

++ GGARWAL COLLEGE BALLABGARH

A Post Graduate Co-educational College Accredited A++ (CGPA: 3.57) by NAAC ISO 9001: 2015 & ISO 14001:2015 certified College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) Status by UGC

Affiliated to M.D. University, Rohtak

Effective Management of Waste Policy





Effective Management of Waste Policy

Aggarwal College Ballabgarh has adopted methods for the management of waste generated in the campus using the basic waste management strategy of 7R's: **Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose, Repair, Recover, Recycle** are adopted i.e., Refuge to use if not required and is avoidable, Reduce the amount of waste generated, Reuse everything to its maximum after proper segregation and cleaning, Repurpose/ Repair/ Recover from the waste if possible, and keeping things which can be Recycled aside and handed over to appropriate agencies. The waste generated in the campus include liquid waste and solid waste both of biodegradable and non-biodegradable nature & chemical waste, and E-waste. No classified hazardous waste is generated in the campus. The environmental policy of the institute is to achieve zero discharge and complete utilization of waste with well-designed strategies to make campus clean, green, hygienic and healthy.

The waste generated and management is classified into the following types:

1. Solid Waste Management

Solid waste includes both biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. The non-biodegradable solid waste generated in the campus includes, plastics, metal cans etc. Biodegradable waste includes paper, food waste, vegetable peels, leaves etc.

'Use and throw' items like plastic cups, plates etc. used in the college canteen are replaced by reusable items steel glasses and plates. Glass, paper and metal waste is sold for recyclers. Food waste and nonbiodegradable waste are collected in separate bins. Biodegradable waste in the form of leaves is stored in Vermi Compost Unit and other solid waste is stored in containers and is disposed of to dumping yards created by Municipal Corporation of Faridabad, specially earmarked for the purpose.

As a green initiative, the paper waste is given to an agency (Green-O Tech-India) Delhi who recycles the waste to make useful products.

2. Liquid Waste Management

Liquid waste that is generated in the institute falls into three following categories.

- Septic tank effluents from various sanitary blocks, water used for washing and cleaning of utensils etc. from canteen
- Wastewater having chemicals from laboratories
- Wastewater from RO plant

The waste water generated from the sanitary facilities is disposed off into septic tanks located at different places in the campus and their effluents combined with canteen waste water is used for gardening, watering trees etc. The excess wastewater will be directed into natural drain passing near by the college campus.

Waste water having toxicity and chemicals generated from the laboratories is treated first and then is used for various purposes. RO plant wastewater is diluted with canteen wastewater and used for gardening, watering trees etc.



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The future vision of the college is to establish full-fledged sewage water treatment plant for sewage treatment and recycling the same fully within the campus, thus achieving the goal of zero discharge campus.

E-waste or electronic waste is created when an electronic product is discarded after the end of its useful life. E-waste mainly includes obsolete electronic devices, such as computer systems, servers, monitors, compact discs (CDs), printers, scanners, copiers, calculators, fax machines, battery cells etc. E-waste is disposed of through registered vendors.

Effective Management of Plastic Wastes

7 R Principles

Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose, Repair, Recover, Recycle are adopted in the college

Refuse: To avoid the use of plastic items
 Reduce: To avoid the use of plastic items

• Reuse: To re-utilize the same plastic for same of different purpose

• Repurpose: To give a new purpose to plastic items that would otherwise be

discarded

• Repair: To fix or mend items instead of replacing them

• Recycle: To transform the plastic wastes into new synthetic materials

Recover: To convert plastic wastes into resources or energy.





 Plastics pollute our land, why are they seen in your hands?

• Help the planet, stop making plastic a habit

It's fantastic to not use plastic and use steel or copper bottles

Cut the plastic and do something fantastic

Reduce the usage of plastic, and show that you a classic

Go green, plastic should not be seen

we earth from plastic birth

Plastic is everywhere, this is not very fair
Say no to plastic, do something drastic

co-ordinator, IQAC Ours is a Plastic Free Campus

Aggarwal College Ballbgarh (Faridabad)

Aggarwal College, Ballabgarh