

Manipal University Jaipur's Processes to Prevent Water Pollution

Clean and safe water is essential for human health and the environment. As centres of education and innovation, the Manipal University Jaipur has a responsibility to protect and preserve its surrounding ecosystems and communities. One crucial aspect of this responsibility pertains to preventing the entry of polluted water into the water system, including pollution resulting from accidents and incidents at the university.

Manipal University Jaipur takes several steps to ensure compliance with all environmental regulations and standards set by local, state, and federal authorities. This encompasses obtaining permits and licenses that govern water discharges and the prevention of pollution. Manipal University Jaipur consistently monitors its activities to ensure that they do not exceed the established pollution limits. Universities are often exposed to various hazardous materials, including chemicals used in laboratories and maintenance activities. To prevent the contamination of water sources by these substances, Manipal University Jaipur adheres to stringent protocols for their handling, storage, and disposal. Hazardous waste is usually collected and disposed of in accordance with environmental regulations. Stormwater runoff can carry pollutants into local water bodies, contaminating local water bodies. Manipal University Jaipur has implemented comprehensive stormwater management plans to control and treat runoff. It involves installing retention basins, using permeable surfaces, and employing filtration systems to remove contaminants before they can reach nearby rivers or lakes. Manipal University Jaipur has well-defined spill response plans in place, outlining the steps to contain, clean up, and report spills of hazardous materials. Training programs ensure that staff and students are informed about these procedures. Manipal University Jaipur has extensive green spaces. Implementing sustainable landscaping practices can significantly reduce water pollution risks. This includes using native plants that require fewer chemicals and fertilizers, practicing responsible irrigation, and minimizing pesticide use. The university generates wastewater from various sources, including laboratories, restrooms, and dining facilities. To ensure that this wastewater is treated properly, Manipal University Jaipur operates on-site treatment facilities. These facilities are designed to remove contaminants and meet stringent water quality standards before discharging the treated water.

Through compliance with environmental regulations, responsible management of hazardous materials, effective stormwater control, spill response plans, sustainable landscaping, wastewater treatment, research and innovation, and community engagement, Manipal University Jaipur is taking significant steps to prevent polluted water from entering the water system.



Dr. Monika Sogani,
Department of Biosciences,
School of Basic Sciences,
Manipal University Jaipur

Subject: Project proposal approval and MRB Seed grant sanction letter

Dear Dr. Monika,
Congratulations!

This is to inform that you that your MRB seed grant proposal titled "Development of Microbilia Based Polymeric Composite Adsorbents for Efficient Removal of arsenic from Drinking Water" has been accepted by the committee with the grant of ₹ 5.40 lakhs "Five lakhs and Forty thousand only".

The share of sanctioned grant among the investigators is as under:

1. Dr. Monika Sogani, (PI), Manipal University Jaipur,
Amount Sanctioned - ₹ 4.0 lakhs (Rupees four lakhs only).
Note: Dr. Anees A. Y. Khan is a Co-PI from MUJ.
2. Prof. K. Balakrishna, (Co-PI), MAHE,
Amount Sanctioned - ₹ 1.4 lakhs (Rupees One lakh and forty thousand only).

Breakup of the allocated grant budget


Sl. No.	Researcher	Institute	Operational (Amount in lakhs and in ₹)		Capital (Amount in lakhs and in ₹)
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 1
1	Dr. Monika Sogani	MUJ	1.6	1.5	0.9
2	Prof. K. Balakrishna	MAHE	1.0	0.4	NA

Kindly note:

- The amount should be used only for the components mentioned in the proposal.
- The sanctioned amount is to be only utilized by the investigator mentioned under the MRB budget head.
- Investigators must follow the respective finance policies of their institution for utilization of the sanctioned grant.
- PI should submit the report every six months, or else the sanctioned budget will not be passed for utilization.
- In case of PI or Co-PI leaves the organization, the grant is not transferrable and will be seized.
- The travel expenses towards visiting collaborating institutions to be utilized from MAHE mobility grant, and PI or Co-PI will be funded to travel only once a year.

on behalf of MRB

With best regards,


Director Research 18 Sep 2023



Manipal Research Board/MRB Project (Sanction Number-DOR/MRB/2023/SG-05)

Project title: **Development of Microbial based Polymeric Composite Adsorbents for Efficient Removal of Arsenic from Drinking Water**

PI Name: **Dr. Monika Sogani**

University and Institute of PI: **Manipal University Jaipur, Jaipur.**

Collaborating Investigator 1 Name: **Dr. Anees Y. Khan**

University and Institute of Collaborating Investigator: **Manipal University Jaipur, Jaipur.**

Collaborating Investigator 2 Name **Dr. K. Balakrishna**

University and Institute of Collaborating Investigator: **MIT, MAHE, Manipal.**

Our Project is aligned with SDG6 and proposes the development and use of *Rhodopseudomonas palustris*-based polymeric adsorbent/biosorbent for the removal of As from drinking water which involves the mechanism of As adsorption on the surface along with its detoxification through microbial metabolic machinery. According to WHO, USEPA & BIS, the acceptable limit for As is 10 ppb, and exceeding this limit leads to significant health issues in humans, endangering millions of life across the globe.



