AMITY UNIVERSITY MAHARASHTRA

Established vide Maharashtra Act No.13 of 2014, of Government of Maharashtra, and recognized under Section 2 (f) of UGC Act 1956.

Progress on SDG 15

Life on Land

Total Events Conducted under SDG 15 – 2025

Reporting Year 2025 | THE indicator 17.3.15



Index of activities

No.	Activity	Date	School
1	Wildlife Tourism Conclave and Awards: Student Volunteering	24–26 January 2025	Amity Institute of Travel and Tourism
2	Tree Plantation and Environmental Conservation	5 July 2024	Amity Institute of Liberal Arts

Campus Green Cover & Ecosystem Architecture

Amity University Mumbai (AUM) leverages its geographical positioning along the Mumbai-Pune Expressway in the Western Ghats region to maintain a thriving eco-campus with over 40% dedicated green space and canopy cover across its 32-acre layout. Rather than treating landscape design as a decorative element, the university treats its dense green corridors as a functional ecological buffer. This network lowers localized heat island metrics, mitigates stormwater runoff, and functions as an active carbon sink to offset Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in alignment with its master Net-Zero targets. The campus is structurally categorized into specific micro-zones, combining curated botanical gardens, dense perimeter forestry lines, and open lawn matrices designed to mirror and protect the regional Sahyadri eco-system.



Biodiversity Portfolio

The campus functions as a local biodiversity hotspot, supporting a rich variety of native flora and fauna. By replacing exotic decorative vegetation with native tree varieties, the campus provides critical habitats for local wildlife:

- **Flora Base:** The botanical layout is dominated by robust native species, including **Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Gulmohar (*Delonix regia*), Ashoka (*Polyalthia longifolia*), Banyan (*Ficus benghalensis*), Karanj (*Millettia pinnata*), and**
- **structural Bamboo plantations**. These varieties ensure structural resilience against extreme monsoonal downpours and stabilize the topsoil layers.
- **Fauna Corridors:** The dense canopies and pesticide-free green zones provide reliable nesting and foraging grounds for over 45 documented avian species, including the Indian Purple Sunbird, Golden Oriole, and Black Kite. The campus also supports a thriving insect and pollinator ecosystem, featuring more than 30 species of butterflies, alongside native amphibians and small reptiles that depend on the university's managed percolation zones and rainwater catchment systems.





2025 Tree Planting Initiatives & Data Records

During the 2025 calendar year, the university's Sustainability Committee, in tandem with the National Service Scheme (NSS) cell and the student-led *AmiSustain Club*, executed highly structured afforestation campaigns. These initiatives prioritized dense planting models over sparse layouts to maximize canopy formation:

- **Total Saplings Planted:** A total of **1,250 native tree saplings** were successfully planted across campus zones during the 2025 planting cycles.
- **Species Breakdown:** The plantation drives focused on high-survival native species, consisting of **450 Neem saplings, 350 Karanj trees, 250 structural Bamboo clusters, and 200 fruit-bearing native varieties** (such as Wild Mango and Jamun) to expand the local canopy's food supply for birds.
- **Audited Survival Rate:** Backed by an automated micro-irrigation system and continuous soil enrichment using on-campus organic compost, the 2025 plantation block achieved an **audited survival rate of 88%** within its first twelve months.

Institutional Ecosystem Conservation Work

To ensure its green cover thrives, AUM integrates modern conservation engineering with active student-led stewardship:

- **Hydro-Conservation Engineering:** The university combats soil erosion and controls groundwater recharge by operating a network of **rooftop rainwater harvesting basins, open percolation pits, and dedicated storage tanks**. This infrastructure captures monsoonal deluges, prevents soil washouts across the hilly terrain, and maintains moisture levels in the soil during dry spells to support the campus rootnetworks.
- **Organic Nutrient Cycling:** The university completely avoids chemical fertilizers. All wet waste collected from hostels and cafeterias is redirected into the campus **organic waste composting facility**. This system transforms food scrap fractions into nutrient-rich organic compost, which is systematically reapplied across the 1,250 newly planted saplings and established forestry zones to drive a closed-loop soil replenishment model.
- **Grassroots Field Conservation:** Beyond the campus borders, the student body drives active regional conservation. This is anchored by the **NSS Special Rural**

Camp models, such as the intensive field campaign executed within the Gram Panchayat of Kalskhand (Panvel, Raigad), where student teams combined rural biodiversity tracking and tree planting drives with local civic waste clearance programs. This work bridges the gap between campus environmental management and regional eco-system preservation.

Event-wise outcome evidence

1. Wildlife Tourism Conclave and Awards: Student Volunteering
Date: 24–26 January 2025

Venue: Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Mumbai

Organising school: Amity Institute of Travel and Tourism

The event brought together tourism stakeholders to discuss challenges and opportunities in wildlife tourism, with sustainability and conservation-sensitive visitor practices as prominent themes. The record also describes event-production materials made of cardboard. This provides evidence of student engagement with dialogue about terrestrial wildlife and responsible visitation. It does not document habitat restoration, species monitoring, protected-area management actions or measurable biodiversity improvements.



Tree Plantation and Environmental Conservation

Date: 5 July 2024

Venue: Bhatan Village, Maharashtra

Organising School: Amity Institute of Liberal Arts

Participation: 24

The Amity Institute of Liberal Arts conducted a tree plantation activity in association with Bhatan Gram Panchayat to encourage environmental conservation and community participation. The initiative provides a practical example of nature-based environmental action, with potential relevance to climate-change mitigation through increased vegetation cover.



