2.5SQMM FX BL90M	2.00	2,688	-	2,277.97	4,555.93	18.00	9.00	410.03	9.00	410.03	5,376.0
9	2854	HAVELLS-LIFE LINE 4 SQMM BK 90M	2.00	3,954		3,350.85	6,701.69	18.00	9.00	603.15	9.00	603.15	7,908.00
10	2854	CABLE TIES	3.00	110		93.22	279.66	18.00	9.00	25.17	9.00	25.17	330.0
11	2854	GATTI	20.00	10		8.47	169.49	18.00	9.00	15.25	9.00	15.25	200.00
											(C)		
					-	-							1
					-								
								9					
		Total	136.00		-		34,393.22			3,095.39		3,095.39	40,584.00
	nd Conditions ted to hydera	bad district diction./No Stock Return					Add:/less						40.584.00
		will be charges an amountg of Rs.250/- per cheque	9			ood condition							esh Traders

4.We Declare that this invoice shows the actual price of the goods described and that all particulars are true and correct

Authorised Signatory

Generated by EDAMIS-Cell No. 90/014/438

Wascerphod

and approved

Andrew

And