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR

(University under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act)

PREVENTION OF
WATER POLLUTION
AT MANIPAL
UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR





CLEAN AND SMART CAMPUS

- Solar Power Plant of 2.3 MWp is installed on roof-top of the buildings, Ground Mounted and parking shed in the Campus - one of the largest roof-top Solar Power Plant in India for any Private University.
- The University is a 'Zero Discharge Campus', with Rain Water Harvesting, Waste water recycling and reuse and Ground Water recharging in place. Water conservation through campus wide drains and ponds for water collection.
- Sewage treatment plants on both sides of the campus.
- Campus greening through extensive tree plantation.
- The University has a Bio-Gas generation system using Kitchen waste, producing 30kg of Gas per day with 500 kg of Kitchen waste.
- All buildings are optimally designed to maximize daylight and minimize heat gains.
- Digital Campus



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT- Segregation & Collection at Source



Solid waste Generation Data

MEDICAL WASTE SEGREGATION MANAGEMENT



SOLID KITCHEN WASTE MANAGEMENT

Collection frequency & clearance: Twice a day

Time: 9:00 AM & 4:00 PM

Sr.No.	Department/ Area of source of waste (Every point of waste generation within the campus should be identified and listed - contd)	Types of waste generated in each of the point source (for each type of waste, see separate copy)						Dry (in kg/ day)
		Food waste	Paper/Card board	Plastic	Wood	Glass	Metal	
Mar-19MUJ Academic Blocks			6790	65	60		120	7038
Mar-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		4279						
Apr-19MUJ Academic Blocks			92	33	44	0	30	189
Apr-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		3689					940	940
May-19MUJ Academic Blocks			73	28	31	2	17	151
May-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		2452		891			860	1451
Jun-19MUJ Academic Blocks			68	28	31	1	17	142
Jun-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		1180					700	700
Jul-19MUJ Academic Blocks			89	36	48	0	26	192
Jul-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		4638					240	240
Aug-19MUJ Academic Blocks			101	40	47	0	29	217
Aug-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		4896		260			380	640
Sep-19MUJ Academic Blocks			97	30	62	1	27	227
Sep-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		2939						
Oct-19MUJ Academic Blocks			170	68	82	0	82	367
Oct-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		4799						
Nov-19MUJ Academic Blocks			66	55	71	0	78	192
Nov-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		4138						
Dec-19MUJ Academic Blocks			91	58	48	0	48	187
Dec-19MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		2033						
Jan-20MUJ Academic Blocks			112	62	51	0	76	228
Jan-20MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		6199						
Feb-20MUJ Academic Blocks			73	70	31	8	82	202
Feb-20MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		6178						
Mar-20MUJ Academic Blocks			59	50	48	8	49	199
Mar-20MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		3199						
Apr-20MUJ Academic Blocks			23	17	26	2	17	68
Apr-20MUJ HOSTEL Blocks		NIL						
May-20MUJ Academic Blocks			40	46	39	5	41	126
Jun-20MUJ Academic Blocks			38	39	34	3	42	100
Jul-20MUJ Academic Blocks			42	33	33	6	39	118
Aug-20MUJ Academic Blocks			20	21	31	3	26	78
Sep-20MUJ Academic Blocks			27	16	22	6	41	71





**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR**

(University under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act)



Clean And Smart Campus 2021

HUMAN RESOURCE FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT



HOUSEKEEPING and SUPPORT STAFF AT MUJ



GREEN CLUB @ MUJ since 2012

The Green Club of Manipal University Jaipur has been an active social and environment fruition club since 2012 and has continued to aid a helping hand for the benefactor factor of the environment. Since its inception, the club has motivated the students or the Y-Generation and faculty members to take initiative about the environment that we subsist in which sorrowfully is under rapid depletion. From social awareness, technical solutions, to more evident clean drives and plantation, the club has been working extensively on such projects and pioneers path breaking ideas for the future.



