Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025

Data year 2025 · THE 2027

Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur
Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals through teaching, research, community outreach and campus stewardship

Published September 2026

Foreword

Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur

Annual Sustainability & SDG Impact Report (2025)

Rooted in the transformative philosophy of Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya ji, Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology (MMMUT) has always viewed technological advancement and higher education as instruments of societal welfare, self-reliance, and public good. As higher education institutions worldwide are called upon to lead systemic transitions toward sustainability, MMMUT remains steadfast in aligning its academic pedagogy, cutting-edge research, and institutional governance with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UN SDGs).

This Sustainable Development Goals Report encapsulates our collective institutional progress across key dimensions of societal, economic, and ecological stewardship:

Pioneering Quality Education & Sustainable Innovation (SDG 4, SDG 8, SDG 9): Through dynamic, multidisciplinary curricula aligned with the National Education Policy (NEP 2020), state-of-the-art incubation infrastructure, and dedicated outreach initiatives under the Centre of Development for Technical Education, we are equipping young technocrats to develop scalable, sustainable solutions for contemporary industrial and societal challenges.

Fostering Health, Mental Wellness & Gender Equity (SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 10): A sustainable community begins with the holistic well-being of its members. Our statutory student support systems—ranging from the Yoga and Student Counseling Club to proactive preventive healthcare drives (such as our campus-wide HPV immunization initiatives) and the active stewardship of the Women Welfare and Anti-Harassment Cell—ensure a secure, inclusive, and empowering ecosystem for all scholars and staff.

Campus Decarbonization & Climate Action (SDG 6, SDG 7, SDG 11, SDG 13): As an engineering and technical institution, we lead by example. Our campus initiatives prioritize renewable energy integration, water conservation, efficient waste recovery systems, and applied environmental consultancy for regional civic bodies, turning our premises into a living laboratory for sustainable development.

Transparent Governance & Collaborative Partnerships (SDG 16, SDG 17): Grounded in the statutory mandates of our First Statutes, 2025, our governance reflects absolute transparency, integrity, and public accountability. We actively cultivate resilient partnerships with state and central government departments, national research bodies, industries, and global alumni networks to maximize regional and national development impact.

Achieving sustainable development is an ongoing commitment rather than a static goal. I extend my sincere appreciation to our faculty researchers, administrative officers, student innovators, and institutional partners whose diligence is reflected throughout this report. Let us continue to harness engineering, science, and ethical leadership to build a sustainable, resilient, and equitable future.

Prof. Anupama Kaushik Sharma

Vice-Chancellor

Introduction

Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology (MMMUT), Gorakhpur

Annual Sustainability & SDG Impact Report (2025)

Section 1: Introduction

1. Institutional Vision & Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Rooted in the transformative philosophy of Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya ji—emphasizing social upliftment, self-reliance, and nation-building—Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology (MMMUT), Gorakhpur, strategically positions technical education and research as primary instruments for societal progress and sustainable development. In an era marked by complex global socio-environmental challenges, MMMUT has systematically aligned its academic pedagogy, technological innovation, campus operations, and community outreach with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UN SDGs) and India's National Education Policy

(NEP 2020).This Annual Sustainability & SDG Impact Report verified of the university's measurable contributions toward achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. It documents how institutional policy, faculty-led research, student-driven initiatives, and administrative governance translate high-level sustainability targets into verified, on-the-ground outcomes.

2. Core Thematic Pillars & Institutional Initiatives
   MMMUT's sustainability strategy is anchored across four primary operational pillars:

Pillar 1: Quality Education, Upskilling, and Sustainable Innovation (SDG 4, SDG 8, SDG 9)

The university delivers multidisciplinary engineering and technological curricula that embed sustainable engineering principles into core syllabi. Through the Centre of Development for Technical Education (Statute 36), MMMUT executes continuing education, technical upskilling, and quality improvement programs for working professionals, administrative practitioners, and local industry. Innovation is supported end-to-end via incubation facilities, student entrepreneurship cells, and regional research partnerships overseen by the Academic Council and designated Deans.

