



Marathwada Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

Sunderrao Solanke Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon



INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL

Criterion VII- Institutional Values & Best Practices

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.2 The Institution has facilities and initiatives for

- 1. Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures**
- 2. Management of the various types of degradable and non-degradable waste**
- 3. Water conservation**
- 4. Green campus initiatives**
- 5. Disabled-friendly, barrier free environment during last five years.**

Management of the various types of degradable and non-degradable waste



Introduction :

Sunderrao Solanke Mahavidyalaya Majalagaon in order to reduce waste at college campus, recycling efforts must be improved and organic recycling services must be provided. Additionally, students, faculty, and staff must be properly educated on proper waste management practices. The constant production of new products and packaging means knowledge of recyclable and compostable materials has become a complex and confusing topic for many people.

Solid waste management was undertaken from 2017 to assess the type and amount of waste generated in college campus. By this following proper management we tried to avoid impact of solid waste on health of student and Environment.

Solid waste may be defined as useless, unused, unwanted, or discarded material available in solid form. In India, the urban local bodies, popularly known as the municipal corporations, councils are responsible for management of activities related to public health. Solid waste management is a term that is used to refer to the process of collecting and treating solid wastes. It also offers solutions for recycling items that do not belong to garbage or trash. As long as people have been living in settlements and residential areas, garbage or solid waste has been an issue. Waste management is all about how solid waste can be changed and used as a valuable resource. Solid waste management should be embraced by each and every household including the business owners across the world. Agriculture was the key development in the rise of sedentary human civilization, whereby farming of domesticated species created food surpluses that nurtured the development of civilization. Some of solid waste also produced from agriculture field due to urban society.

Solid waste management is a challenge for the cities' authorities in developing countries mainly due to the increasing generation of waste, the burden posed on the municipal budget as a result of the high costs associated to its management, the lack of understanding over a diversity of factors that affect the different stages of waste management and linkages necessary to enable the entire handling system functioning.

The primary goals of sustainable waste management are to protect human health and the environment and to conserve resources. To reach these goals, decision makers apply integrated strategies that consist of a multitude of connected processes, such as collection, transportation, treatment, recycling, and disposal. There are several methods available to handle, treat and dispose of solid wastes. Solid waste management can be distinguished by the following stages: Waste minimization/prevention, Waste separation at source, Waste collection and transportation by vehicles, Recycling and/or waste processing facilities like incineration or composting, waste disposal in Landfills.

Collection Of Solid waste from Campus:

The college campus is spread over 20 acres of land. College has well ventilated class rooms, staff rooms, with well furnished library with reading hall, conference hall, audio visual rooms, Indoor outdoor stadium, ladies hostels (named as Sinhgad and Raigad), Various departments, parking and canteen are the additional facilities. The first step in waste management is to gain an understanding of the waste types being generated in order to design appropriate collection and disposal strategies. The work started with the steps to identify the sources of waste generation in the college campus and then to assess the amount and types of waste generated in the college.

Waste characterization consists of collecting waste at its source and directly sorting it out into types of materials. The waste was collected on a daily basis from various sources in the college.

Red and Green and Blue colored waste bins are placed at several locations in campus to collect dry and wet waste. Plastic bottles and other recyclable waste is collected in red colored dry bins while Biodegradable are i.e. leaves, twinges, vegetable waste, fruit waste, food waste is collected in the green colored wet bins are used for vermiculture project. And in Blue bins i.e. waste paper pages, magazine, light papers, paper boards cartons etc are collected , The labels on the bins have pictorial representation of the kind of waste to be disposed of into each bins . After all this collected waste is taken away by Municipal Corporation of Majalgaon for further disposal to their dumping yard

Type of waste generated in campus area:

Sr. No.	Source	Type of waste Generated
1	Class rooms	Paper, Plastic (Polythene covers, PET bottles. (Wrappers' -chocolate and chips), aluminum foil, pens, disposable cups, metal cans, Charts, Cardboards, thermo cols.
2	Laboratories	Paper, plastic, (Polythene covers, plastic bottles) Glass slides, cover slips, glass bottles, blotting papers, tissue syringes.
3	Staff rooms	Paper plastic (Polythene covers, plastic bottles, disposable containers)
4	Office	Paper and plastic
5	Canteen	Paper, Plastic, wrappers, paper boxes, disposal cups, PET bottles, metal cans, glass bottles.
6	Library	Paper and Plastics
7	Toilets	Paper, plastic, and sanitary napkins.
8	Mess	Vegetable waste, food waste, fruit waste etc.
9	Hostel	Paper, Plastic (Wrappers Chocolate and chips), fruit waste, food waste.
10	Outdoor/Indo or stadium	Paper, Plastic Polythene covers, disposable cup.
11	Seminar Hall	Paper, Plastic polythene covers, disposable Cup.
12	Auditorium	Paper, plastic polythene covers, disposable Cup
13	Hostel Mess	All type of Food waste

Per day Percentages of various categories of solid waste generated in the college campus:

Types of solid waste	Percentage (%)
Wet Waste	26
Dry Recyclables i) Paper waste	40
ii) Plastic waste	11
iii) Glass waste	4.1
iv) Metal waste	0.9
Dry non-recyclable Waste	18



Coordinator

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