# WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

## 14.1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Institution utilises the 'Waste Hierarchical Approach' to reduce, reuse, recycle, and recover waste products in order to sustainably manage its waste, limit the volume of trash sent to landfill, and maximise reuse and recycling.

**Initiatives:**

- Waste reduction and minimization through the transmission of information about technological options.
- Separation of waste into two streams - biodegradable and dry waste (plastic, metal, wood) before passing it over to the collector, as specified in the government's Solid waste Management Rules.
- Composting of wet waste from canteens/mess. The generated compost can then be used in the green areas of the campus.
- Recyclable materials should be handed over to authorised waste-pickers and recyclers.
- Bio-degradable waste should be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or any other suitable process/technology within the premises

## 14.2 E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

The scope and recommendations for continuously monitoring and executing e-waste disposal and recycling are covered in the e-waste management policy.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To mitigate electronic waste generation and preserve a clean campus environment.
- To ensure the safe handling and storage of e-wastes in college campus.
- To ensure that electronic equipment are maintained with appropriate precautions.
- To sensitize stake holders on the proper management and disposal of e-waste.

The following are the guiding principles of the e-waste policy:

**Environmental conservation** – The Institution endeavours to ensure environmental conservation and protection from the polluting effects of e-waste.

**Safe disposal** – The Institution recognizes the need to dispose e-waste in a manner that is very safe to all students and staff for their campus movements and institutional operations.

## 14.3. BIOLOGICAL AND BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

People involved in the management and disposal of this type of trash are adequately protected by good personal hygiene and reasonable sanitation practises. The Institution adheres to and practices a sustainable and healthy waste management system that is aimed at making the campus green and eco-friendly.

Biological waste, generated are categorised into four categories based on the segregation pathway and colour code. Various types of biological waste are further assigned to each one of the categories, as detailed below:

- Yellow Category: Animal anatomical waste, soiled waste, discarded/expired medicines, chemical wastes, chemical liquid waste, microbiological/clinical laboratory wastes
- Red Category: Waste from disposable items like tubing, bottles, etc
- White Category:Waste sharps (used/contaminated/discarded)
- Blue Category: broken/discarded/contaminated glass

## 14.4 HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

Hazardous waste is defined as any waste that, due to physical, chemical, biological, reactive, poisonous, combustible, explosive, or corrosive properties, causes or is likely to cause damage to health or the environment, whether alone or in combination with other wastes or substances. The acknowledged steps for management include prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, recovery, utilisation, including coprocessing, and safe disposal.