Pillar 2:Student Well-being, Mental Health, and Social Equity (SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 10)

Grounded in the statutory provisions of the First Statutes, 2025, the campus operates a holistic support ecosystem: Comprehensive primary medical care and emergency clinical services funded through statutory health facilities infrastructure (Statute 89(2)(b)). Psycho-social counseling, stress alleviation workshops, and mindfulness programs administered via the Yoga and Student Counseling Club (Statute 23(4)(f)) and the Personality Development and Career Counseling Cell (Statute 23(4)(g)). Dedicated pastoral oversight and female student welfare mechanisms led by female faculty wardens (Statute 11(3)) and the Women Welfare and Anti-Harassment Cell (Statute 45 and Statute 90).

Pillar 3:Environmental Stewardship, Decarbonization, and Climate Action (SDG 6, SDG 7, SDG 11, SDG 13)

MMMUT utilizes its 300+ acre campus as a living laboratory for resource conservation and clean energy transition. Institutional infrastructure prioritizes grid-connected solar power generation, rainwater harvesting structures, extensive groundwater recharge shafts, solid waste segregation, and energy-efficient building systems coordinated by the Building & Works Committee (Statute 32). Faculty and researchers in Civil and Environmental Engineering actively provide technical, testing, and advisory consultancy to municipal bodies and local development authorities for environmental impact mitigation and water resource management.

Pillar 4: Transparent Governance, Institutional Probity, and Global Partnerships (SDG 16, SDG 17)

Good governance is legally enforced under Chapter 9 of the First Statutes, 2025, mandating strict employee anti-corruption codes (Statute 58), the total prohibition of partisan political activities on campus (Statute 60(3)), and non-discriminatory treatment across all demographics (Statute 59). Financial probity is ensured through continuous multi-tier internal and external audits, with complete annual financial reports and balance sheets published openly in the public domain under Section 37 of the Act and Statute 6. Collaborative impact is amplified through active liaison with state and central government departments, national research bodies, and the global alumni network coordinated by the Dean of Planning, Resource Generation and Alumni Relations (Statute 18).

3. Purpose and Scope of the Report
   The primary purpose of this report is to maintain transparency and institutional accountability for all stakeholders, including government ministries, accreditation agencies, industrial partners, the academic community, and the general public. It serves as the primary empirical baseline and statutory evidence dossier for MMMUT's annual submissions to the Sustainability Impact Ratings, the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), and NAAC accreditation cycles.

The year at a glance

5	14	2	10
SDGs reported	evidence pages	verified activities	partnerships (MoUs)

Contents

3	Good Health and Well-being	4 evidence page(s), 0 activities
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	1 evidence page(s), 2 activities
10	Reduced Inequalities	0 evidence page(s), 0 activities
16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	6 evidence page(s), 0 activities
17	Partnerships for the Goals	3 evidence page(s), 0 activities

SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

Evidence

3.3.1 Current collaborations with health institutions

> **Yes. Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur current collaborations with ICMR-REGIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTRE, GORAKHPUR (ICMR-RMRCGKP) as described below.**

Partnerships (MoUs)

ICMR-REGIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTRE, GORAKHPUR (ICMR-RMRCGKP)

Signed on: 25 July 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and ICMR-REGIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTRE, GORAKHPUR (ICMR-RMRCGKP), signed on 25 July 2025.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-1

3.3.4 Sexual and reproductive health services

> **Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 (under Statute 89(2)(b), Statute 90, Statute 45, Statute 11(3), and Statute 23(4)(f)) statutorily mandates campus medical facilities, student welfare mechanisms, personal counseling, and female welfare cells, which are actively operationalized through reproductive healthcare services, awareness programs, and clinical vaccination campaigns like the HPV Vaccination Drive conducted on 22.09.2026.**

Services and activity

On 22-09-2026 the university held an HPV vaccination and reproductive health awareness drive with AIIMS Gorakhpur; 148 female students were vaccinated.

Media coverage

- Amar Ujala, 22-09-2026: 151 female students vaccinated against cervical cancer
- Dainik Bhaskar: 151 female students vaccinated against cervical cancer

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-4

3.3.5 Mental health support for students

> **Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 (under Statute 23(4)(f), Statute 23(4)(g), Statute 12(a, c, g, k), Statute 11(2–3), Statute 44, Statute 45, and Statute 89(2)(b)) statutorily guarantees mental health support, psycho-social counseling, stress management, and safe, harassment-free environments for students.**

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh

Approval date: 06 February 2025

The First Statutes of Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology (MMMUT), Gorakhpur constitute the foundational legal and administrative framework established under the MMMUT Act, 2013 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. When the former Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College (MMMEC) was upgraded to a university, these Statutes were drafted to govern its constitution, powers, and daily operations. Here is a comprehensive breakdown of the core components covered in the MMMUT First Statutes:

