

## Criterion-7 Institutional Values And Best Practices

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

#### 1. Solid Waste Management

Data for Solid Waste Management.

S. No	Parameter	Remarks
1	Climate	Climatic Features South West Monsoon Temperature: Max:34°C, Min:22°C Temperature over the plains: Max41°C Min20°C
2	Population	2000+
3	Distance from major cities	48 km from Vizag 80 km from Vizianagaram
4	Total campus area	10.50 acres
5	Transportation	10km from campus
6	Normal Rainfall	1071mm 42.2inch.
7	Disposal/Composting bin	600 Cubic feet
8	No of dustbins provided in the campus	70No's

### CURRENT WASTE ASSESSMENT AND EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE DIET CAMPUS

#### Sources of solid wastes:

- a. Classrooms
- b. Office rooms
- c. Examination cell
- d. Laboratories
- e. Canteen
- f. Stores/stationary section
- g. Play Ground
- h. Washrooms

- i. Construction works
- j. Dining section
- k. Seminar halls/Auditoriums
- l. Workshop section



Dust bin

### **Separating Dry waste & Wet waste:**

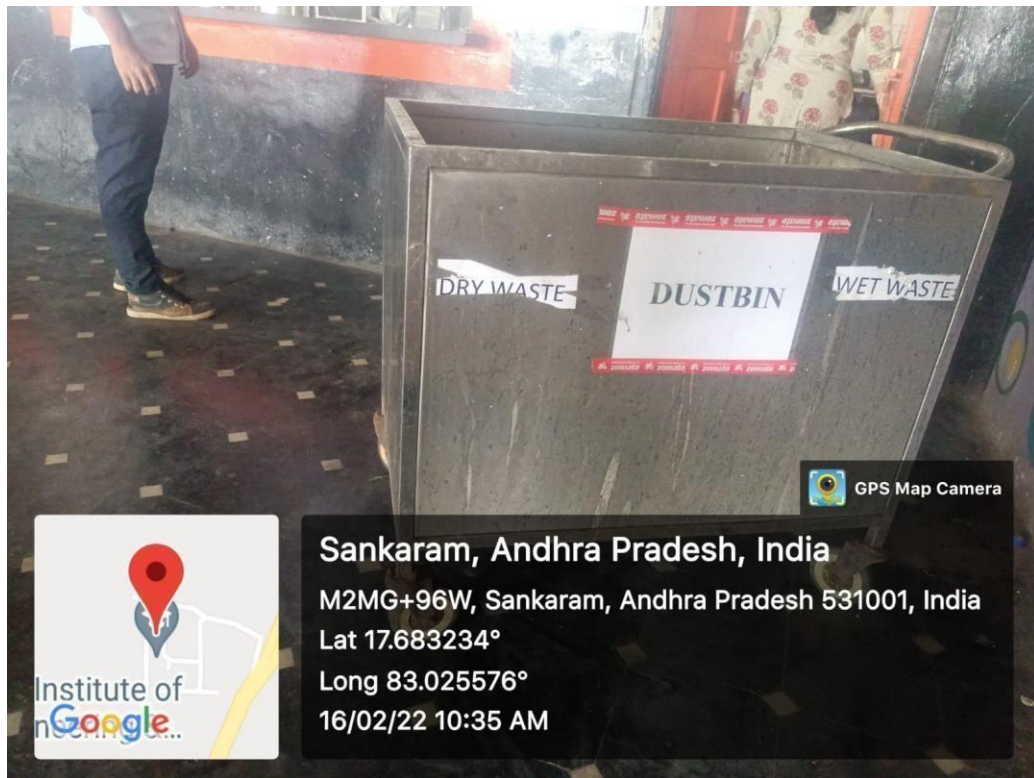
Firstly, have two garbage disposal bins in the campus, one for dry waste and one for wet waste. Items like aluminum foils, tetra packs, glass, paper, plastics, metals, etc. fall under the dry waste category, whereas kitchen waste such as stale food, fruits and vegetables come under wet waste.

### **Drying wet waste:**

We cannot burn wet waste as wet state, we should place the wet waste in open atmosphere to dry for few days after that, we can burn the waste.

### **Collection:**

- a. Dust bins placed at various places like class rooms, corridors, office rooms, laboratories, canteen, stores etc.,
- b. Dry waste and wet waste separation containers at canteen and entire campus
- c. Providing Pushcarts/dust bins to collect different types of solid and others types of wastes.
- d. Collected waste dumped at composting unit.



