Waste Management:-

Waste management is one of the challenges that educational institutions have to face in accomplishing sustainability goals. Human activates create waste and this waste can pose risks to the environment sand to public health, So special attention should be given to the handling and management of solid waste in essential to sustainable college. The survey focused on volume type and current management practice of solid waste generated in the campus.

WASTE

Does your college generate any waste? If so, what are they? :1 kg

How much quantity? :E waste, Dry leaves, solid waste, waste water

Number or weight E-waste Hazardous waste (toxic): 1 kg

Solid waste: 1-2 kg

Dry leaves: 2-3 kg

Canteen waste: NA

Liquid waste: 15 Lt

Glass: Nil

Unused equipment: Nil

Medical waste if any: Nil

Napkins Others (Specify): Nil

Observation:- The college has minimum solid waste generation. The college has no recycling unit within the campus. The municipality workers come and collect the food waste in the college. Less no. of electronic appliances are utilized in the college. So e-waste is minimal. Solid waste generated in the college is 1-2 kg per day. The waste generation from tree droppings is collected and burnt. Very less plastic waste is generated in the college.

Recommendations:

Reduce the absolute amount of waste that it produces from college staff offices.

Make use of recycling facilities

E-Waste management:-

E-waste is much more hazardous than other waste because electronic components contain calcium, lead, mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS) that can damage human health and the environment.

Observations: E-waste generated in the campus in very less in quantity. The E-waste and defective items are collected and disposed through direct selling.

Recommendations:- Recycle or safely dispose of white goods, computers and electrical appliances .Awareness amongst students and staff about reduction of E-waste and environmental friendly disposal practices for e-waste.