



GLBAJAJ
Institute of Management & Research
Greater Noida

FIND YOUR SPARK



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Genesis

The steering wheel towards sustainability.

(Bi-annual Newsletter of Centre for Sustainability - A Member of PRME)



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Committee Members

Dr. Shuchita Singh, Associate Professor, GLBIMR
Dr. Nidhi Srivastava, Professor, GLBIMR
Dr. Sunita Choudhary, Associate Professor, GLBIMR

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Ms. Puja Kumari
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From the desk of
Director GLBIMR
Dr. Sapna Rakesh



Dear Avid Readers

In a globalized marketplace, the industry is increasingly prone to extreme disruptions . In recent times , we have already witnessed the volatility associated with global pandemic , climate events and war. At GLBIMR the organizational ethos is built on resilience and willingness to take on all challenges. The Institution belief system lies on another principle where in we strongly and firmly incorporates the virtue of welcoming and accepting change whole heartedly.

To anticipate the rising of new age, replete with new ideas.

Centre for Sustainability at GLBIMR has the aim at bringing a revolutionary change in terms of sustainable practices in our society. The Centre works to develop, encourage and spread awareness related to Sustainable practices and committed to contribute in the growth and development of nation.

I wish the Centre keep delivering the best in its field and continue to bring about a positive change in the society.

All the Best!

Rethinking Sustainable Packaging in FMCG



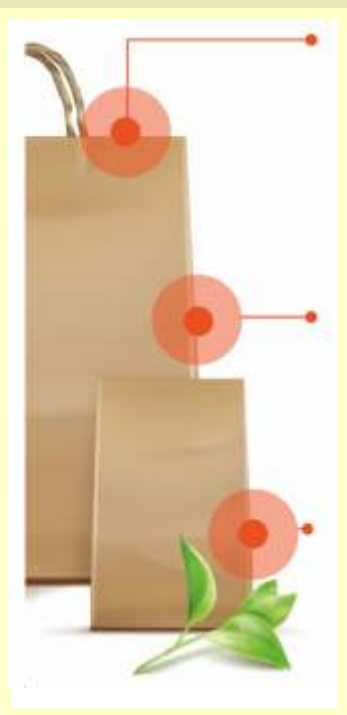
In the FMCG market, minimizing packaging expenses is vital, despite the higher cost of recycled plastic compared to virgin plastic. The industry is working to boost the competitiveness of high-quality recycling to manage this challenge. FMCG companies are rapidly innovating to meet consumer demands and address sustainability concerns. One approach gaining traction is down gauging, or "light-weighting," which reduces costs and carbon footprint while maintaining product quality. This shift reflects a broader commitment to sustainability amidst cost pressures.

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Present Challenges in Sustainable Packaging

While sustainable packaging is frequently recyclable and biodegradable, it may impact or shorten the product's shelf life. Companies risk financial losses if their packaging fails to protect products during transit effectively. Additionally, packaging is typically a costly endeavour, with any increased expenses often transferred to consumers by organizations. What additional obstacles do brands encounter in realizing their intentions for sustainable packaging?



Protecting Goods Throughout the Supply Chain: While sustainable packaging often appears sturdy upon initial packaging, prolonged storage in warehouses or on store shelves can lead to deterioration over time. Durability becomes crucial, especially for packaging intended for consumer reuse and refilling. If a brand promotes reusability but the packaging fails after a few uses, it risks eroding consumer trust. Therefore, sustainable packaging solutions must prioritize both longevity and resilience to safeguard products throughout transportation and storage.

The Cost of Sustainable Packaging: FMCG firms encounter a notable hurdle in embracing sustainable packaging due to the considerable upfront expenses involved. These include outlays for researching, developing, and integrating novel materials and methods, along with investments in machinery and adjustments to production lines. Balancing sustainability and financial feasibility is critical, especially regarding consumer pricing.

Meeting Consumer Expectations & Current Standards: Striking a balance between meeting evolving sustainability expectations and maintaining high-quality consumer experiences poses a considerable challenge for brands. Balancing the complexities of ensuring sustainable packaging maintains product quality, shelf life, and regulatory compliance with cost and competitive pricing, all while upholding sustainability standards, presents a formidable challenge for FMCG firms.

