Rc.No.01/AC/e-Waste/Acad. Cell   Date: 30/08/2017
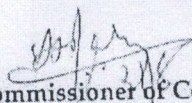
Sub:-   Govt. Degree Colleges- Identified e-Waste purchased before 31.12.2012-
Recycling and Disposal-Certified by the College level Committee- Reg.

Ref:-   1. Cir.No.01/e-Waste/Acad. Cell/AC-4/2015 dated 21.04.2015

2. G.O.Ms.No.24/ GoAP/Information Technology& Communication
(Infra) Dept. dated 03.09.2010

*****

The attention of the principals of Govt. Degree Colleges is drawn to the subject cited. It has been brought to the notice of the Department the Govt. degree Colleges have accumulated e-Waste over a period of time. So they are instructed to initiate the process to dispose the e-Waste.

In this connection the following guidelines relating to the process model for handling the e-Waste in Govt. Degree Colleges.

1. E-Waste scrap refers to the discarded computers, office electronic equipment, phones, television sets, LCD projectors, printers and refrigerators etc. This includes electronics which are destined for reuse, resale and recycling or disposal.

2. A District level committee shall be constituted in each district under the chairmanship of the District ID College Principal comprising Lecturers as members essentially a Lecture in Computer Science. However, the number of members shall not be more than 05 including chairman.

3. The committee shall

a. Identify the institution e-Waste
b. Categorization of the e-Waste like Monitors, CPUs, Printers, LCDs etc.
c. Segregation of category wise e-Waste based on their type, configuration and make.
d. Separation and storage at a separate place in the institution so as to facilitate next course of action ie recycling or disposal.
e. Preparation of the list of items and handing over to the institution for requisite process.

4. The committee shall complete the process and submit report on the status of e-Waste in respective district to CCE on or before 10.09.2017.

4a. Committee should send a report with details of equipment proposed for condemnation and photographs,

5. GDCs which have done the process of identifying the e-Waste already may write to Director, TSTS for empanelled agencies to take up the process of disposal with ref 2nd read.

6. As the committee has to visit the colleges in the district, the members of the committee may claim the expenses incurred towards TS and DA from their respective colleges as per the norms.

For Commissioner of Collegiate Education

1

Government Degree College **FOY WOMEN**

District: **Nagarkurnool**

Date: **02/09/2017**

It is certified that the equipment which is being identified as e-Waste as mentioned in the annexure and for handing over to the Telangana State Technological Services (TSTS) agency for recycling and disposal is not in working condition/ can't be repairable. The equipment has no important data/ information relating to the department and the data in the storage media has been destroyed/removed.

The Govt., Degree College **FOY WOMEN**,

District **Nagarkurnool.** - holds responsibility for any data destroyed from the media/e-waste handed over to the TSTS for recycling/disposal.

Principal

PRINCIPAL
Govt. Degree College (Women)
Nagarkurnool District (TS)

District e-waste committee:

1.
2.
3.

Certificate

This is to certify that **Government Degree College (A&C) Nagarkurnool, Nagarkurnool, Telangana** *is now a* **Recognized Social Entrepreneurship, Swachhta & Rural Engagement Cell (SES REC) Institution.** *The Institution has successfully framed the SES REC Action Plan and constituted ten working groups for improving facilities in the Campus and the Community/Adopted Villages in the areas of* **Sanitation & Hygiene, Waste Management, Water Management, Energy Conservation** *and* **Greenery** *post COVID-19, along with the observation of three environment, entrepreneurship and community engagement related days to inculcate in faculty, students and community, the practices of* **Mentoring, Social Responsibility, Swachhta and Care for Environment and Resources.**

Date of Issue:
27/12/2021

Dr. W G Prasanna Kumar
Chairman

Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education
Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education
Government of India

Certificate No.: MoE/SES REC//TS/N/435

महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण शिक्षा परिषद
Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education
(formerly National Council of Rural Institutes)
Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India

Swachhta Action Plan
Performance Indicators for **individual** institution
Part I – About Institution

1.	Name of Institution	GDC(ARTS&COMMERECE)NAGARKURNOOL
2.	Address of the Institution	SRIPURAM ROAD, NAGARKURNOOL
3.	University Affiliated to	PALAMURU UNIVERSITY
4.	District	MAHABUBNAGAR
5.	State	TELANGANA
6.	Name of Principal/Head of Institution	M.MADHUSUDHANSHARMA(FAC)
7.	Contact Number (WhatsApp Number)	9440842201
8.	E Mail ID	gdcwnagarkurnool@gmail.com

Part II – SAP Indicators

#	SAP Indicators	Activities / Parameters	Response/ Remark Nil
1.	**Water Management**	**1) Usage of Water (liter / day) ? 3000 LETERS** **HINT:** To ensure availability of water the following quantification needs to be considered by the Higher Education Institutions: i. Maximum water per person per day ideally for day scholar/faculty/staff is 30 liter per Person per Day ii. Maximum water per person per day ideally for hosteller is 100 liter per Person per Day iii. Maximum water per other resident per day ideally 135 liter per Person per Day	YES YES YES
		2) Water Availability (liter / day) ? **HINT:** To ensure availability of water the following quantification needs to be considered by the Higher Education Institutions: i. Maximum water per person per day ideally for day scholar/faculty/staff is 30 liter per Person per Day ii. Maximum water per person per day ideally for hosteller is 100 liter per Person per Day iii. Maximum water per other resident per day	YES YES