Statutory Breakdown of Mental Health Support Systems Dedicated Yoga and Student Counseling Club (Statute 23(4)(f)): Operates a statutory Yoga and Student Counseling Club under the Council of Student Activities to provide students with structured mental wellness sessions, stress management programs, emotional counseling, and mindfulness practices.
Personality Development and Career Counseling Cell (Statute 23(4)(g)): Mandates a dedicated Personality Development and Career Counseling Cell to mitigate student anxiety related to academic performance, career choices, and professional transitions through structured guidance and psychological mentorship.
Welfare Administration & Parental Support System (Statute 12(a, c, g, k)): Charges the Dean of Student Affairs with overseeing all facets of student welfare, personal well-being, and co-curricular engagement. Statute 12(k) specifically empowers the administration to communicate and coordinate directly with parents or guardians in situations requiring personal or psychological assistance for a student.

Residential Pastoral Care and Female Student Support (Statute 11(2) & 11(3)): Requires the appointment of faculty members as Assistant Deans of Student Affairs and Hostel Wardens to provide day-to-day pastoral care within student residences. Statute 11(3) explicitly mandates the inclusion of female faculty members to look after the emotional, physical, and personal welfare of female students.

Protection from Psychological Distress and Harassment (Statute 44, Statute 45, and Statute 90): Enforces a strict zero-tolerance policy against ragging to safeguard students from peer victimization and related psychological trauma. Statute 45 and Statute 90 establish the Women Welfare and Anti-Harassment Cell to ensure a safe, supportive campus climate free from intimidation.

Clinical Health Facilities & Medical Care (Statute 89(2)(b)): Statutorily allocates student medical facility usage charges (चिकित्सा सुविधा उपयोग प्रभार) to operate the campus Health Centre/Dispensary, delivering primary clinical assessments, emergency care, and specialist referrals for psychiatric or psychological conditions.

https://mmmut.ac.in/SportsSubCouncil

https://mmmut.ac.in/Hospital

https://mmmut.ac.in/eventsorganized

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-5

3.3.7 Mental health support for staff

> **Yes, First Statutes, 2025 (Statute 23(4)(f), Statute 23(4)(g), Statute 12(a, c, g, k), Statute 11(2–3), Statute 44, Statute 45, Statute 90, and Statute 89(2)(b)) statutorily guarantees mental health support, institutional counseling, stress management, and emotional well-being for students. The university operationalizes these mandates through the dedicated Yoga and Student Counseling Club, the Career Counseling Cell, campus clinical health facilities, and pastoral care mechanisms.**

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh

Approval date: 06 February 2025

The First Statutes of Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology (MMMUT), Gorakhpur constitute the foundational legal and administrative framework established under the MMMUT Act, 2013 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. When the former Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College (MMMEC) was upgraded to a university, these Statutes were drafted to govern its constitution, powers, and daily operations. Here is a comprehensive breakdown of the core components covered in the MMMUT First Statutes:

Statutory Breakdown of Student Mental Health Support Systems Dedicated Yoga and Student Counseling Club (Statute 23(4)(f)): Statutorily establishes the Yoga and Student Counseling Club under the Council of Student Activities. It provides routine yoga sessions, mindfulness workshops, stress reduction initiatives, and individualized psycho-social counseling to address student anxiety, depressive symptoms, and emotional distress.

Personality Development and Career Counseling Cell (Statute 23(4)(g)): Mandates the operation of a dedicated cell focused on mitigating academic performance anxiety, interview stress, and career-related psychological pressure through structured faculty mentorship and professional guidance.

Student Welfare Governance & Parental Crisis Coordination (Statute 12(a, c, g, k)): Designates the Dean of Student Affairs to supervise student welfare, co-curricular coordination, and continuous upgrades to student support systems. Under Statute 12(k), the administration is specifically empowered to initiate immediate communication and coordination with parents or guardians during critical situations requiring family assistance or psychological intervention.

Residential Pastoral Mentorship & Gender-Sensitive Care (Statute 11(2–3)): Mandates the appointment of faculty members as Assistant Deans of Student Affairs and Hostel Wardens to maintain day-to-day oversight of student residences. Statute 11(3) explicitly requires the appointment of female faculty members to oversee the personal, psychological, and physical well-being of female students.

