Shri Yogeshwari Education Society's



Swami Ramanand Teerth Mahavidyalaya, Ambajogai

NAAC Re-accredited 'B+' with CGPA 2.68

(Affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad)

INTERNAL QALITY ASSUARANCE CELL

Academic Year 2020-21

7.1.3 Describe the Facilities in the Institution for the Management of the following Types of Degradable & Non-Degradable Waste

FACILITIES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF DEGRADABLE & NON-DEGRADABLE WASTE

Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 200 words)

- 2. Solid waste management
- 3. Liquid waste management
- 4. Biomedical waste management
- 5. E-waste management
- 6. Waste recycling system
- 7. Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management
- 8. Relevant documents like agreements/ MoUs with Government and other approved agencies
- 9. Geo tagged photographs of the facilities
- 10. Any other relevant information

The college has various facilities for the management of degradable and non-degradable waste to reduce, reuse and recycle the waste. The college has installed different dustbins to segregate the different waste. Every day the waste is collected in bins and disposed to a place where it can be converted into manure. The college has organized many workshops to spread the awareness about the waste management and plastic eradication.

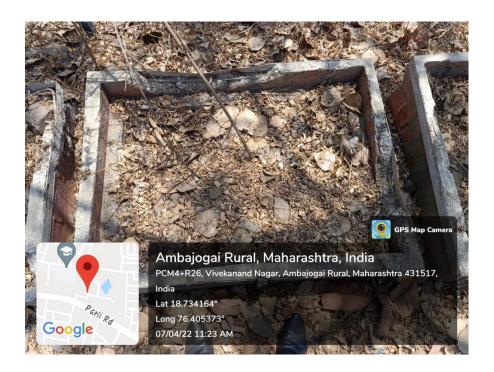
The college conducts various training programmes regarding implementation of these techniques effectively.

1. Solid waste management

It is segregated at source and collected by Sweepers to dispose off properly to the dumping yards of Municipal Corporation, Ambajogai.

- Waste like plastic, metals, glass, cardboard, newspaper and stationery are systematically collected, segregated and sold to authorize vendors for its recycling.
- College adopts almost paperless concept by digitization of office procedures through electronic means via What app as group shown in figure 2, email and Google classroom; thus, reducing paper-based waste and reduce carbon dioxide emissions.
- Use of paper printed on one side is encouraged in sending fax, print drafts before final document, meeting minutes, memos and notes in office practices as environmentally preferred alternative to waste management to reduce pollution.
- Students are encouraged to use waste paper and newspaper in creative practices during various extracurricular activities as shown in figure 3.
- Biodegradable kitchen waste from mess and cafeteria, horticultural waste such as dried leaves, twigs, and plant clippings is collected from all around the campus and used for vermicomposting as shown in figure 4. Vermicomposting so produced is enriched with water soluble nutrients and is used in organic farming.

- Dustbins have been kept throughout campus for waste segregation.
- Waste food and leftover of mess and cafeteria is taken away by staff for dog n cattle feeding.





2. Liquid waste management

- Liquid waste released from hostel, mess, washrooms reaches to soak pits.
- Drip irrigation is installed for the proper distribution of water and best efficiency.

3. Biomedical waste management

There is no biomedical waste system in the collage as it is Arts and Commerce College.

4. E-waste Management

The minor repairing work and maintenance of electronic gadgets has been done in the college itself by the computer faculties and support staff. The work of major defects is done through outsourcing. The college has MOU with "Geometric Computers, Keshav Nagar, Ambajogai" for sale/recycle of the E-Waste. E-Waste collected is stored and disposed of annually.

5. Hazardous Chemicals and Radioactive Waste

Campus is free from any kind of radioactive waste and hazardous chemicals as the college is Arts and Commerce College.