➤ [Green Club Report \(click here\)](#)

T44 Gulmohar *Ficus religiosa*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T43 Kadamba *Albizia leonensis*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T40 Saat Patti *Antirrhinum indicum*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Scrophulariaceae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T19 Bottle Brush Collection

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Scrophulariaceae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T18 Maulani *Albizia leonensis*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T19 Bottle Brush Collection

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Scrophulariaceae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T40 Rugtoora *Albizia leonensis*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T40 Shresham *Albizia leonensis*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T17 Nirom *Albizia leonensis*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T44 Ashoka *Sapota indica*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Sapotaceae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T40 Bangal *Albizia leonensis*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T8 Peela Gulmohar *Ficus religiosa*

Planted by: Sri. Prakash Chandra Aggarwal
Year of Plantation: 2019
Family: Leguminosae - Leguminosae

Native: India
Climate: Tropical
Height: 10-15m
Leaf Type: Pinnate
Flower & Colour: Yellow
Leaf Shape & Colour: Elliptical
Soil Type: Saline, Alkaline, Acidic, Salty
Water Requirement: High
Light Requirement: Full Sun
Region: India, Africa, Asia, Australia, Middle East, Europe, USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, South America

Uses:
- Ornamental tree
- Shade tree
- Medicinal tree
- Wood used for furniture, paper, and other products

T6 Karanja *Millettia pinnata*

Indian sub continent & Southeast Asia

Planted by - Shree Abhisv Jain

Year of Plantation - 21st March 2012

Family- Fabaceae



Nature - Evergreen

Climate - Humid & Sub Tropical Region

Leaf Texture - Soft & Shiny

Leaf Shape & Colour - Round & Glossy
Deep Green

Foliage Shape - Round
Soil Type - Sandy stony & clayey

Tree Height - 15 to 25 mts.

Bark Diameter - 50 cms.

Region - Temperate Asia, Australia



Uses

- It is used for landscaping purpose due to large canopy & snowy fragrant flowers.
- The bark can be used to treat wounds caused by poisonous fish.
- The fruits & sprouts are used in many traditional remedies.
- Its oil known as Pongamia oil is used in soap making & as a lubricant.
- The residue of oil extraction is used as a fertilizer.

T45 Kachnar *Bauhinia variegata*

Eastern Africa

Planted by - Shri Sunil Arora

Year of Plantation - 16-04-2012

Family- Leguminosae - Legumes



Nature - Deciduous

Climate- The desert/desert terrain plain of Western or Eastern Ghats- Plateaus, plains of Ganges, Doab Punjab, eastern ranges, north east zone, high altitudes.

Shape & Colour of tree - Twigs of tree are slender, light green, angled, hairy and brownish grey in colour.

Foliage of tree - Spreading crown and a short bole.

Soil Type - Acid and Neutral

Height of tree - Small to medium upto 15 M.



Uses

- Treat hypochromia
- Controls blood sugar
- Treatment of digestive system problems

T9 Jamun *Eugenia jambolana*

Indian sub continent

Planted by - Brig(Dr.) P.S.Shwari(Rtd.)

Year of Plantation - 21st March 2012

Family- MYRTACEAE



Nature - Evergreen

Climate - Tropical & Sub Tropical Region

Leaf Texture - Smooth, Leathery

Leaf Shape & Colour - Glossy Dark Green, Long with Pointy tips

Foliage Shape - Round

Soil Type - Deep Loamy

Tree Height - 30 mts.

Bark Diameter - 40-100 cms

Region - India, Myanmar & Sri Lanka



Uses

- Jamboan fruits can be eaten raw or are made into jams.
- Fruits have great nutritional value.
- Jamboan is used in medicine for diabetes, swelling of the stomach, constipation, diarrhea & other conditions.
- Jamun fruit is used in treating common cold, cough & flu.
- Jamun fruit helps in regulating blood pressure.
- The tree bark can be used for decoration.

T15 Maulsari *Minusops elengi*

South Asia

Planted by - Ms Krishna Poonia

Year of Plantation - 18-01-2017

Family- Sapotaceae (Mahua family)



Nature - Evergreen

Climate - Summer season

Shape & Colour - Bark: Thick bark and appears dark brown in color.

Foliage of tree - Glossy, dark green leaves

Soil Type - Rich (free draining loamy and sandy soil with PH of 5.5-8.5)

Height of tree - 9-18 m (30-59 ft)

Diameter of trunk - 1m (3ft 3in)

Region - Tropical forest in South Asia, Southeast Asia and northern Australia



Uses

- Treatment and maintenance of oral hygiene.
- Rinsing mouth with water solution made with baked bhelps to strengthening the teeth.
- Prevents bad breath.
- Keeps gums healthy.



