

Criterion 7 – Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.3 Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste

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1. Solid waste management

- Metal and other solid waste are stored and given to authorized scrap agents for further processing.
- Solid waste is collected daily in dustbins around the campus, dumped in pits and professional contractors collect the recyclable waste.
- The campus is Wi-Fi enabled; hence, all communication is made online, minimizing paper usage.
- Usage of plastic cups, plates and cutlery is banned on campus as a green initiative.



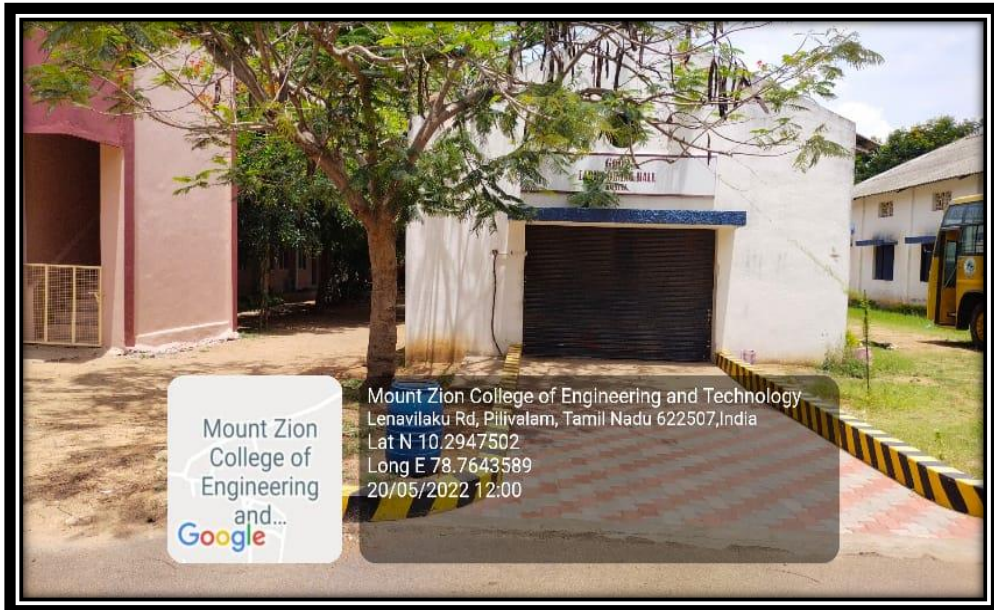
The dustbin is placed in the main building to collect the degradable and non-degradable waste



The dustbin is placed in the main building to collect the degradable and non-degradable waste



Dustbin placed in front of the canteen to collect the solid waste



The dustbin is placed in Infront of the laboratory to collect the solid waste

a. Garbage Collection Vehicle

- The wastages collected from dustbins are periodically collected by using trolleys.
- It dumped in the common area nearer to PG block and processed accordingly.



Tractor used for solid waste transportation



Solid waste disposal through JCB

b. Agricultural Waste Collection Area

- Agricultural wastes like dry leaves, grass cuttings, twigs and straw.
- It is used in composting process to make organic fertilizer.