Companies are in collaborations and partnerships with suppliers, manufacturers and other stakeholders for improvement in the accessibility of sustainable packaging materials with the latest technological trends. Refining the sustainable packaging strategies based on consumers' feedback and evolving industry standards. There are different latest emerging trends to cope with this problem like plant-based alternatives, smart packaging solutions and refill- reuse evolutions etc. and

continuous improvement in them.

Emerging Trends in Sustainable Packaging -

The growing focus on sustainability, particularly driven by regulatory and public concerns about single-use packaging waste, is merging with other influential trends to drive substantial changes in consumer packaging. Governments worldwide are implementing initiatives, for example,

the Indian government introduced Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), requiring companies to manage the entire life-cycle of products, including post-consumer disposal. Additionally, some governments enforce clear labelling on packaging to inform consumers about re-cyclability, biodegradability, or environmental impact. FMCG companies and retailers are undertaking ambitious initiatives to overhaul packaging for sustainability.

1

Alternative Packaging Solutions



Canopy - A fiber-based wrap: Collaborating on a sustainable initiative, WestRock and Atlantic Packaging introduced Canopy, a fiber-based wrap designed to substitute plastic shrink films for large packs of food or beverage cans typically found in warehouse clubs. According to a WestRock representative, the kraft paper wrap is recyclable in numerous curbside programs.



Pulpex – Wood Pulp-based Bottles: The partnership between The Kraft Heinz Company and Pulpex underscores a growing momentum towards sustainable packaging solutions. By leveraging wood pulp-based materials, they are not only addressing plastic waste concerns but also embracing renewable resources by making bottles with wood pulp as an alternative to typical plastic bottles. Recently, in March 2024, they produced an idea to create a beverage cap made of fibre that could replace tethered plastic cap systems.

2

Reusable Packaging Solutions



100% rPET' bottles and a new sustainable packaging platform revealed by Coca-Cola Philippines: Special mantraCoca-Cola Philippines announces the introduction of bottles crafted from 100% rPET (recycled polyethylene terephthalate) for its Coca-Cola Original and Wilkins Pure brands. These bottles are reusable due to their composition of recycled PET material. Initially, they were focused on 500ml Sprite bottles but from September 2023, Wilkins Pure in 500ml and Coca-Cola Original in 190ml and 390ml now come in 100% rPET packaging by reducing reliance on new plastic production and waste generation.



Refill-Reuse revolution: A UK-based company, has devised a technology-driven solution. Instead of refilling containers directly, consumers scan the empty bottles at Re's in-store machines and deposit them into a bin for collection, cleaning, and reuse. This innovative method tackles worries regarding cross-contamination from inadequate cleaning and fosters a circular economy. In exchange, customers receive a digital token redeemable towards the purchase of a replacement product.

3

Reduction in Packaging Waste



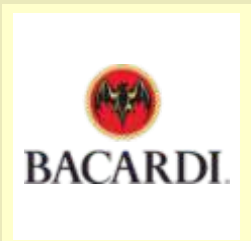
Brands remain concerned about waste generated from packaging processes and infrastructure, aiming to minimise single-use plastics and decrease reliance on virgin plastic. Companies are dedicated to reducing their usage of virgin plastic, thus advancing towards a waste-free future.



Nestlé has partnered on 220 initiatives, to create efficient programs for collecting, sorting, and recycling waste throughout Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, and Latin America. For instance, it announced plans to invest GBP 7 million in a new recycling facility in the UK that processes hard-to-recycle plastics with a capacity of 25,000 tonnes per year. The facility is expected to open for business in the late summer 2024. By the end of 2023, 83.5% of the plastic packaging used by Nestlé worldwide was made recyclable. For instance, it switched to recyclable paper packaging for its Quality Street candies and Smarties in the UK and Ireland.

How Startup Innovations Have Re-energized Sustainable Packaging

The manufacturing process of conventional packaging materials often requires significant resources and can lead to greenhouse gas emissions. In contrast, sustainable packaging aims to minimize waste and support environmental sustainability. The following examples illustrate how innovative approaches contribute to our collective efforts in combating the ecological impact of plastic.