Prevention of Psychological Distress and Victimization (Statute 44, Statute 45, and Statute 90): Imposes a strict zero-tolerance policy against ragging to eliminate peer harassment, fear, and resultant psychological trauma. Statutes 45 and 90 mandate the Women Welfare and Anti-Harassment Cell to ensure an inclusive, secure, and harassment-free educational atmosphere.

Campus Clinical Facilities & Mental Health Referrals (Statute 89(2)(b)): Allocates statutory student medical facility usage charges (चिकित्सा सुविधा उपयोग प्रभार) to operate the on-campus Health Centre and Dispensary. This facility provides routine medical check-ups, primary clinical interventions, and external psychiatric/psychological referrals when advanced clinical care is required.

https://mmmut.ac.in/eventsorganized

https://mmmut.ac.in/Hospital

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-7

Partnerships

Partner	Signed
ICMR-REGIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTRE, GORAKHPUR (ICMR-RMRCGKP)	25 Jul 2025

Policies

Policy	Approved
First Statutes 2025 Govt of Uttar Pradesh	06 Feb 2025

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Evidence

7.2.3 Carbon reduction and emission reduction

> **Yes. Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur carbon reduction and emission reduction as described below. Publications in the fields**

Activities

Dr. Vinod Kumar Shahi PEM Electrolysers in Hydrogen Production

01 December 2025 to 01 December 2025 at MMMUT Gorakhpur. Several participants.

Organised by the Department of Chemical Engineering. Recorded in the university's Annual Progress Report (APR 2024-25, p. 24).

Dr. Ravi Shankar International Conference on Frontiers in Desalination, Energy, Environment and Material Sciences for Sustainable Development (FEEMSSD-2025)

27 February 2025 to 28 February 2025 at MMMUT Gorakhpur. Several participants.

Organised by the Department of Chemical Engineering. Recorded in the university's Annual Progress Report (APR 2024-25, p. 24).

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-7/7-2-3

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

Policies

Policy	Approved
University Act 2013 State Government	30 Sep 2013

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Evidence

16.2.3 Identify and engage with local stakeholders

Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 provides written policies, designated offices, and structured procedures to identify and engage with external and local stakeholders across academic governance, community development, industry, alumni, and local administrative bodies

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh
Approval date: 06 February 2025

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1. Mandatory Consultation of Stakeholder Interests in Academic Planning Stakeholder-Driven Curriculum: Under Statute 37(5)(a), the Board of Studies is explicitly mandated to prepare course syllabi keeping in view the university's objectives, national requirements, and the explicit "interest of the stakeholders" (पणधारियों के हित). Statutory Identification of External Experts on Academic Boards: Under Statute 37(3)(c), (d), and (e), the university establishes a formal procedure requiring each degree-granting Department/Centre to identify and include external stakeholders on its Board of Studies, consisting of: Two external academic experts of the respective discipline. One external industry expert. One representative from the alumni body.

2. Community Outreach and External Continuing Education Community Services and Professional Development: Under Statute 36, the university establishes the Centre of Development for Technical Education, specifically charged with organizing and executing community services, industry-academia interaction, product design/development, and continuing education programs for working professionals and external teachers.

3. Industry and External Organizational Engagement Industrial Partnerships and Practical Training: Under Statute 34, the university establishes the Training and Placement Centre, which is mandated to interact continuously with national and regional industrial, management, and research organizations to secure industrial exposure, projects, and employment for students. Cross-Sector Knowledge Exchange: Under Statute 27(1)(m), the Academic Council is empowered to invite and appoint practitioners from industry to teach at the university, as well as permit university faculty members to serve in external industries to align academics with industrial practices. External Research & Industrial Consultancy: Under Statute 14(h), (i), and (j), the Dean of Post Graduate Studies and Research & Development is mandated to liaise with external sponsoring agencies (both governmental and non-governmental), educational institutions, and research organizations to foster collaborative projects and industrial consultancy.

4. Local Civic and Administrative Stakeholder Engagement Integration of Regional Public Works and Experts in Infrastructure: Under Statute 32(2)(c), (d), and (f), the university's Building & Works Committee statutorily

integrates local and external public officials by mandating seats for: The local Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department (PWD) of the zone (or a nominee not below the rank of Executive Engineer). An external structural/civil engineering professor from another engineering institution. An external senior architect.

