

### 7.1.3 Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste.

#### **Solid Waste Management**

Differently coloured large size dustbins, green for degradable and red for non-degradable, are kept all over the campus for segregated disposal of waste.

**Two giant-size pits** (10x10x10 m), one for degradable and the other for non-degradable, at the eastern end of the campus, in the vicinity of the RDS farm, are used as dumping sites. The decomposed waste, namely the **compost**, is used as organic manure for the cultivation of field crops and fruit crops in the RDS farm and Kannanoor farm.

The use of **plastic** carry bags, cups and laminated paper plates are prohibited on the campus. Students and staff are advised to bring cloth bags.

**Incinerators** are fixed in ladies washrooms for hygienic and safe disposal of used sanitary napkins.

**Paper Waste:** Dustbins are provided in every classroom for collecting paper waste. Dustbins are cleared every day. Students are encouraged to submit e-assignments.

**Food Waste:** Separate dustbins are kept in the canteen and hostels for collection of food waste. They are aggregated twice a day in collection containers of the piggery unit of the RDS department to be used as feed for the pigs and piglets.

Kitchen waste in the hostel is used as the basic substrate for the **Biogas unit**. On an average, one cylinder of biogas is produced per day.

**Farm Wastes** accumulated from cattle units, poultry units and field crops are used for compost and used in the college farm. Cow dung is used as the basic substrate for the Biogas unit in the hostel. Generated fuel is channelled into the kitchen.

#### **Liquid Waste Management**

Conventional macro-scale experiments are replaced by micro-scale experiments in the Chemistry laboratory as a **Green Practice** to minimize the usage of chemicals and water.

Liquid wastes generated by the RO units are directed towards collection drains in the rear side of the college building. The collected water is used for irrigating the crops in the RDS farm.

#### **Biomedical Waste Management**

The accumulated biomedical waste in **VETEX** and **Health Centre** such as infectious waste, discarded blood samples, lancets, injection needles, bacterial cultures, clinical samples, blood and body fluids, are disposed safely by decontamination procedure.

### **Waste Recycling System: Reed Bed System**

Treatment of wastewater generated by domestic usage is done by a **reed bed system**. The system is a biomimicry of a wetland. It has a specially chosen reed species on its surface. This reed species absorbs oxygen from the atmosphere and release it through roots. The treatment system is installed in the boys hostel with the support of Sustainable Agro Alliance (SAAL), a consortium for social organizations and Agrarian Development Institute for Sustenance and Improved Livelihood (ADISIL).