World's First Hydrogen-Fueled Glass Spirits Bottle: Bacardi's adoption of hydrogen energy-powered glass bottle production signals a shift towards sustainability in beverages. Bacardi utilizes hydrogen energy in production to cut emissions and decrease environmental impact. Crafted from sustainable glass, these bottles reflect Bacardi's commitment to eco-consciousness, showcasing dedication to beverage sector sustainability.

The increasing demand for sustainability is anticipated across industries, particularly in the FMCG sector, where major brands actively work to reduce traditional packaging and minimize carbon emissions. Despite numerous challenges, including cost, durability, and usability of alternatives, consumers' growing environmental concerns drive the search for eco-friendly options. This highlights the resilience and determination in the pursuit of sustainability amidst challenges.



Fully recyclable refill pouch: In collaboration with Henkel, Mondi has unveiled an innovative reusable packaging concept, marking a significant stride towards sustainability. The product is crafted from a mono-material, eliminating the need for complex sorting processes. These pouches are recyclable without the difficulty of splitting into various materials, contributing to an eco-friendly packaging solution.

About Benori

Benori is a trusted partner for knowledge solutions across the globe, serving clients from a wide range of industries including Professional Services, Financial Services, Consumer & Retail, Technology & Internet, Industrials & Manufacturing, and more. Our customized solutions strengthen the insights value chain of our clients, empowering them with key insights needed to drive intelligent decision-making and accelerate growth.

Headquartered in India, Benori is uniquely positioned to deliver multilingual research needs of global clients, powered by its digital agility, deep research capabilities and a highly experienced leadership team. Adopting a 360-degree approach, our team employs a combination of diverse methodologies including primary research, secondary research and data modelling, and offers detailed foresight on market trends, competitive shifts, regulatory changes and technological advancements.

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**This article has been previously published by Benori.*

Empowering Tomorrow:

A Sustainable Approach to Education



- Dr. Sunita Chowdhury

In today's world, the imperative for sustainability touches every aspect of human existence. From agriculture to technology, from industry to education, the call for sustainable practices reverberates loudly. Among these, education stands as a cornerstone, not only for instilling knowledge but also for nurturing the values and mindset necessary to build a sustainable future.

In recent years, there has been a growing recognition of the role education plays in shaping attitudes and behaviors towards sustainability. Traditional educational models often focused solely on academic achievement, neglecting the broader context of environmental, social, and economic sustainability. However, a paradigm shift is underway, with educators, policymakers, and communities increasingly embracing a more holistic approach to education—one that integrates sustainability principles into every aspect of teaching and learning.

There are three core standards that shape sustainable education:

Students applying the basic concepts and principles of sustainability.

Students recognizing sustainability as an interdependent condition of ecological, economic and social systems.

Students developing a multidisciplinary approach to learning the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to continuously improve the health and well-being of present and future generations.

At its core, a sustainable approach to education seeks to empower learners to become active agents of positive change in their communities and the world at large. This goes beyond simply

teaching about environmental issues; it entails fostering critical thinking, empathy, and a sense of responsibility towards the planet and its inhabitants. It involves equipping students with the knowledge, skills, and values needed to address complex challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and social inequality.

Central to this approach is the concept of education for sustainable development (ESD), which UNESCO defines as "a vision of education that seeks to empower people to assume responsibility for creating a sustainable future." ESD encompasses a wide range of learning experiences, from formal classroom instruction to hands-on projects, community engagement, and beyond. It encourages interdisciplinary learning, drawing connections between environmental, social, and economic issues and fostering a holistic understanding of sustainability.

One key aspect of empowering tomorrow through sustainable education is fostering a sense of interconnectedness. Students are encouraged to explore the intricate relationships between human societies, the natural world, and the global economy. They learn how their actions and choices can have far-reaching consequences, both positive and negative, and are inspired to make informed decisions that contribute to a more sustainable future.

Moreover, sustainable education emphasizes experiential learning and real-world application. Instead of passively absorbing information from textbooks, students are encouraged to engage in hands-on activities, fieldwork, and project-based learning that enable them to see the direct impact of their actions. Whether it's designing a community garden, conducting water

quality tests in local rivers, or implementing energy-saving initiatives in their school, students learn best when they can directly apply their knowledge to real-world problems.