Canteen waste-Dry and wet waste

### **Storage of solid wastes:**

Storage of waste at the source is the first important step of solid waste management. Every educational institute, household, shops establishments, market yards etc., generate solid waste on day-to-day basis. The waste should normally be stored at the source of waste generation till collected for disposal.

Source segregation of recyclables and biodegradables (organic waste) will not only provide an efficient way for resource recovery, but will also substantially reduce the pressure and pollution at Land fill sites. It is understood that implement at such practices takes time and requires significant cooperation from the public. However, initiation should be made and effort should be diverted to progressively increase the segregation practices.



Composting unit Area: 650 Sq.ft

Composting unit Volume: 600 Cu.ft

### **Quantity of Solid Waste:**

In the campus we are having so many Classrooms, Labs, office room, exam cell, stores, seminar halls, canteen etc., so that solid wastes like waste papers, wrappers, records, debris, organic wastes, inorganic wastes etc., collecting the wastes on daily basis.

On an average per day, we are getting 20 kg solid wastes from different sources.

### **Burning the wastes:**

We are getting very less bulk quantity of solid wastes from different places in the campus so that, burning the waste at 05:00PM on daily basis and exporting that burned ash to dumping yard by weekly twice.

**Manpower:**

Better no of staff maintaining by DIET management for this scope of work to meet objectives.

We have a MoU with Greenwaves environmental solutions for solid wastes along with e-wastes (Electrical, Electronics wastes).

Solid wastes like Waste papers, old records, old note books etc forRs.10/-per kg.

**2. E-waste management**

Salient Features of DIET

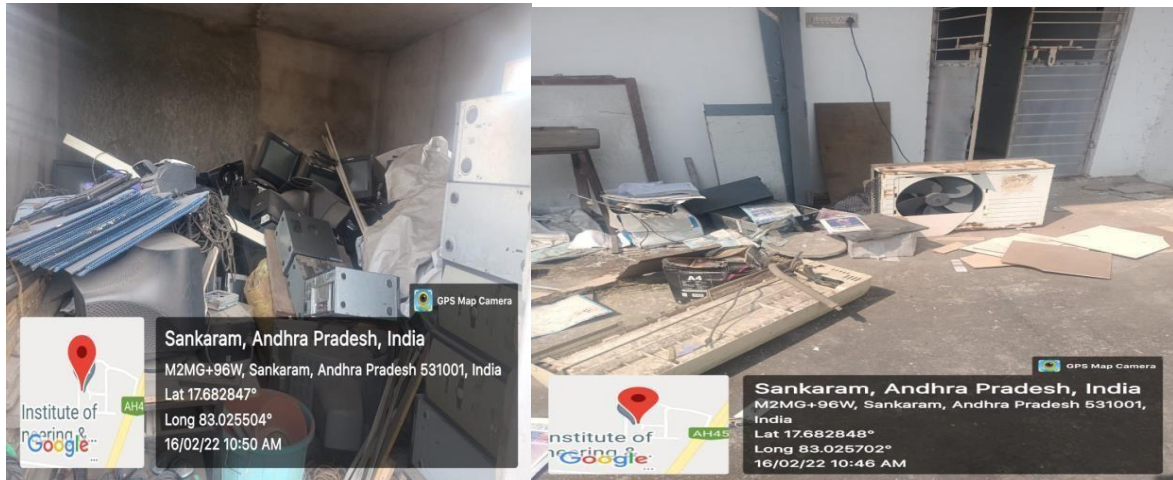
S. No	Parameter	Availability
1	No of Computer labs	10
2	No of computer systems	450
3	No of AC's	20
4	RAM	16 GB&8GB
5	ROM	80 GB, 500 GB & 1TB
6	Graphic card	1TB
7	No. of Projectors	20
8	No. of Tube lights	150
9	No. of LED's	100
10	No. of FAN's	300
11	No. of TV's	04
12	No. of CC cameras	67
13	UPS	20
14	Printers	20
15	Xerox machines	07

Sources of E-Waste (Electrical, Electronics, Equipment & other sources of wastes):

1. Computer labs
2. Office section
3. Examination cell
4. Electrical Labs
5. Electronics Labs
6. Power grid/powerhouse
7. Classrooms
8. Rest rooms
9. Printers
10. Records



E-waste



E-waste from computer labs



Certificate of Recycling from Green waves Environmental Solution