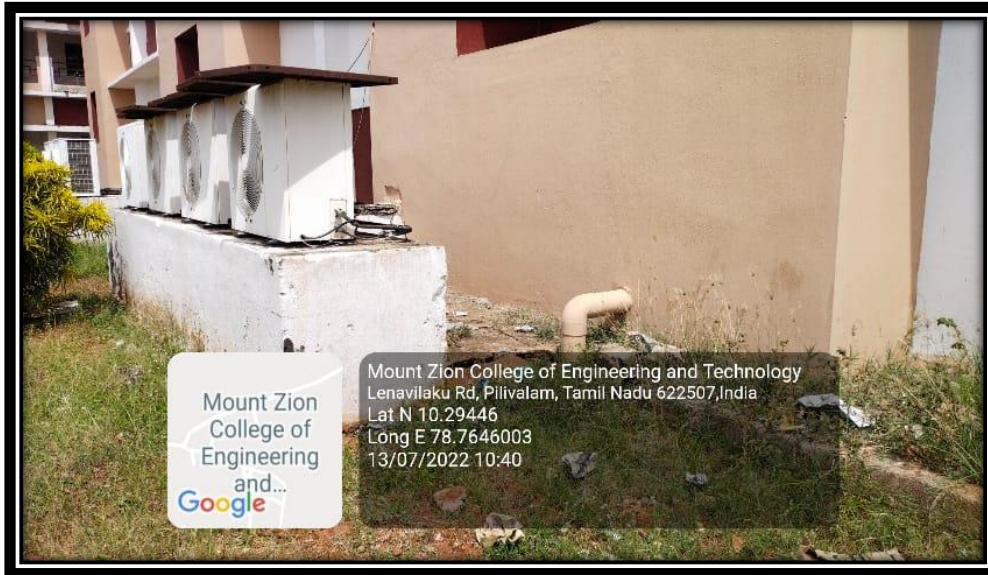
Agricultural waste collection area

2. Liquid waste management

- Two hostels (boys and 1 for girls), 14+ laboratories and five departments, staff quarter, mess, canteen and office sections, the significant human and laboratory water use are of the order of 1.75 lakh litres per day. Nearly 80% turns into wastewater from toilets, washbasins, kitchens and laboratories. The part of the wastewater collected is utilized for gardening.
- Hostel and canteen waste liquid waste are generated during food preparation and washing of cooking utensils from the canteen and hostel. Liquid waste from the hostel is adequately maintained and passed through an underground drainage system. It is disposed of in a giant underground chamber that shucks naturally in soil influencing recharge groundwater.



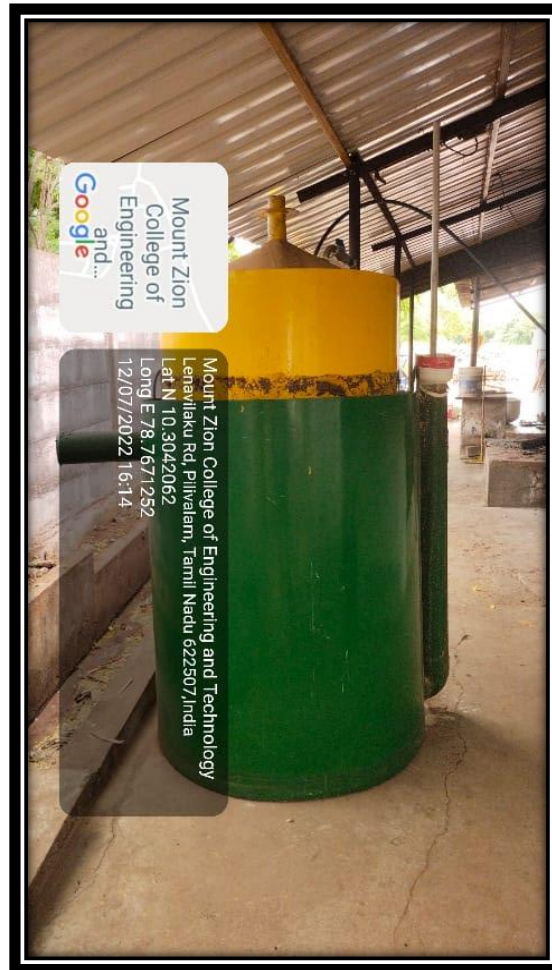
Wastewater from the water cooler and wash basins collected and used for gardening



Wastewater from the water cooler and wash basins collected and used for gardening

a. Bio Gas Plant

The institution has installed a Biogas plant (1.5 cubic meters, cost of Rs.34,500.) in the hostel mess. It generates the biogas from the hostel mess food waste and kitchen vegetable waste. The generated biogas from the food waste is equivalent to 22.5 Kg of LPG saved every month. The generated gas is used for cooking purposes in the Hostel mess and helps recycle the waste.