Another essential aspect of a sustainable approach to education is fostering a culture of collaboration and inclusivity. Recognizing sustainability is a collective endeavor requires the participation of diverse stakeholders, educators strive to create learning environments that are welcoming to all, regardless of background or ability. By promoting dialogue, teamwork, and mutual respect, schools become hubs of innovation and cooperation, where students learn not only from their teachers but also from each other and the communities they serve.

In conclusion, empowering tomorrow through a sustainable approach to education is not just a lofty ideal; it is a practical necessity in an increasingly interconnected and fragile world. By integrating principles of sustainability into every aspect of teaching and learning, we can equip the next generation with the knowledge, skills, and values they need to thrive in a rapidly changing world and to become stewards of a more just, equitable, and sustainable society. As educators, policymakers, and citizens, we have a collective responsibility to ensure that education serves as a catalyst for positive change, empowering individuals and communities to create a brighter future for generations to come. While the field of sustainability has evolved since the publication of the Brundtland Commission report, its foundational definition continues to provide a guiding framework for sustainable education. By instilling in students an understanding of sustainability and its overarching goal, educators lay the groundwork for

fostering a generation capable of navigating the complexities of the 21st century in a sustainable and equitable manner.

About the Author

DR. SUNITA CHOWDHURY

Associate Professor,
Coordinator – Centre for Sustainability,
GLBIMR



In “
Conversation
with



Chandrika Parmar

Associate Professor, SPJIMR, Mumbai
Director DoCC

Ph.D. from Said Business School, University of Oxford, UK and an enthusiastic educator.

Chandrika Parmar is associate professor at S P Jain Institute of Management and Research (SPJIMR, Mumbai). She is Director, Development of Corporate Citizenship (DoCC).

DoCC is an SPJIMR initiative that seeks build a socially and ecologically sensitive eco-system for its stakeholders. A key part of DoCC is an experiential learning courses which takes participants of SPJIMR.

She is also the current UN PRME India chapter chair- a collaboration of business schools in India engaging in building and supporting education ecosystem that will "build" responsible corporate managers.

Chandrika is a qualitative researcher (ethnography) with a DPhil in Management Studies from Said Business School, University of Oxford.

Centre for Sustainability aims at providing a complete outline about the various sustainable practices presently existing and being practiced in the Industries worldwide. Keeping the same objective in mind a virtual interview was being organized with an expert from the Academia - **Ms. Chandrika Parmar**.

Excerpts of the Interview are shared to encourage, enlighten and make the readers aware about the various innovative sustainable practices in the industries in India and abroad.



What are the key principles of sustainable education? And how do they differ from traditional educational approaches?

I think you ask an important question, and that's a question that a lot of people are asking. And it's not about sustainable education. I like to reframe it a little. Because I think what we're talking about is how do we embed sustainability as a way of life? And how do we embed the idea of sustainability into what we teach.

I think largely people have lived a way, in a certain way, which has been sustainable. You know, if you look at the way that we've always, most Indian communities have lived, or even if you look at your parents and grandparents, how they've lived, they've lived in a life where there was no wastage. We're suddenly talking of recycle, reuse, and reduce. But if you look at their life, everything was recycled, everything was reused, everything was consumed with humility. So these days we should first teach about the "Maryada of consumption."

And I think that's an important question for all of us. That what is the kind of education system that we are embedding? And what are the value systems that that education system is kind of promoting? Are we in the education system that we are kind of talking about, that we are promoting, the kind of curriculum that we are building? Are we talking about sustainability as a way of life or is sustainability an afterthought? So what we need to do is we need to embed a certain way of educating in which a curriculum is put where sustainability becomes a way of life.

And then, of course, there are the other social, technical, managerial things which you can embed into the curriculum. So then you bring, students who are going to be very responsible managers thinking sustainability and hopefully leaders who will impact the space of sustainability.



How can sustainable education contribute to addressing environmental and social challenges in local and global contexts?

So it's again, a very interesting, question because you're saying how can sustainability as an education or those practices of sustainability that you embed into education impact both local and global. In the last few days, the news has been about Dubai. Dubai has never expected floods, right?

