

<u>Shaheed Major Sanjeev Lather</u> <u>Government College Julana</u>

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SUPPORTING DOCUMENT

-7.1.3 AP

Management of Degradable and Non-Degradable Waste

1. Solid Waste Management

Solid waste management at Government College Julana involves creating innovative and attractive items from waste materials. The college is committed to proper waste disposal, with sweepers, gardeners, and other staff members collecting solid waste daily, which is then taken by the Municipal Corporation of Julana. Three types of dustbins—blue, green, and red—are placed throughout the campus to facilitate easy waste disposal by staff and students.

In compliance with the directives of the National Green Tribunal, waste segregation at the source is mandatory. The college has issued an office order to ensure that different types of waste are segregated properly. The burning of combustible waste and dried leaves is strictly prohibited, and the use of polyethylene on campus is banned. Students and staff, both teaching and non-teaching, are encouraged to avoid littering, to dispose of waste in designated dustbins, and to refrain from burning waste on campus. The use of polythene is minimized, and employees hired under the Haryana Government outsourcing policy and HKRN employees are responsible for the daily collection of solid waste, which is then disposed of at an approved municipal dumping site.

The college emphasizes environmental sustainability and takes several measures to ensure proper waste management, aiming to maintain a clean, green, and eco-friendly campus. Each department and office is equipped with dustbins, and designated garbage disposal areas have been constructed on campus. Sweepers collect waste from various departments and offices and place it in designated disposal areas. Solid waste on campus includes classroom and office paper waste, soiled tissues, and disposable cups, with dry and wet waste being collected separately.

2. Liquid Waste Management

Government College Julana has implemented an advanced system for managing liquid waste. Some waste liquids are reused for watering plants, while other liquid waste is first collected in an open well through underground drainage channels. This collected wastewater is then sent to a properly managed groundwater restoration system. The college has also installed a rainwater harvesting system in the girls' park or middle park to manage rainwater effectively.

3. Biomedical Waste Management

Biomedical waste refers to any waste generated during the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of humans or animals, as well as during related research activities. Sanitary Napkin Burning Machine is used for instant disposal of napkins in a very scientific and hygienic way. In our College Sanitary Napkin Burning Machines have been installed in college to maintain health and hygiene in the college Campus.

4. E-Waste Management: E-waste or Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) are loosely discarded, surplus, obsolete, broken, electrical or electronic devices. The college staff is much aware with the harmful effects of e-waste. So all the e-waste is collected carefully and stored

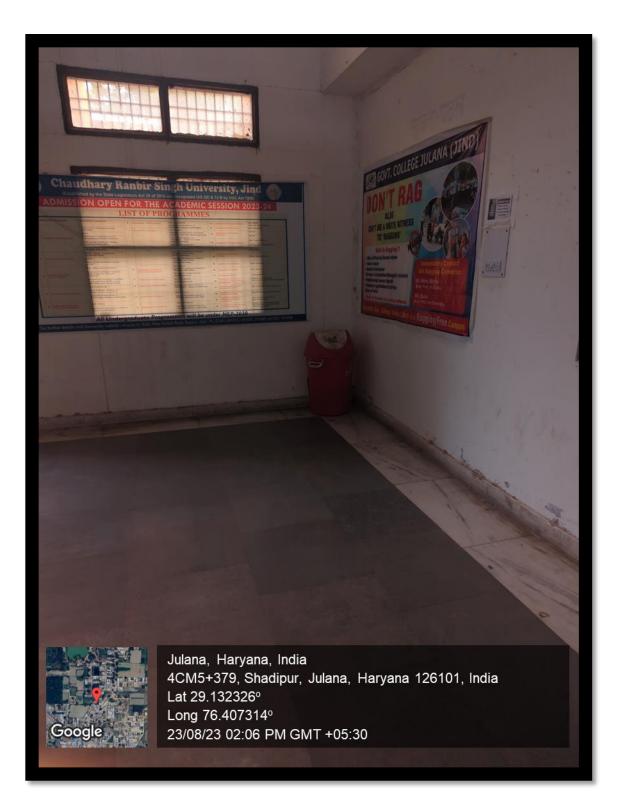
for the auction so that the e-waste can be recycled and it is also economic viable for the college.

5. Waste Recycling System

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new products, thereby preventing the waste of potentially useful materials and reducing the consumption of fresh raw materials. Recycling is a key component of modern waste management and is the third element in the "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" hierarchy. The benefits of recycling include reducing the size of landfills, conserving natural resources, creating employment opportunities, providing financial benefits, saving money, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Government College, Julana (Jind) effectively recycles solid waste through composting. The waste collected, including biodegradable materials, is converted into compost using a simple composting method, thereby minimizing the amount of waste that requires management at the community level. The campus has one composting pit, which is utilized for gardening purposes.

6. Hazardous Chemical and radioactive waste management: The college have chemistry labs for the B. Sc. Non-medical students. The college have a well-trained, educated and experienced staff of Chemistry so the chemicals used in labs are managed properly as per their manuals.

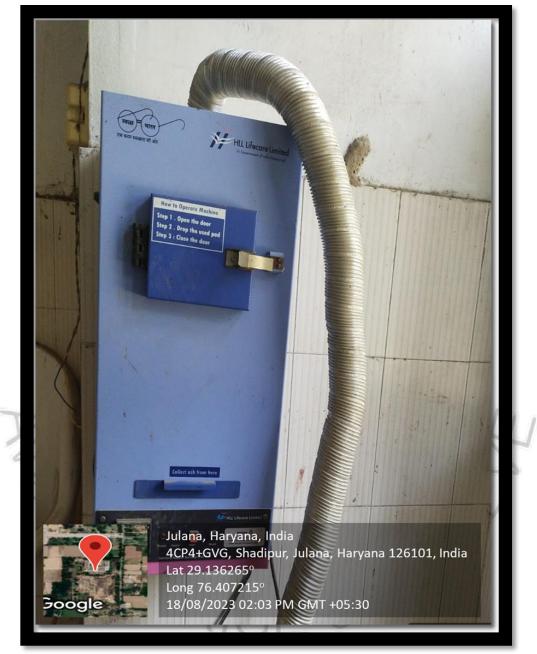
RED DUSTBINS ARE PLACED IN EVERY NOOK AND CORNER OF THE COLLEGE



BLUE AND GREEN DUSTBINS TO SEPARATE WET AND DRY WASTE



BIO MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT



SANITARY NAPKIN BURNING MACHINES IN GIRLS COMMON ROOM

LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT



WASTE RECYCLING SYSTEM



BEST OUT OF WASTE COMPETITION



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