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		ideally 135 liter per Person per Day	YES
		3) Rainwater Harvesting (liter / Season)?yes Hint: calculation is given at the end of the document	**YES**
		4) Recycling of water (liter / day)?	NO
		5) Water Sources Audit (Done / Not Done)?	DONE
2.	**Solar Energy and Energy Conservation**	**1) Are you a part of installation of renewable energy project (Yes /No)**	NO
		2) Are you taking any remarkable action for Energy Conservation (Yes /No)	YES
		3) Requirement of energy (in Kilowatt/ month) ?	30KV
		4) Energy generated via solar (in Kilowatt / month) ?	0
		5) % Energy needs met by Solar Energy?	NO
3.	**Greenery Management**	1) **Area under green cover (in sqft or in acre) ?** **HINT:** Green area includes any area which has grass cover, tree cover and horticulture. The total land area is___300 Sqrm_in square meters.	YES
		2) Availability of Nursery on Campus (Yes / No)	NO
		3) **Plant Protection Management availability (Yes /No)**? **HINT:** There is a need for managing the protection of plants on the campus on a continuous basis.	YES
		4) Number of plantations done in the year 2021-22?	50
		5) Extent of area (% of area) under tree cover? **HINT:** Extent of area (% of area) under tree cover= Total **green Area** in square meters of the campus **X** 100 divided by Total **land Area** of the campus in Square meters	5%
4.	**Waste Management**	**1) Collection of Solid Waste (kg/day)?** **Hint:**Maximum permissible waste per person per day ideally for a day scholar is 150 grams. Maximum permissible waste per person per day ideally for a hosteller is 350 grams	5K
		2) Segregation of Solid Waste (kg/day)?	YES
		3) Reuse and Recycling of Solid Waste (kg/day)?	YES
		4) Disposal of Solid Waste (kg/day)?	YES 5KG
		5) Bio Medical Waste management as per Rules (Yes / No/ NA)?	

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				NO
		6)	Availability of functional drainage system (Yes / No)?	YES
5.	Land use Management	1)	Total land (area in Acre) ?	5-11
		2)	Constructed area (in sqft)?	4046.85 SQRF
		3)	Total proposed area for development (in sqft or in acre)?	0
		4)	Total proposed area for greenery and environmental services including water harvesting and composting (in sqft or in acre)?	1 ACRA
		5)	Whether there is a Land use management plan available for the campus (Yes / No)?	YES
6	Other Activities of Swachhta (if Any)	*Give a short brief of the activities.* *Planting taxes college main Road*		

Date:18 /**April**/2022

PRINCIPAL
Govt. Degree & P.G. College
(Arts & Commerce)
Dist.NAGARKURNOOL, (T.S.)

Signature of the **Principal/Head of Institution**

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Table1. Runoff coefficient for various types of catchments

Type of Catchment	Runoff Coefficients (C)
Roof Catchments	
Tiles	0.8 -0.9
Corrugated metal sheets	0.7 - 0.9
Organic (Thatched roof)	0.2
Ground surface coverings	
Concrete	0.6 - 0.8
Brick pavement	0.5 - 0.6
Untreated ground catchments	
Soil on slopes less than 10 percent	0.0 - 0.3
Rocky natural catchments	0.2 - 0.5

Source: Pacey, Arnold and Cullis, Adrian 1989, *Rainwater Harvesting: The collection of rainfall and runoff in rural areas*, Intermediate Technology Publications, London.

2.3 How to calculate Quantity of rain water harvested?

The quantity of rain water harvested can be calculated using the following formula **Q = A * C * P * 1000**

Where, **Q** is the quantity of rainwater harvested in litres,

A - Area in sq.meter, and

C - Is the run off coefficient (decide the run off coefficient according to the type of roof from the table 1)

P - Mean annual rainfall

1000 - Conversion factor to convert m3into litres

Example:

For a building with a flat roof of size 10 m x 12 m (120 sq.meter) in a city with the average annual rainfall of 800 mm (0.80 m) with a concrete roof having a run off coefficient 0.6, the quantity of rainwater that can be harvested in a year is

$$Q = \frac{120 \text{ sq.meter (A)} \times 0.80 \text{ m (P)}}{\times 0.6 \text{ (C)} \times 1000} = 57600 \text{ litres / year}$$

Quantity of water available per day = 57600/365 = **157.8 litres/day**

2.2.1 Mean Annual Rainfall and Rainfall Pattern

The Quantity of rainfall received during a year (mm/year) and its distribution over the year (rainfall pattern) must be considered while devising a rain water harvesting system. Generally the mean annual rainfall (generally it is a statistical average of rainfall over 30 year's period) is used for rain water harvesting calculations.