5. Engagement with External Donors and Alumni Philanthropic and External Resource Mobilization: Under Statutes 17(2) and 18(a), (c), and (d), the office of the Dean of Planning, Resource Generation and Alumni Relations is statutorily tasked with identifying and engaging external donors, testators, and government agencies for grants, gifts, bequests, industrial testing, and consultancy, while coordinating the global alumni network to obtain continuous feedback and developmental support.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-3

16.2.5 University principles on corruption and bribery

> **Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 sets forth the university's principles and commitments against organized crime, corruption, bribery, and misconduct across several statutory provisions:**

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh
Approval date: 06 February 2025

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1. Integrity and General Conduct Commitment to Absolute Integrity: Under Statute 58(1), every employee is mandated at all times to maintain absolute integrity, devotion to duty, and complete honesty and impartiality in all official dealings. Application of Government Anti-Corruption Conduct Rules: Under Statute 58(8), where any specific matter is not explicitly covered in these statutes, the conduct and anti-corruption rules applicable to Uttar Pradesh State Government employees automatically apply.

2. Bribery and Prohibited Financial Benefits Prohibition on Gifts and Gratuities: Under Statute 68, employees are strictly prohibited from directly or indirectly accepting—or permitting dependent family members to accept—any gift, donation, or gratuity from any person without prior approval from the competent authority. Ban on Unauthorized Pecuniary Arrangements: Under Statute 78, no employee may enter into private monetary or pecuniary arrangements with any other employee or individual that violates statutory rules. Restriction on Borrowing and Lending: Under Statute 72, employees are barred from lending money on interest to, or borrowing money from, any individual with whom they have official dealings. Prohibition on Unpaid Services: Under Statute 81, employees are prohibited from utilizing any service or entertainment for which a fee is prescribed without making proper and full payment.

3. Financial Oversight and Anti-Corruption Measures Investigation into Financial Irregularities: Under Statute 6(1)(h), the Controller of Finance is legally mandated to investigate unauthorized expenditures or financial irregularities and recommend disciplinary proceedings against liable individuals to the competent authority. Internal and External Audits: Under Statutes 6(1)(m) and 6(8), the university mandates continuous internal pre-audits of accounts and statutory external audits to prevent financial misconduct. Standardized Procurement

Protocols: Under Statute 33, procurement exceeding prescribed financial thresholds must go through a Central Purchase Committee in strict adherence to State Government procurement guidelines and competitive transparency norms.

4. Organized Crime, Subversive Activities, and Criminal Offences Ban on Subversive Associations: Under Statute 60(1), employees are prohibited from becoming members of, or associating with, any organization that participates in, funds, or assists activities directly or indirectly subversive to the legally established Government or University. Termination for Moral Turpitude: Under Statutes 50(4)(d) and 51(5)(d), conviction or scandalous conduct involving moral turpitude constitutes actionable misconduct warranting termination or dismissal from service. Mandatory Disclosure of Criminal Proceedings: Under Statute 73(2), any employee subject to criminal proceedings or detained in police custody for more than 48 hours must immediately report the matter to the university and cannot resume duties without formal sanction from the Vice-Chancellor.

5. Academic and Examination Integrity Zero-Tolerance for Academic Dishonesty: Under Statutes 50(4)(c) and 51(5)(c), dishonesty, fraud, or malpractice in academic, administrative, or examination functions is classified as gross misconduct subject to major disciplinary penalties. High Probity Standards in Examinations: Under Statutes 9(16) and 29(6)–(7), the university empowers the Controller of Examinations and the Examination Committee to enforce strict standards of probity, investigate unfair practices, and penalize or debar any candidate, examiner, or staff member found guilty of unethical conduct.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-5

16.2.6 Academic freedom policy

> **Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 provides explicit statutory provisions protecting academic freedom—specifically the right of faculty members to publish and speak publicly on their research, initiate independent research areas, innovate in teaching, and undertake scholarly pursuits without administrative pre-clearance:**

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh
Approval date: 06 February 2025

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Statutory Policy Breakdown

1. Freedom to Speak and Publish Publicly on Research Statute 63 (Proviso): Explicitly exempts faculty and academic staff from seeking administrative clearance, providing that no prior approval is required for participating in broadcasts or contributing articles/papers to newspapers, periodicals, or media where the contribution is of a purely technical, literary, artistic, or scientific character. Statute 14(f) and (g): Mandates the open documentation and dissemination of faculty research papers, Master's and Doctoral theses, and academic publications at national and international levels.