Cleanliness Drive in Dehmi Kalan Jaipur



Cleanliness drive by our housekeeping staff

LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT-INHOUSE- SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

MUJ is equipped with **4 STP** Plants with different capacity 1000 KLD, 350 KLD(two) and 150 KLD **IN TOTAL 1850 KLD.**

Sewage treatment removes contaminants from wastewater, which includes physical, chemical, and biological processes to remove these contaminants and produce environmentally safer treated water (it has been used for flushing and gardening). In normalcy are producing 1850KL treated water per day.

➤ [Production of recycle waste-water report \(click here\)](#)



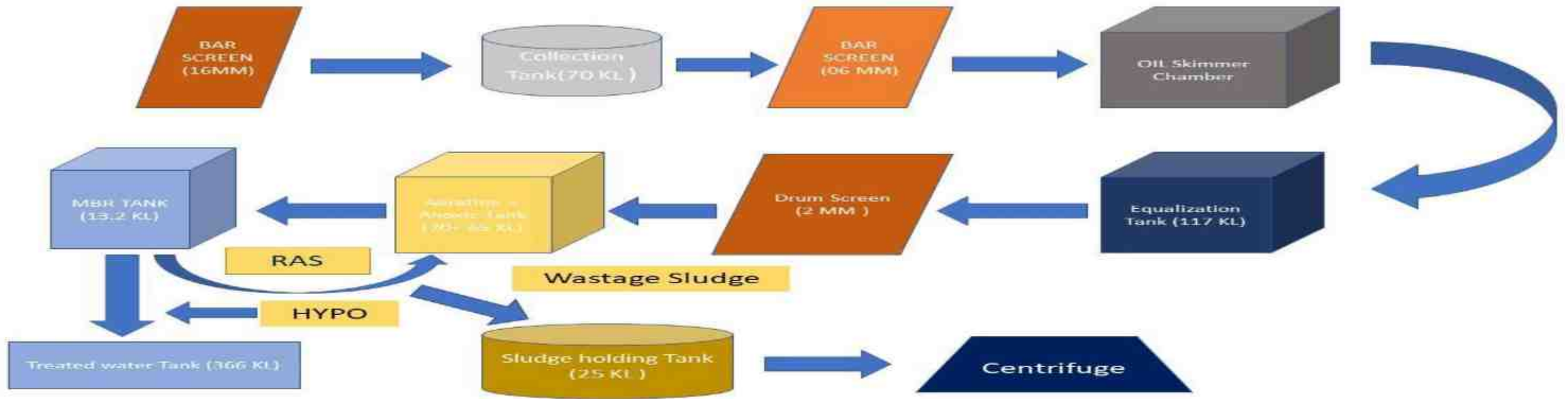


LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT-INHOUSE- SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT





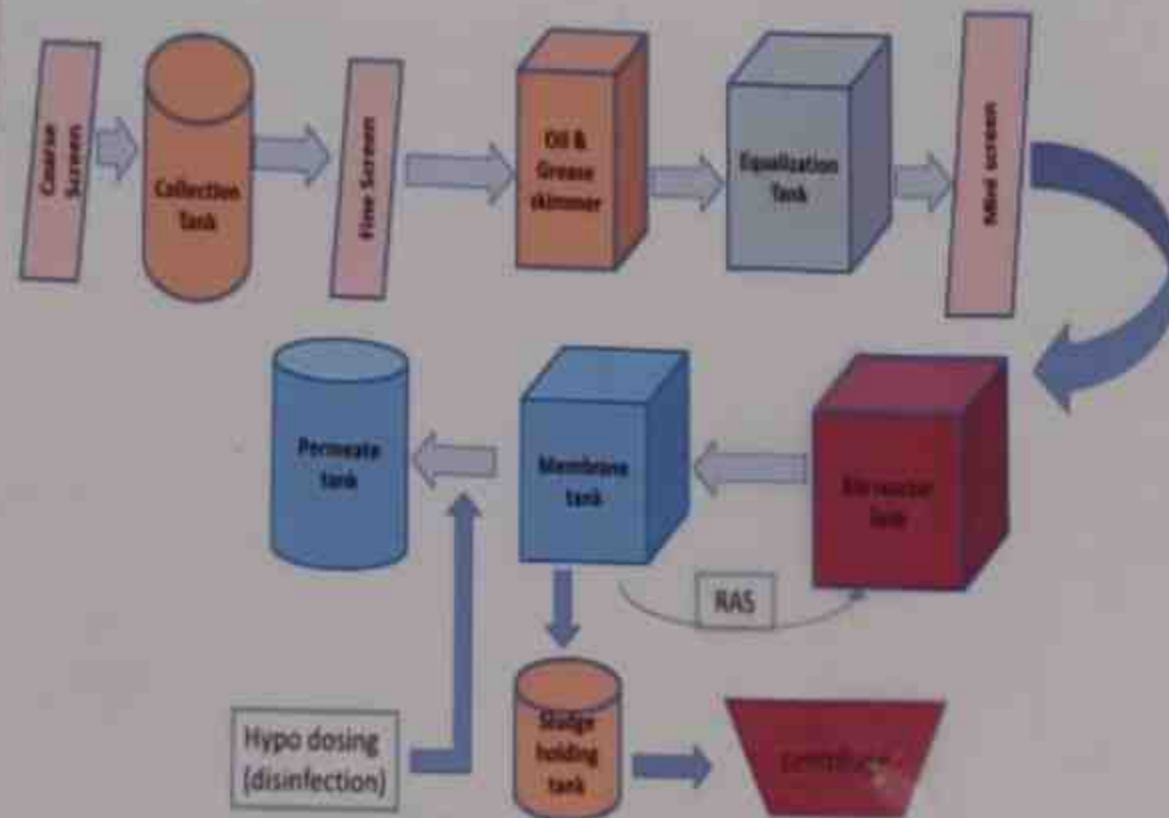
PROCESS FLOW CHART –STP (350 KLD)