Biogas plant - 1.5 cubic meter capacity



Bio gas plant located in the college kitchen



Food preparation by using biogas

b. Tractor with Tanker Facility

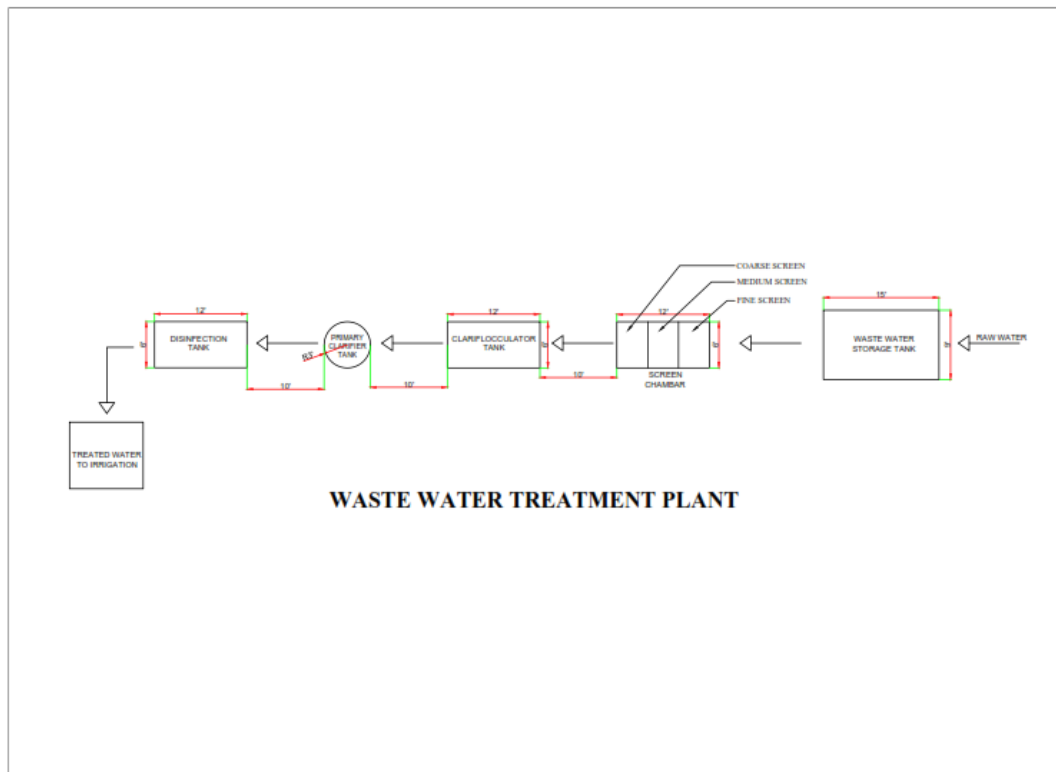
- Tanker is used to distribute the water for garden and trees.
- Crucial situations supply the water to the required places.



Tanker facility for distribution of water

c. Waste Water Treatment Plant

- Waste water is collected through separate pipeline from the various locations of the building.
- Its recycled in the waster water treatment plant which is located in the backside of girls hostel.