So I think the first thing that we've got to understand is that when you talk of climate action, climate change, you talk of sustainability as a way of life, there's no local and global. The local is tied to the global and the global is tied to the local. And I think that is something that we've got to push and understand that when you talk sustainability language is not local and global. The other thing that I do want to underline is when you're talking sustainability and you're talking just climate action, sustainability is in our part of the world and many other aspects and the aspects like social justice, ecological justice. Your future cannot be sustainable if this is an inequitable world, if it's an unjust world. So invariably, that is for, you know, many of the SDGs that we talk about should also be addressed when you're talking sustainability. I hope that answers you in a long sort of a way.



What role can schools and educational institutions play in promoting sustainability?

I think it's a value system that we need to embed, now how do we embed this value? That's the role that we as educators and we as educational institutions can play.

How do we kind of not just incentivize it, we make it, should we say, cool? I mean, the current generation wants things cool and sexy, right? So

sustainability should become cool and sexy. It should become something that people want to embrace and embrace it because it is also their future and my future. How do we make sure that students know that there is need to segregate waste? You need to understand and segregate waste. How do we keep that Maryada of consumption which does not give plastic? Right?

So we have to build that practice in coming generations. And that is something, the role that we as educators and education institutions do, that we create that sensibility, which is the sustainability mindset. Where I make the choices, where my students make those choices because of the education system we embed. I think one of the first key points that the schools and institutions need to do is they need to build that information system. If we don't give you that information system, if we don't build that, then it does not happen so that making that information available to all of you and then asking all of you to engage with that information is a critical component of the role that we as educators and educational institutions need to play to promote sustainability.



How can technology be utilized to advance sustainable education and encourage environmental guardianship?

See, technology, everything is technology, right?

Biogas, which is seen as primitive, not necessarily primitive, is technology. And internet or AI is seen as technology. So for me, everything is technology. So when you say how can technology be used, I would say that today there's a difference between information and knowledge. So while a lot of information is there, How do we tell you, teach you to use that information and translate into a knowledge system which you take and you embed into your lives?

I think we have to think about how and where we need technology to kind of solve a problem or where is it that it becomes a problem. But before that, how do you leverage technology to build an information system which turns into translates into a knowledge system. But I'm not necessarily saying that technology will answer all the questions into in leading to a sustainable future.

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What strategies can educational institution implement to integrate sustainability across various subjects and grade levels?

I think very important question again, because what you're saying is that sustainability is not a cherry on the top. It's not an afterthought that all subjects that we teach, which is either in the classroom or outside the classroom should embed sustainability.

Sustainability as a knowledge that we impart to students and also sustainability as a practice that you practice in institutions. So I think this is a very subject specific question. But what can be done is that students can be pushed to think of green solutions. Even if you're doing operations, even if you're doing marketing, pushing students to think in terms of green solutions, bringing case studies to them will work. So that's a very, very critical component of embedding it into curriculum so that it becomes something that students will engage with in an everyday sense.

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How do community engagement and partnership enhance the effectiveness of sustainable education program?

Things like sustainability, climate action are not something that any one of us can solve alone. You need partnerships and you need

communities with whom you can collaborate. There are wicked problems and what we can do is we can collaborate to kind of address them. And there's no one person who can address them per se.

So I think personally, collaboration becomes a critical component in this conversation. And in this conversation, the collaborations also have to be multi-stakeholder. It's not just a student and faculty because it's also the civil society and the community with whom we are talking about. Because personally, I see community as a great lab for learning. There are things that we have forgotten, which the community hasn't. There are challenges with the community faces, which we don't sometimes see because some of us come from privileged backgrounds and we kind of shut it out of our houses or we shut it out of our four walls. So when you go and you engage and you see how water impacts lives, how a woman faces a certain kind of impact because she has to walk six hours because she doesn't get that pot of water.

It changes the way you look at water. If you go and live in communities where the electricity is not a norm and when it might come once a day or once every two days, you start taking things not for granted. The moment you see that the weather has different kinds... So I think there are different kind of activities that happen in community. It can be around climate change, it can be around violence, it can be around disasters. It can be around water. It touches probably all SDGs. It can be around hunger, nutrition. And it can be around discrimination. It can be around discrimination, not just gender, but across different marginalized groups. And as I said earlier, you know that you've got to, when we talk sustainability, we've got to remember that sustainability is not just ecological.

