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Shirdi Sai Rural Institutes Arts, Science and Commerce College, Rahata

WASTE MANAGEMENT **POLICY DOCUMENT**





VISION

To act as planning resource, support and monitoring Centre for rural education activities.

MISSION

Developing capabilities for wide spread and inclusive rural development and closing the rural-urban gap.

Objectives of Policy Document

- Conservation of the Environmental The College strives to ensure environmental conservation through waste management and protect it from the side effects of various types of waste.
- Safe Disposal The College identifies the need to dispose waste in a manner that is safe and sound with respect to its staff, students, institutional operations and stakeholders.
- Stakeholder awareness The College aware the importance of waste management to the stake holders by means of degradable and non-degradable waste.
- Policy framework The College knows the need to establish clear guidelines on waste management.





Waste Management Policy

Introduction

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Shirdi Sai Rural Institutes Arts, Science and Commerce College, Rahata is the leading college in the rural area of Rahata Tehsil. It is a leader in Education, curricular and extracurricular activities through NSS, NCC, Student welfare Board, Earn and Learn Scheme, Research and Innovation etc. The Institute is committed to Society through lifelong learning, cultural enrichment and outreach services. The college was started in 1997 for the rural masses, with an objective to promote higher education and research in the fields of Arts, Science and Commerce.

The Arts, Science and Commerce College, Rahata, is situated in clean and green campus of 21 acres and it also realizes sustainable and holistic waste management essential in reducing its environmental footprint and providing a safe and healthy work environmentfor teaching and non-teaching faculties, students and all stake holders.

The College has a responsibility to ensure that all the campus wastes are disposed by means of proper waste segregation mechanism at the source and if possible, converting it into environment friendly product. Furthermore, the Solid, liquid and electronic waste should be disposed or managed by government approved, registered waste contractors. The purpose of the policy is to facilitate implementation of the action plan brought available in "National Environment Policy 2006" on management aspects of hazardous waste including their minimization, environmentally sound management and active promotion of transfer and use of cleaner technologies.

Policy Statement

The College has an approach to reduce, reuse, recycle and recover the waste, wherever and whenever possible in preference to the disposal of waste to landfill. It recognizes the importance of meeting these legal requirements and to manage its waste responsibly, reduce the volume of waste sent to landfill and maximize reuse and recycling where possible.

The college requires all the teaching and non-teaching staff, students, guests and anyone else making use of the premises to comply with this Policy. Any solid waste generated in the campus shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and the procedure laid down in Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1999, published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of

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Environment and Forests number S.O. 783(E), dated, the 27th September, 1999 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii).

The Policy is defined for the Solid, Liquid, Hazardous Chemicals as well as for the e-waste.

Policy Objectives

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The objectives of this policy are:

- To ensure that waste management is performed in accordance with all waste legislative requirements, including the duty of care, and to plan for future legislative changes and to mitigate their effects.
- To minimize waste generation at source and facilitate repair, reduce, recycle and reusing over the disposal of wastes in a cost effective manner.
- To provide clearly defined roles and responsibilities to identify and co-ordinate each activity of the waste management.
- To promote environmental awareness in order to increase and encourage waste minimisation, reuse and recycling.
- To invest into the expansion of recycling opportunities on the college campus and transform waste into value added products.
- To ensure the safe handling and storage of wastes in college campus.
- To provide appropriate training for teacher, staff, students and other stakeholders on waste management issues.
- To provide guidance on the standards of electronic equipment's.
- To promote holistic approach of waste management in the campus.

The Brief of the concepts used in Waste Management Policy are as follows-

Waste

waste "materials are not prime products, it is generated during the treatment of raw materials, at intermediate or final stage.

Recycling

The diversion of waste away from landfill or incineration and the reprocessing of those wastes either into the same product or a different one. This mainly includes non-hazardous wastes such as organic waste, wood, paper, glass, cardboard, plastic and scrap metal.

Hazardous Chemical and Radioactive waste is generated from the use of chemicals and radioactive materials used in laboratories for teaching and research

General waste includes paper, plastics, glass, liquids and organics.