Wastewater treatment plant layout



Wastewater treatment plant

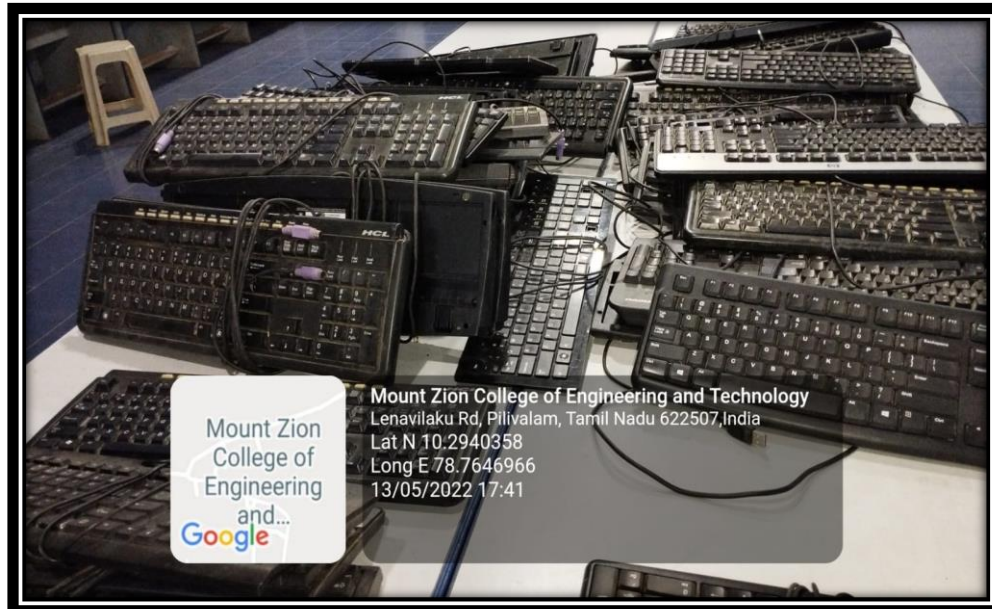


Waste water treatment plant

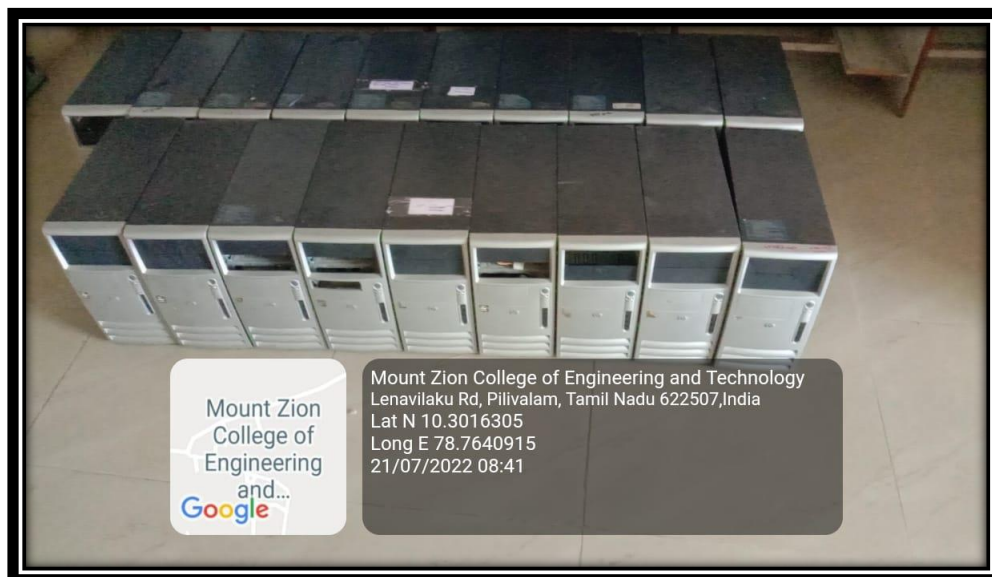
3. E-waste management

- Non-working computers, monitors, and printers are discarded and scrapped on a systematic basis. Some parts useful for other systems are kept aside for future use.
- Buy-back arrangement is widely practiced so that the wholesalers themselves take the E-waste. Thus, the Institution is remitted of the responsibility of handling a big chunk of E-waste management.