It's also social justice. It's also economic equity. So when you go to community and you engage with communities and look at CSOs who are working on a wide range of issues, it tells you about the challenges that

your society and your community was facing. And you also realize that if you really want a future which is more equitable, which is what is going to bring a certain peace and harmony, then you need to engage with those issues. So that is why the community engagements become important. And that is why partnerships become important because none of us in ourselves is complete. We need the others to complete us. We all have small parts of it. And sometimes the goodness of the others get reflected and it reinforces your goodness.

I really think GLBMR really does a great work. I think your faculty, your director, you all do a great job in that collaborative spirit. So I really, really respect that. We are collaborating and bring a change in our society by using sustainable things and incorporating in our lives also.

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What innovative teaching methods are being employed in sustainable education and how do they influence learning outcomes?

So there's something that I was there before yesterday doing a thing on pedagogy with some for the Middle East chapter and with some other colleagues from different countries. And so first I'll start off with what we do at SPJMR, you know, I mean, what I lead, I lead something called the DOCC, which is Development of Corporate Citizenship. And it's, I mean, there are multiple parts to it. One part of it is community engagement, where all 347 students of the MBA go and spend a month with the social sector organization. But then you also build several events and platforms where there might be an event which works with people with disabilities. There might be an event which works with small social enterprises and establish market linkages. The intention is to have it multi-stakeholder. When I do an event which is around people with disabilities, invariably what I do is that sensibility comes into the organization.

So that's one part of it. But one thing that I can't underline enough is that I don't want to make it preachy. If we start becoming too preachy as educators the students are going to switch off because it's too goody-goody. We've got to understand the value of it and we've got to make it joyful. We've also got to make it meaningful. It has to be something where you all have a hands-on, so maybe experiential but also understand why you do it.

I keep saying is that, remember one of the biggest waste today is that that goes to the landfill is textiles. Because you and I, our generation, you and I are wearing textiles something six to seven times or six to eight times and then we throw it away because we don't repair it. Earlier it never used to be like that. Earlier you repaired things. There was not a culture of use and throw. You repaired it and you maintained it. It didn't matter what. I mean, even the cars went on for 20 years, refrigerator went on for 15 years, mobile phones went on for, you know, seven, ten years. Now, three years, two years is an average age.

So how do you build that culture again?

How can educator empower students to become active agents of change for sustainability in their institution and communities?

I think I've said it in multiple ways. You are the agents of change how you know what you think how what do you lead, and the small changes you bring about are the ones, we can just give you tools. We can just give you a sensibility. And then you go to lead it.

What are the challenges and barriers to implementing sustainable education practices and how can they be addressed?

I think the barriers is a mindset. The barriers is how we teach you. The barriers are also because the world we live in is very, very competitive. And the world we live in is very, very aspirational. So how can I tell you not to consume? So I think the mindset is the biggest barrier.

So all that we can do is give you a certain set of tools which will address that mindset or, or change that mindset, so that you can make those shifts, small incremental shifts, which lead to that big shift. I think that's the thing. And I think the curriculum because invariably, you know, because you're kind of benchmarking your curriculum with each other's curriculum, which is about getting certain kind of jobs and other things. So barriers in terms of "how we embed sustainability as a way of life and our lifestyles".

In what ways can assessment and evaluation methods be adapted to measure the effectiveness of sustainable education initiatives and student learning outcomes?

That's a very, very complex question. Extremely complex question to look at how do you measure those assessments and evaluations. So I have tried to, you know, think about that question several times. The question is at what You know, how do you measure it and what stage do you measure it? So do you measure it when the students come in and then the students and then you go through your curriculum and you're exiting? Or do you measure it in terms of because you're saying it's students because you're looking at student outcomes.

You're also looking at community outcomes and looking at sustainability is not something that, you know, like I do it if I'm working with the community. It's not that. today I do and tomorrow there'll be any change, right? These are some of these things and the questions that you're talking about assessments and evaluations are a long-term ones because they need longitudinal kind of data. So you

need both quantitative and qualitative because quantitative can be longitudinal because you will see, okay, this is the thing it was in years when so. Three years later, four years later, this is where we are. The other is, of course, the qualitative. Those are also the qualitative narratives, stories. And I think sustainability needs storytellers. Sustainability needs storytellers who become the exemplars of sustainability, of what change they've had and why they had it and what does it mean to them. Those stories are, I think, a good, I mean, even though they're not a quantitative measure, for me, those are very important measures of basically walking the talk or basically demonstrating that, you know, what you've been talking about. For me, a very, very good, important measure rather than any quantitative. Quantitative can take maybe five years, 10 years, who knows, 20 years.