Process description of STP plant

1	Coarse Screen: -	Provided to remove screen particles greater than 16 mm.
2	Fine Screen : -	To remove any screen particles greater than 6 mm.
3	Collection Tank: -	To transfer raw sewage to Oil and Grease Skimmer.
4	Oil & Grease skimmer: -	To separate coarse particles and oil & grease respectively.
5	Equalization tank: -	Homogenization of the effluent and feed the flow uniformly in secondary process.
6	Drum Screen / Mini Screen: -	To separate particles greater than 2mm size before entering to Bioreactor.
7	Bioreactor tank: -	Aeration tank is provided with bacterial culture to reduce organic pollutants in presence of oxygen.
8	MBR tanks: -	Provided with Cassettes of membranes to separate water from mix liquid suspended solids.
9	Sludge holding tank: -	Wastage sludge stored in to this tank.
10	Centrifuge: -	Solid liquid separation of sludge.
11	Disinfection: -	HYPO dosing in to treated water discharge line.
12	Permeate tank: -	Treated water stored in this tank to supply for Horticulture & Flushing.

STP – PROCESS FLOW CHART



- **Coarse Screen:** Provided to remove screen particles greater than 16 mm.
- **Fine Screen:** To remove any screen particles greater than 6 mm.
- **Collection Tank:** To transfer raw sewage to Oil and Grease Skimmer.
- **Oil & Grease skimmer:** To separate coarse particles and oil & grease respectively.
- **Equalization tank:** homogenization of the effluent and feed the flow uniformly in secondary process.
- **Mini screen:** To separate particles greater than 2mm size before entering to Bioreactor.

- **Bioreactor tank:** Aeration tank is provided with bacterial culture to reduce organic pollutants in presence of oxygen.
- **MBR tanks:** Provided with Cassettes of membranes to separate water from mix liquid suspended solids.
- **Sludge holding tank:** wastage sludge stored in to this tank.
- **Centrifuge:** Solid liquid separation of sludge.
- **Disinfection:** HYPO dosing in to treated water discharge line.
- **Permeate tank:** treated water stored in this tank.

ACQUIRE SOLUTION ENVIRO ENGINEERS | 07/11/2023

	350KLD	150KLD	UGR	MUJ	FACULTY
T.P.					
H.	7.7	-	P.H.	-	7.5
D.S.	804	-	HARDNESS	-	06
TURBIDITY	-	-	T.D.S.	-	691
PPRO	-0.48	-	TURBIDITY	-	-
LET	230 m ³	-	F.R.C.	-	0.2
T-LET	181 m ³	-	PRODUCTION	-	32 m ³
ERGY, KW	317	06	REG.	-	Done
DthE waste.	-	-			
V-30	950	-			
D.O.	-	-			

⇒ D.O. Meter Not Calibrate
 ⇒ Tab Meter (N/w)
 ⇒ U.P.S. (N/w) properly
 MUJ-UGR = Filter feed Pump N. 1, 2 sent for Maintenance. (25/10/2023)