

7.1.2 Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words)

- **Solid waste management**
- **Liquid waste management**
- **Biomedical waste management**
- **E-waste management Waste recycling system**

Response:

Waste Management includes Solid Waste, Liquid Waste Management and Waste Recycling System. Separate dustbins have been placed at different places in the College Campus. Academic building, Lawns and surrounding area is cleaned up by sweepers daily. Dusting of electric equipments and furniture is done on daily basis. College strives hard to reduce waste and adopt environment friendly behavior. Various activities and awareness programmes are organized to make aware students as well as staff about the water conservation, tree plantation, waste management, paperless work and use of solar energy. Single side used papers are reused for writing and printing in all departments/office. Being eco-friendly, or environmentally friendly, refers to actions and practices that are beneficial to the environment and minimize harm to natural ecosystems. The goal of eco-friendliness is to reduce one's ecological footprint and promote sustainability. Here are some ways to be eco-friendly which are applied in our campus:

- **Reduce, Reuse, And Recycle:** This is a fundamental principle of eco-friendliness. Reduce waste by consuming less, reuse items when possible, and recycle materials like paper, glass, plastic.
- **Conserve Energy:** Reduce energy consumption by using energy-efficient appliances and lighting, turning off lights and electronics when not in use.
- **Plant Trees:** Regularly planted trees which absorb carbon dioxide and provide oxygen. Planting trees or supporting reforestation efforts can help combat climate change.

Solid waste management

Implementing effective solid waste management in a college or university setting is essential for promoting sustainability, reducing environmental impact, and setting a positive example for students and the community. Here are steps to establish a solid waste management program in our college

- Conduct a waste audit to understand the types and quantities of waste generated on campus.

- Encourage the procurement of eco-friendly and sustainable products and materials for campus operations. Promote the use of products with minimal packaging and those made from recycled or renewable materials.
- Blue dustbin is for solid waste and green dustbin is for wet waste.
- Biodegradable waste includes food waste & garden waste is dumped into a pit in order to make
- Compost which is used as manure for plants grown in the College campus and educate the campus community about the benefits of composting and how to separate organic waste from other trash
- Dry solid waste like paper, card boxes etc. are given to ‘Rag Picker’ regularly for reuse and pulping.
- In order to reduce wastage students are sensitized through best out of waste activities.
- Burning of garbage on the campus is strictly prohibited.
- Use of plastic cups, plates, polythene etc. is also banned.
- Plants litter are regularly collected and used in compost pit.

Liquid Waste Management

Liquid waste management, also known as wastewater management, involves the collection, treatment, and safe disposal or reuse of liquid waste generated from various sources, such as hostel. Proper liquid waste management is crucial for protecting public health, preserving water quality, and safeguarding the environment. Here are the key components and methods of liquid waste management:

- Hostel Kitchen waste water & toilet waste water is drained into sewage tanks. Wastewater is collected through a network of pipes and drainage systems. In urban areas, this includes sewage systems that transport domestic and industrial wastewater to treatment facilities.

Liquid waste management is a complex and critical aspect of environmental protection and sustainable development. Effective management practices are essential for conserving water resources, reducing pollution, and ensuring the availability of clean water for future generations.

E-Waste Management

Managing electronic waste, or e-waste, in a college or university setting is crucial for promoting sustainability, complying with environmental regulations, and minimizing the environmental impact of discarded electronic. It is essential for the College to keep in stock damaged computer device, boards, phones etc. for this year. After that e-waste is handed over to the suppliers with whom buyback assurance has been received Here are some effective e-waste management programs in college:

- **Reuse and Refurbishment:** Whenever possible, consider refurbishing and reusing electronic devices within the campus community. This can extend the lifespan of electronics and reduce the need for new purchases.
- **E-waste Collection Points:** set up designated collection points across campus where students, faculty, and staff can drop off their old or unwanted electronics for recycling or proper disposal.
- **Education and Awareness:** regularly conducted awareness campaigns to educate the campus community about the importance of e-waste recycling and the potential environmental hazards associated with improper disposal.

By implementing a comprehensive e-waste management program, colleges and universities can not only reduce their environmental footprint but also raise awareness about responsible electronics disposal among their students and staff, contributing to a more sustainable campus community.