That's my short answer to your very important question.



SERIES OF EVENTS

Productivity Week

National Productivity Council, under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, and Greater Noida Productivity Council, Greater Noida organized **Productivity Week in collaboration with GLBIMRs Global Human Resource & Organization Development Centre (GHRODC), and Centre for Sustainability.** To celebrate the occasion a Debate Competition on the theme “Artificial Intelligence for Renewable Energy Solutions” was organized on **16th February, 2024.**

Opening remarks were delivered by Keynote speaker Dr. R. D. Mishra, Director- Greater Noida Productivity Council, Greater Noida. Chief Guest of the event was Dr. Balamurugan Balusamy, Associate Dean – Students, Shiv Nadar University – Delhi NCR Campus. Debate competition Participants delved into that how AI can revolutionize renewable energy solutions, exploring predictive maintenance, energy system optimization, and intelligent grid management. The event fostered insightful discussions, promoting awareness and innovation for a sustainable energy in future. Winning colleges were Jims Kalkaji, Galgotias university, GLBIMR, and NIET Campus.

Debate competition Participants delved into how AI can revolutionize renewable energy solutions, exploring predictive maintenance, energy system optimization, and intelligent grid management. The event fostered insightful discussions, promoting awareness and innovation for a sustainable energy future.



eWaste Collection Drive

Centre for Sustainability, GLBIMR organized **e waste collection drive** in collaboration with “Clean to Green”.



1800 203 1460
www.cleantogreen.in

Internship Offered

Internship offered to students in two firms naming **Cavalry Advisors LLP** and **Engineering Facility Services**.



18th national convention of UNGC

Faculty and students attended 18th national convention of UNGC at hotel Ashok on 23rd February 2024. Deliberations covered the ambitious goals set for 2030 to GAIL's commitment to net zero emissions by 2040, the urgency of immediate actions against climate change was emphasized. Proactive steps like adopting Compressed Biogas (CBG) and hydrogen-blended gas, alongside efforts for water positivity and biodiversity conservation was also part of the deliberation. Delving into sustainable finance, it was identified that a \$4.37 trillion investment opportunity, highlighting the need for innovative financing mechanisms is there in Asian region. Overall it was a great platform for collaboration.



Visit to Startup Mahakumbh

Organized visit to **Startup Mahakumbh** from 18 to 20 March, 2024.



Exhibition by Women Sociopreneurs at SANKALP 2K24

Women sociopreneurs were encouraged to showcase their products during the Annual Cultural Fest, SANKALP 2K24 at GLBIMR campus. Students visited the stalls and appreciated the products showcased by them. Student coordinators of Centre for Sustainability, also got the opportunity to interview them to enrich interview series at GLBIMR website.



FACULTY COORDINATORS



Sustainability is the pathway to future. It offers a framework to help in generating economic growth, social stability and exercise environmental stewardship and thereby help in strengthening governance. Genesis- the newsletter is committed work on the similar line and make the readers aware about the various possible sustainability practices in India and abroad.

Looking forward for more such issues to generate awakening and awareness among all.

- Dr. Shuchita Singh



'Sustainability is the key to ones survival on this planet and will also determine success on all levels'

Being a crucial element sustainable practices are given utmost priority in almost all the Industries. At GLBIMR, we are committed to adapt and adopt positive changes. We are exposed to various Industries and their best practices, we interact with business and industry experts and try to instill their thoughts in the mind of readers.

Genesis no doubt will act as a milestone to pave the way for future generation and provide them insight about the ongoing sustainable practices throught out the nation.

- Dr. Sunita Chowdhury



Sustainability can be viewed as a matter of survival for others . It can help in bringing massive change in the society . Genesis will definitely act as a steering wheel which will contribute in bringing about changes in the mind of people and make them aware about the best Industry practices worldwide.

Many Congratulations and best wishes for the upcoming newsletter.

- Dr. Nidhi Srivastava



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