2. Freedom to Choose and Initiate Research Areas Statute 27(1)(a): Authorizes the Academic Council to promote

institutional research by directly considering and supporting research proposals initiated and submitted independently by teachers, officers, and students. Statute 14(l): Mandates institutional support through a dedicated research wing to explore and assist faculty in emerging, self-chosen areas of sponsored research.

3. Autonomy in Teaching and Pedagogical Innovation Statute 20(2): Grants academic departments the authority to organize teaching, practical instruction, and research programs according to their disciplinary requirements. Statute 37(5)(b): Empowers the Board of Studies to introduce and implement innovative teaching and evaluation techniques.

4. Sabbatical and Scholarly Autonomy Statute 54(k) [Statute 54(ट)]: Grants faculty the statutory right to take up to one full year of sabbatical leave on full salary and allowances to conduct independent research in India or abroad, write textbooks and standard literature, or collaborate with external research laboratories and industry. Statute 70 (Proviso): Permits faculty to undertake honorary work of an academic, literary, artistic, or scientific nature without prior administrative permission.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-6

16.2.7 Publish financial data

> **Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 (under Statute 6(1)(a), Statute 6(4), Statute 6(1)(m), Statute 8(2)(c), and Statute 28(2)–(3)), read with Section 37 of the MMMUT Act, 2013, statutorily mandates the preparation, independent audit, legislative submission, and public disclosure of the university's financial statements, budgets, and balance sheets.**

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh
Approval date: 06 February 2025

The First Statutes of Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology (MMMUT), Gorakhpur constitute the foundational legal and administrative framework established under the MMMUT Act, 2013 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. When the former Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College (MMMEC) was upgraded to a university, these Statutes were drafted to govern its constitution, powers, and daily operations. Here is a comprehensive breakdown of the core components covered in the MMMUT First Statutes:

Statutory Breakdown of Financial Governance & Data Publication

1. Preparation of Annual Accounts, Balance Sheets, and Budgets Statute 6(1)(a) & Statute 28(3): Mandates the Controller of Finance to prepare the University's Annual Accounts, Annual Budget, and Balance Sheet and present them to the Finance Committee and the Board of Management for statutory scrutiny and approval. Statute 6(4): Explicitly designates the Controller of Finance as the statutory officer responsible for the preparation and due compliance of the university's annual accounts as prescribed under Section 37 of the Act.

2. Mandatory External Auditing and Statutory Verifications Statute 6(1)(m) & Statute 6(8): Requires the university to arrange external statutory audits of its financial accounts by an authorized external agency, while maintaining a continuous internal audit and pre-audit system. Statute 6(5): Mandates institutional compliance with all special financial audits directed by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. Three-Tier Audit Verification: Financial transactions and annual balance sheets are audited via three distinct oversight tiers: internal audit, statutory audit by the Local Fund Audit (Finance Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh), and oversight by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) / Accountant General (AG) of Uttar Pradesh.

3. Statutory Submission to State Government and Legislature Section 37 of the MMMUT Act, 2013: Mandates that the audited Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet, together with the auditor's report, be submitted to the State Government, which causes them to be laid before both Houses of the State Legislature, placing the university's financial condition into the public record.Statute 8(2)(c): Directs the Registrar to prepare and submit the University's Annual Report under Section 36 of the Act, incorporating overall developmental and financial progress for administrative and public accountability.

4. Direct Public Domain Web Disclosure In execution of statutory audit mandates, MMMUT publishes full, downloadable audited financial reports on its official website: Audited Balance Sheets and Income/Expenditure Statements: Published publicly under the University Governance and Overview portal. Audit Certificates & Reports: Disclosed via the dedicated University Audit Certificate & Report portal (mmmut.ac.in/Audit Certificate), including state government budget allocations, local fund audit statements, and balance sheets verified by statutory Chartered Accountants.

