

Annexure C-(5.2.2)

SOLID WASTE SEGREGATION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste management is one of the burning problems not only in India but also in the world. Hence it is necessary to use the things properly and manage them cautiously. The main purpose behind this audit is to analyze the best practices of solid, liquid waste management. Similarly, to make aware about their hazardous effects and to create awareness among the students, teachers about minimum use, reuse and recycle of the waste.

Solid waste generation and its management is a burning issue in current days. The rate of generation of solid waste is very high and yet we do not have adequate technology to manage the generated waste.

Unscientific handling of solid waste can create threats to public health and environmental safety issues. Thus, it is necessary to manage the solid waste properly to reduce the load on waste management system.

The purpose of this audit is to find out the current management practice of solid waste generation in the campus. This report will help for further solid waste management and to go for green campus development.

● **Solid waste management**

Use/Development of clean technologies: Use of incinerators is a major step towards the clean technology. The institution has installed these machines for the disposal of non-bio-degradable waste. Sanitary Vending Machine (SVM) and Sanitary Disposable Machine (SDM) are installed in toilets as well as in girls' hostel.

Use of organic composting techniques for biodegradable wastes, waste minimization and waste exchange practices:

Biodegradable garden waste conversion pit is formed and after proper degradation it is used as manure for college garden. Biodegradable waste from college canteen and hostel is picked up by local vendor for further use in his piggery. Non-biodegradable waste is collected in dustbins installed at various locations outside and inside college building.

● **Liquid waste management**

Reduction in generation of Effluents, Emissions and Hazardous/Solid waste: The institution does not produce any effluents, emissions or solid waste which violates the environmental ethics. Our institution provides best academic environment which sensitizes everyone associated regarding the need to maintain a healthy ecological balance in respective regions.

Runoff rainwater is properly managed through under-ground soak-pits.

- **Hazardous waste management**

Plastic bags have already been banned in the state by the Government of Himachal Pradesh and the ban is properly enforced within the college premises. Plastic waste is collected in the dustbins and disposed separately through the Municipal authorities. The College is trying to minimize the use of hazardous and toxic chemicals. The college is encouraging the use of safer alternatives. Dilute solutions are being used in quantitative analysis, which again minimizes the use of chemicals. In Science laboratories, experiments are carried out with all precautions. Biological waste from life sciences laboratories is made harmless through autoclaving and then disposed. All glassware and microbial cultures used are first sterilized by autoclaving and then the cultures are discarded properly.

- **E-Waste management:**

Reuse is the most eco-friendly and cost-effective method for e-waste disposal. The College maintains all its computer peripherals, all old systems are stored in safe place within the campus and are sold to the recycling agencies after fulfilling all official formalities. Defective systems are upgraded by replacing their part.

Awareness is also generated among the students by organizing the exhibitions and programs on waste management:

WASTE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES



Biodegradable Pit.



Incinerator installed inside the girl's washroom.



Dustbins installed in the campus