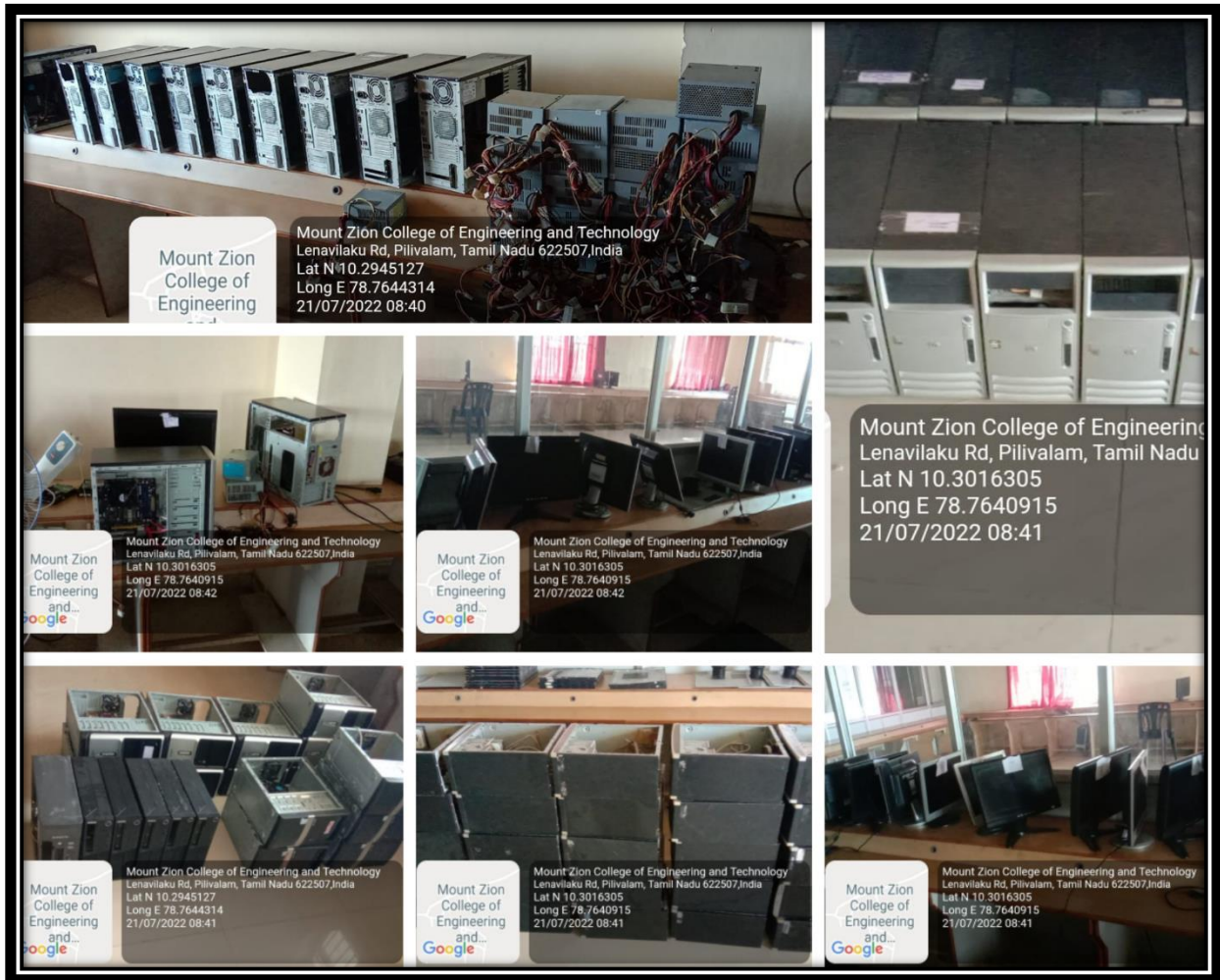
- E-waste is not covered by buy-back arrangements, such as LCD Monitors, very old Desktop systems, Electronic Scrap, and Uninterrupted-Power-Supplies. They are auctioned/sold out periodically, adopting due process.



E-Waste for Disposal



CPU waste in Ground floor server room



Collage for the E-waste management

4. Biomedical Waste Management

There are no sources of biomedical waste in the college.

5. Waste recycling system

Reduce and reuse strategies are very effective strategies implemented with the full support of the students and staff. Non-renewable energy is reduced to a minimum. Plastic waste is reduced considerably with the plastic ban, single-use items are discouraged for all functions and steel plates and Tempers are used on the campus.

6. Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management

There are no Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste in the college.