E-waste, Electronic waste, is electronic products that have outlived their usefulne





for disposal. They have toxic components such as lead, mercury and cadmium. Improper disposal of electronic waste pollutes the environment with hazardous toxins, thereby causing widespread health problems and environmental degradation. (The e-waste includes, Ferrous Metals-Iron and Steel 36 2%. Non-ferrous metals -Aluminum, Copper, Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, Gold, Silver, Palladium, Indium, Arsenic, Selenium 19 3%. Plastics- Brominated and Non brominated Plastic 23 4%. Glass -Lead glass and normal glass 15 5%. Other - 7%)

Organisation and Management

The responsibilities and organizational arrangements for this Waste Management Policy lie with a variety of personnel in the College. It includes following members-

- a. Principal- Chairman
- b. Campus Development and Welfare Committee- Coordinator
- c. Head of the Departments
- d. IQAC

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- e. Student Representatives
- f. Administrative Representative
- g. Two outside expert (nominated by the Principal)

Resource Mobilisation

The College shall provide resources for waste management as follows:

- 1) Increase the budgetary allocation to the initiative targeted at reducing waste risks;
- 2) Provide the equipment and devices and other support systems for effective and efficient management of waste.

Function of Advisory Board

i). Coordinating the provision of a waste management on the campus.

ii). Ensuring that all stake holders are advised that they must act in accordance with

with the College Waste Management Policy.

Campus Development and Welfare Committee is responsible for:

- Provision of advice and guidance to the College on waste management.
- Setting Environmental Indicators for waste management.
- Monitoring the management systems for all wastes, to ensure reduce, recycle and reuse.
- Provision of appropriate training for personnel who have responsibilities for waste management.
- Investigation of any incidents or spillage relating to waste management.







Support staff is Responsible for:

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i). Overseeing the day to day delivery of general waste and their recycling services.

ii). Operational monitoring of waste management systems across the campus.

iii). Disposing of waste responsibly, through the appropriate waste disposal system (segregation of waste), in accordance with policy and procedures.

iv). Reporting any problems with waste collection schemes to Campus Development and Welfare Committee.

The IT Department shall:

- In liaison with the respective Faculty/ Department/ Section, identify e-waste.
- Ensure that e-waste is collected every year and kept in an appropriate storage pending the recommendations/approval of recommendations of the head of the department/ Principal.
- · Execute the recommendations of the head of the department/ Principal and prepare a report to Head of the institution.
- Outdated version of computers in colleges are reprocessed for schools.

Students/Staff will be

Responsible for:

i). Disposing of waste responsibly, through the appropriate waste disposal system, in accordance with policy and procedures.

ii). Reporting any problems related department/laboratory waste or waste collection procedure to the 'Head of Department'.

Action Plan

It will be mandatory on the part of the Head of the department/ Principle Investigator (Project)/ in-charge, the waste could either be reduced, recycled and reused or disposed of in captive or common treatment, storage and disposed facilities available in the campus. Inventories of 'end of life' consumer products such as e-waste are also required to be made. Waste avoidance and waste minimization at source

In the hierarchy of waste management, waste avoidance and waste minimization has to be attempted first, for which dissemination of information on technological options should be a continuing exercise. Promote implementation of recovery of resources such as solve om other reagents and by-products as well as re-generation of spent catalysts in a time AHATA

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Reduce, recycle and reuse of waste-

Solid waste management: The institute adopt a 3-R policy (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse) for the solid waste management. Awareness of staff and students through Induction Programme is carried out for the implementation of 3-R policy. Optimal care is taken to reduce the generation of solid waste from the administrative block by maximum use of e-resources for communication. Degradable and non-degradable waste are separated and used for vermicomposting. Use of plastic bags is discouraged within the premises of the College.

Liquid waste management: Liquid waste from the chemistry laboratory is recycled through rotary evaporator and reused. Similarly, decontamination of liquid waste from the Botany and Zoology laboratories is done by bleaching. The toxic inks and dyes of the paper will be treated with enzyme technology, which is environmentally benign. Automatic water level indicators are installed to avoid wastage of water.

E-waste Management: The Institute ensures the optimal use of electronic equipment as well as timely and periodical maintenance is carried out to reduce the e-waste. The e-waste management is carried out according to the policy of SSRI.

Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management: Fuming chamber with exhaust fans are installed in chemical laboratories to exhaust the harmful gases. A separate ether room should be there. The radioactive sources are placed in special cases designed them to avoid radioactive contamination.

MONITORING AND REVIEW STRATEGIES

Monitoring

Realization of the output of this policy shall require consistent monitoring of the output indicators. The institute and other relevant stakeholders will carry out monitoring at different levels. The policy implementation shall be reviewed through the performance contracting execution and reporting structures. A policy implementation plan shall be developed every financial year including actions, time and resource plans.

Review of Policy

The policy shall be reviewed after every 5 years or earlier, as need arises.





Art's, Science & Commerce College Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar.





Shirdi Sai Rural Institute's, Art's, Science and Commerce College, Rahata

A/p: -Pimplas, Tal: - Rahata Dist. Ahmednagar, 423107 Phone- (02423) 295488 (University of Pune Affiliated ID No. PU/AN/ASC/052/1997) NAAC Track I D - MHCOGN 80225 AISHE CODE - C – 41932 Email: ascrahata@gmail.com/rahatacollege@rediffmail.com Website: www.ascrahata.org NAAC RE-ACCREDITED "B"++" Grade College



Facilities in the Institution for the management of degradable and non-degradable waste

1. Solid waste Management:

Biodegradable solids generated at campus consisting of dry leaves from plants, food wastage, etc. are collected and converted into manure with the help of Vermicomposting. CampusSolid Waste Management program is implemented to segregate and recycle organic waste, paper, cartons, paper cups, soft drink tins, plastic, and pet bottles. Solid waste is segregated into degradable and non- degradable. Degradable waste is sentto the vermicomposting plant for further processing.

2. Liquid waste Management:

Liquid waste from the chemistry laboratory is recycled through a rotary evaporator and reused. Decontamination of liquid waste from the Botany and Zoology laboratories is done by bleaching Automatic water level indicators are installed to avoid wastage of water.

3. E-waste Management:

The Institute ensures the optimal use of electronic equipment as well as timely and periodic maintenance is carried out to reduce e-waste. The e-waste management is carried out according to the policy of SSRI.

4. Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management:

Fuming chambers and exhaust fans are installed in chemical laboratories to exhaust harmful gases. A separateether room is available. Only Cobalt-60 radioactive source is used in GM counter experiments with zero waste.

IQAC, Co - ordinator ASC College, Rahata



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Art's, Science & Commerce College Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar.



यामपंचायत कार्यालय, पिपळस ता.राहाता (स्थापना-२६-०२-१९९९) जि.अहमदनगर Email Id-gppimpalas1@gmail.com



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प्रति,

मा.प्रचार्य कला विज्ञान व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय राहाता,जि.अहमदनगर

विषय : महविद्यालयातील न-कुजणारा कचरा घेवून जाण्यासाठी गाडी पाठवणे वावत.

संदर्भ: ASCR/NAAC/2022-23/383 दि.२२/१२/२०२२

संदर्भीय विषयान्वये आपणांस कळविण्यात येते कि, आपल्या महाविद्यालयातील न-कुजणारा कचरा घेवून जाण्यासाठी ग्रामपंचायत पिंपळस यांजकडून आठवड्यातून एकदा कचरा गाडी पाठवण्यात येत आहे.हि विनंती.

कळावे.

ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय, पिंपळस ता. राहाता, जि. अहमदनगर





Liquid waste management



A septic tank is an underground tank. It is made of concrete in which sewage is collected and partially treated.

Underground Septic tank

Wastewater enters the tank, remains there for a time, and is displaced out of the tank by new wastewater coming in. There are no pumps or mechanical parts. The time the wastewater remains in the tank is called the retention time and should be a minimum of 24 hours. In this period, the solid matter in the sewage settles to the bottom of the tank, where it is partially degraded by anaerobic micro-organisms.

The liquid above the sludge is relatively free of solids, but it does contain dissolved organic and inorganic chemicals that are not treated. Light substances such as oil and grease form a scum and float to the top. The position of the outlet ensures that only water from the middle of the tank is displaced outwards.

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Art's, Science & Commerce College Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar



1. Vermicomposting Plant



2. Dustbin



3. Rotary Evaporator