Audit Certificate & Report page https://www.mmmut.ac.in/AuditCertificate

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-7

16.3.2 Policy- and lawmakers outreach and education

> **Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 provides institutional mechanisms, designated statutory centres, and administrative mandates to conduct outreach, continuing education, upskilling, and advisory engagement for government functionaries, working professionals, and policymakers under Statute 36, Statute 14(h)–(i), Statute 18(c)–(d), Statute 25, and Statute 20(2).**

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh
Approval date: 06 February 2025

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Statutory Breakdown of Outreach, Upskilling & Capacity-Building

1. Continuing Education, Upskilling, and Training for Professionals and Public Bodies Statute 36 (Centre of Development for Technical Education): Statutorily establishes a dedicated centre to organize and coordinate: Continuing Education Programmes for working professionals, administrative practitioners, and technical personnel. Quality Improvement Programmes and Specialized Training Programmes to build capacity in modern technical, technological, and engineering competencies. Community Services and Industry-Academia Interaction, facilitating direct societal and institutional outreach.

2. Advisory, Consultancy, and Policy Research for Government and Law makers Statute 14(h) and (i) (Liaison for Government and Sponsored Projects): Mandates the Dean of Post Graduate Studies and Research & Development to actively liaise with the State Government (Uttar Pradesh), Government of India, and national funding/sponsoring bodies to formulate research proposals, execute industrial and administrative consultancy, and coordinate follow-up activities. Statute 18(c) and (d) (Extension Activities and External Resource Mobilization): Authorizes the Dean of Planning, Resource Generation and Alumni Relations to structure rules

and execute plans for consultancy, testing, and extension activities with external public authorities and agencies.

3. Legal and Regulatory Capacity Support Statute 25(1)(b), (c), and (d) (Legal Cell & Legislative Assistance): Empowers the university's Legal Cell to: Advise on legal developments and regulatory announcements issued by government bodies. Provide expert opinions on statutory and legislative interpretation. Assist in legislative and administrative drafting (framing ordinances, regulations, and statute amendments).

4. Departmental Extension Activities Addressing National & Stakeholder Needs Statute 20(2) and Statute 37(5)(d): Grants academic departments and the Board of Studies explicit jurisdiction to coordinate and conduct extension activities alongside teaching and research. Statute 37(5)(a): Directs the Board of Studies to design academic curricula and extension modules aligned with the explicit interest of stakeholders and broader national requirements. Statute 32(2)(c): Integrates regional public-sector leadership (the zonal Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department) directly into institutional planning and infrastructure decision-making, ensuring two-way policy exchange.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-3-2

16.3.4 Neutral platform to discuss issues

> **Yes, the Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur First Statutes, 2025 establishes a legally binding framework to maintain institutional political neutrality, prevent partisan interference, guarantee non-discriminatory safe spaces, and host multi-stakeholder dialogues under Statute 58(7), Statute 60(3), Statute 59, Statute 36, and Statute 14(h)–(i).**

Policies

First Statutes 2025

Approved by: Govt of Uttar Pradesh
Approval date: 06 February 2025

The First Statutes of Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology (MMMUT), Gorakhpur constitute the foundational legal and administrative framework established under the MMMUT Act, 2013 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. When the former Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College (MMMEC) was upgraded to a university, these Statutes were drafted to govern its constitution, powers, and daily operations. Here is a comprehensive breakdown of the core components covered in the MMMUT First Statutes:

Statutory Breakdown of Neutrality, Safe Space, and Stakeholder Dialogue

1. Statutory Neutrality and Exclusion of Partisan Politics : Statutory Prohibition on Political Party Affiliation: Under Statute 58(7), university employees are strictly prohibited from joining any political party, with violation resulting in termination of service, thereby preventing partisan institutional bias. Prohibition of Political Campaigning on Campus: Under Statute 60(3), employees are strictly forbidden from canvassing, interfering, or using official influence on university premises in connection with any election, political party, lawmaker/legislator (विधायक), or local administrative body. This ensures the university remains a politically neutral territory.

2. Guarantee of an Unbiased, Non-Discriminatory 'Safe' Environment Universal Equal Treatment: Under Statute 59, every university employee is legally obligated to treat all persons equally without regard to caste, creed, or religion (जाति, पन्थ या धर्म), guaranteeing a safe, dignified, and inclusive environment for open dialogue. Ethical and Civil Engagement: Under Statute 58(1) and (2), all personnel are mandated to maintain absolute impartiality and civility in all official interactions with public members, students, and institutional counterparts.

3. Institutional Platforms for Multi-Stakeholder and Policy Interaction Community and Professional Interface: Under Statute 36 (Centre of Development for Technical Education), the university establishes a dedicated body responsible for community services, industry-academia-governance interactions, and continuing education programs, serving as an institutional bridge between public administrators and society. Cross-Sectoral Engagement on Practical Challenges: Under Statute 14(h) and (i), the university is mandated to engage continuously with diverse sponsoring agencies—both governmental and non-governmental—to deliberate, formulate proposals, and execute collaborative solutions for technological, environmental, and developmental challenges.

