

Maharashtra Shikshan Samiti's

Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga



Waste Management Policy

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INTRODUCTION

Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya Nilanga has concern to safeguard environment, health and well-being through implementation of effective waste management practices such as segregation of waste and recycling of it. The waste of each kind is managed as per their kind following the technical and scientific procedures as applicable. The wastes of all kinds are disposed as per the policy document. The wastes are at best tried to reuse, wherever possible in order to save money and also to save the natural resources. There are following types of wastes generated in the college:

- 1) Solid waste management
- 2) Liquid waste management
- 3) E-waste management

The above mentioned wastes are further divided into separate categories as mentioned in this policy document. The wastes are managed as per availability of disposal mechanism and systems available at hand. The policy aims at achieving minimum wastage and maximum utilization of natural or artificial resources. The policy also aims to contribute to the healthy atmosphere and sustainable ecology.

Policy Objectives:

The objectives of management of degradable non-degradable and waste policy are:

1. Disposal of solid waste through segregation, collection and treatment and disposal in an environmentally friendly manner.
2. To encourage environmental awareness in order to enhance and encourage related to waste minimization, reuse and recycling of waste.

3. Appropriate disposal and handling of different types of wastes.
4. To decrease consumption and the amount of waste produced as well as encourage for recovering and recycling waste wherever possible.
5. To conduct various awareness programs such as cleanliness drives and plastic free activities.
6. To collect and dispose E-waste with the help of recycling agency.
7. To dispose liquid waste generated in laboratories after pre-dilution with water in soak pit.

1. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (DEGRADABLE & NON-DEGRADABLE)

- Solid waste is segregated at source and collected by housekeeping staff to dispose off properly. Dustbins have been kept throughout campus for waste segregation.
- Single-use plastic stuffs such as plastic bottles, bags, spoons, straws and cups are banned completely and awareness is created among all teaching, non-teaching staff and students.
- Some of the common solid wastes include daily garbage comprising of white used papers, card sheets and materials, rubber waste, plastics, cardboard materials, etc. These are collected in dustbins placed in the campus. Collected solid waste handed over to municipality vehicle for proper disposal.
- For Metal waste we have a policy of selling it to the scrap merchant.
- Institute has installed sanitary napkin vending machine.

The management of Solid Wastes by their kind is as mentioned below.

Sr. No.	Type of Solid Waste	Disposal System
1.	Furniture	Reuse and Auction to Scrap Merchant
2.	Metal	Auction to Scrap Merchant
3.	Glass	Deposited to Municipal Council Vehicle

4.	Plastic	Deposited to Municipal Council Vehicle
5.	Plant Litter	Compost Pit and Deposited to Municipal Council Vehicle
6.	Paper	Auction to Scrap Merchant

2. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Liquid waste management is a process used for avoiding the release of harmful chemical pollutants into waterways.
- As institute offers science programmes and courses in Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Physics etc., during practicals lots of chemical waste is generated. To avoid the harmful effect of generated liquid chemical waste, college disposes this liquid waste in chemical waste disposal tank after dilution with water. It has 3 chambers which step by step dispose the chemicals deposited into it. It is prepared by following the scientific procedure.
- Toilet Waste Water: It is channelized to the drainage pipeline without letting it spoil the soil around.
- RO filter system exhausted water: The extra water left out by the R.O. Water Purifier plant is collected in a tank specially built for it. The water from the tank is used for greenery and watering the trees in the campus.
- Sewage Waste Water is collected in a tank and used for watering the plants in the campus.
- Rain Water: It is collected through the pipeline and deposited in the soak pit.

Sr. No.	Type of Liquid Waste	Management System
1.	Chemical Waste	Chemical Waste Disposal Tank
2.	Toilet Waste Water	channelized to the drainage pipeline

3.	RO Filter System Water	Collected in a tank and used for greenery
4.	Sewage Waste Water	Collected in a tank and used for greenery
5.	Rain Water	Collected in a tank and used for greenery

3. E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Electronic waste generated is known as e-waste. E-waste is produced when electronic equipment has reached the end of its useful life.
- E-waste is generated in institute such as different parts of computer, broken pen drives, cables and other generated E-waste is collected in E-waste store room. For its maximum utilization till its work-life, the technical staff, sometimes with the help of the experts, utilizes the usable parts of the electronic devices. And, for the unusable and completely wasted electronic devices, our institute has a tie up with authorized e-waste collection agency, 'Sambhaji Computers, Nilanga' which periodically collects E-waste from institute for its safe recycling and disposal.

Policy Signed by



[Signature]
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