

# **Dayanand Science College**

## **Latur, Maharashtra, India**

### **Waste Management Policy Document**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

There are few other things in life—one is death, the other is transition, and the other is waste." No one in our lives can stop these things from happening. But with better management we can prepare ourselves. Here we will talk about waste and waste management. Each of us has a right to clean air, water and food. This right can be fulfilled by maintaining a clear and healthy environment.

COVID-19 waste management may require specific capacities, precautions, equipment, facilities, operations, and management in addition to the common protocols for healthcare waste management. The report thus provides some recommendations, particularly for developing campus progress, on what options are suitable and available, and how to adapt existing protocols and practices for COVID-19 in a practical manner at both emergency and recovery stages.

#### **POLICY OBJECTIVES**

In order to make solid waste management a real success, planning and implementation must begin with general preparation followed by block-level planning.

The "golden rule" of the 3Rs— reduction, reuse and recycling— which will contribute significantly to waste management and sustainable development.

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## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

- Providing the staff with technical assistance and training, distributing waste management information or order, executing government tasks etc
- A comprehensive system for the prevention and control of air and water pollution must be designed by the college authority.
- Staffs are responsible for providing municipal solid waste management services, including waste collection from sources of generation and road sweeping, transportation, storage and disposal at local level for the disposal, reuse and composting of municipal solid waste.
- The Departmental staff should be providing support for e-market on compost, as well as supporting the marketing of compost to companies.
- Involvement of self-help groups, youth groups or small entrepreneurs: self-help groups, youth groups and small entrepreneurs may be given opportunities to operate the waste management units. This will help to make the plan viable and self-supporting.
- It is the college responsibility to support waste-to-energy plant infrastructure development and also to provide it with the subsidy or incentive.

## **ORGANIZATION AND MANAGERMENTS**

1. Principal of the college- Chairperson

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2. IQAC Coordinator- Secretary
3. Faculty Representative nominated by the Principal
4. Student Representative- General Secretary of the college
5. Non-Teaching Staff Representative- Office Superintendent
6. Parent Representative- Secretary of the Parent Teacher Association
7. Industry Representative- Member of Alumni Association
8. Industry Representative- Member of Alumni Association

### **ACTION PLAN**

In general, we cannot do much in formulating policies and regulations, but we can play a very important role in this cycle if only a few tips can be implemented. Here are some tips for achieving this goal.

The action plan may follow the waste management policy (hierarchy) as under;



- Before the actual launch of the program in the field, appropriate training must be provided to all concerned

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- The recyclable materials like paper, plastic, metals, wood, clothes, etc segregated from the waste are to be given to recyclers for reprocessing. Such activities will help in conservation of natural resources; and promote economic benefits.
- Immediate attention is needed to focus on generation/ management of bio-degradable fraction of waste as it has potential to cause health effect and need immediate stabilization. Such waste can be minimized also by composting.
- **Compost our organic waste:**
  - The organic waste can be processed for compost or biogas production. Decentralized or regional facilities may be set up for treating such organic waste depending upon their quantity of generation.
  - Organic waste can be converted into manure by encouraging students to have a vermiculture bin in the campus and also persuade neighbors to start produce manure with a vermiculture bin. Also explain how leaves can be turned into fertilizer by composting.
- Though it is highly technical and polluting nature, provide quick disposal of waste with economic benefits. The generation of biogas or bio-fuel can be utilized for electricity, locomotive fuel and heat energy.
- To minimize land filling/disposal of waste by way of maximum utilization of waste so that landfills are last longer.
- It is important that the student and staff should know what is going on the campus.
- Encourage students to attend pollution related seminars and educate how new policies help for better management of waste.

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- Students informed the better equipped, so that they will involve in problem solving.
- Consume less: Refuse..... Reduce.... Reuse... Recycle.
- **Say' No' to plastic bags:** should be educated and encouraged to carry with them a fabric.
- **Separate our garbage:** The students should be educated to separate kitchen garbage into bio gradable and non-bio gradable so that waste should be minimized.
- **Stop burning garbage:** The general students must be educated on the effects and harms of burning garbage.

Principal

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