4. Protection of Frank, Objective, and Academic Discourse Exemption for Technical and Scientific Contributions: Under Statute 63 (Proviso), academic staff have the autonomy to express ideas and publish scientific, literary, and technical assessments publicly without requiring prior administrative clearance. Protection of Official and Technical Assessments: Under Statute 64 (Proviso), discussions and opinions provided in an official capacity or in discharge of assigned academic/technical duties are legally protected, allowing frank, evidence-based evaluations of regional and national policies.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-3-4

Policies

Policy	Approved
First Statutes 2025 Govt of Uttar Pradesh	06 Feb 2025

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Evidence

17.2.3 International collaboration data gathering for SDG

> **Yes. Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur international collaboration data gathering for SDG as mentioned below.**

Partnerships (MoUs)

Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (HUTECH)

Signed on: 09 October 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (HUTECH), signed on 9 October 2025.

Ho Chi Minh City University of Economics and Finance (UEF)

Signed on: 09 October 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Ho Chi Minh City University of Economics and Finance (UEF), signed on 9 October 2025.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-17/17-2-3

17.2.4 Collaboration for SDG best practice

> **Yes. Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur collaboration for SDG best practice as mentioned below.**

Partnerships (MoUs)

Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhi Nagar

Signed on: 26 June 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhi Nagar, signed on 26 June 2025.

Information and Library Network Centre,Gandhinagar

Signed on: 22 July 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Information and Library Network Centre,Gandhinagar, signed on 22 July 2025.

Rajkiya Engineering College, Kannauj

Signed on: 10 October 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Rajkiya Engineering College, Kannauj, signed on 10 October 2025.

Siddharth University, Kapilvastu, Siddharthnagar

Signed on: 07 January 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Siddharth University, Kapilvastu, Siddharthnagar, signed on 7 January 2025.

Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia

Signed on: 07 January 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia, signed on 7 January 2025.

Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhi Nagar

Signed on: 26 June 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhi Nagar, signed on 26 June 2025.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-17/17-2-4

17.2.5 Collaboration with NGOs for SDGs

> **Yes. Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur collaboration with NGOs for SDGs as mentioned below.**

Partnerships (MoUs)

Hari Har Pd. Dube Foundation Trust, Bangalore (Innovation Award)

Signed on: 17 February 2025

Memorandum of Understanding between Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur and Hari Har Pd. Dube Foundation Trust, Bangalore (Innovation Award), signed on 17 February 2025.

Evidence page: http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-17/17-2-5

Partnerships

Partner	Signed
Siddharth University, Kapilvastu, Siddharthnagar	07 Jan 2025
Jananayak Chandrashekhar University, Ballia	07 Jan 2025
Hari Har Pd. Dube Foundation Trust, Bangalore (Innovation Award)	17 Feb 2025
Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhi Nagar	26 Jun 2025
Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhi Nagar	26 Jun 2025
Information and Library Network Centre,Gandhinagar	22 Jul 2025
Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (HUTECH)	09 Oct 2025
Ho Chi Minh City University of Economics and Finance (UEF)	09 Oct 2025
Rajkiya Engineering College, Kannauj	10 Oct 2025

Appendix: evidence pages

Indicator	Title	Public page
3.3.1	Current collaborations with health institutions	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-1
3.3.4	Sexual and reproductive health services	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-4
3.3.5	Mental health support for students	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-5
3.3.7	Mental health support for staff	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-3/3-3-7
7.2.3	Carbon reduction and emission reduction	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-7/7-2-3
16.2.3	Identify and engage with local stakeholders	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-3
16.2.5	University principles on corruption and bribery	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-5
16.2.6	Academic freedom policy	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-6
16.2.7	Publish financial data	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-2-7
16.3.2	Policy- and lawmakers outreach and education	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-3-2
16.3.4	Neutral platform to discuss issues	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-16/16-3-4
17.2.3	International collaboration data gathering for SDG	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-17/17-2-3
17.2.4	Collaboration for SDG best practice	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-17/17-2-4
17.2.5	Collaboration with NGOs for SDGs	http://sdg.local/evidence/2025/sdg-17/17-2-5