

Waste Management Policy



RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY MAHAVIDYALAYA
Radhanagar, Paschim Radhanagar, Khanakul, West Bengal 712406



Introduction

Raja Rammohun Roy Mahavidyalaya is a multi disciplinary college, situated at Radhanagar, the birth place of Raja Rammohun Roy, the harbinger of Indian Renaissance. It is a rural area of Hooghly District in West Bengal with borders of each of Howrah, East Medinipur and West Medinipur Districts within 10km areal distance. It was founded in 1964 on the International Mother Language Day, 21 February at the initiative of local people and it got affiliation from the University of Burdwan within a short period in the same year. In 1965, it was conferred with approval of the University Grants Commission under section 2f. In 1972, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, visited the college on the occasion of bi-centenary birth celebration of Raja Rammohun Roy. Within a short time after her visit, the college was accorded Government Sponsored Status from the State Government. Since then, the college has shown a steady growth with affiliation to teach more and more subject at Honours and Pass level.

The built up area of the college has now crossed 5000 (five thousand) sq. m. and the number of students has crossed 3000 (three thousand), of whom slightly more than 60% are female students. Currently seven(07) main courses, namely, B. A. (Honours) and B. A. (General); B. Com. (Honours) and B. com. (General); B. Sc.(Honours) and B. Sc. (General), M.A (Bengali) are taught in the college. There are 17 departments with facility of teaching at Honours and General level, 03 departments with facility of teaching at General level and one department with facility of teaching at Post-Graduate level only. The permanent teaching faculty, as on date (academic session 2023-24), consists of 43 whole-time permanent teachers (including the Principal). To make up for them 29 SACTs, approved by Govt. of West Bengal are working currently. In the non-teaching category, 14 permanent staffs and 12 temporary (on daily wage basis) workers are engaged.

The college has separate hostel for male and female students and 12 quarters for teachers. While the hostel for male students ANANDA CHHATRABAS was constructed 50 years back using local donations, the hostel for female students (inaugurated in 1996) and teachers' quarters (inaugurated in 1978) were constructed using UGC

grants and those are maintained more-or-less to a necessary level using grants from the state govt. etc. National Service Scheme (NSS) and National Cadet Corps (NCC) schemes are running in the college for more than 45 years. Smart classrooms, seminar hall, reading room, library, playgrounds, garden, gymnasium, green generator, computer labs, canteen and qualified administrative staff provide infrastructural support to this institution. The teachers research and publish extensively, present papers at conferences worldwide, win accolades and yet consider themselves as teachers first. The glorious tradition of the college has also been maintained by holding National and International seminars, Youth festivals, Educational tours, interactive sessions, quiz contests etc. This prestigious institution which is the alma mater of multitudes who have made their mark in various fields, was awarded 'B' (Second Cycle) by the National Assessment & Accreditation Council in 2017 for its meritorious performances and contributions.

The Policy Statement

The College has adopted principles of the 'best practicable environmental option' in the delivery of its waste management services. The approach is a 'waste hierarchical approach', to reduce, reuse, recycle and recover waste products in preference to the disposal of waste. The college recognizes the importance of meeting these requirements and to manage its waste responsibly, reduce the volume of waste sent to landfill and maximize reuse and recycling where possible.

The College requires all the stakeholders of the premises to comply with this Policy and to be associated with "**Green IEW Campus**" to ensure compliance with all waste legislations

Any solid waste generated in the campus shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and the procedure laid down in Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1999, published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 783(E), dated, the 27th September, 1999 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii).

IEW is keen to ensure the safety during each and every step of the waste management

practices, which is being implemented with the help and active participation of nearest Municipal Corporation.

Policy Objectives

The objectives of this policy are:

- To ensure that waste management is performed in accordance with all legal requirements, and top lan for future legislative changes and to mitigate their effects.
- To minimize waste generation at source and facilitate repair, reuse and recycling over the disposal of wastes in a cost effective manner.
- To provide clearly defined roles and responsibilities to identify and co-ordinate each activity of the waste management.
- To promote environmental awareness in order to increase and encourage waste minimization, reuse and recycling.
- To expand the recycling opportunities in the college campus and ensure the waste to wealth mission.
- To ensure the safe handling and storage of wastes in the college campus.
- To provide appropriate training for teachers, residents, staff, students and other stakeholders on waste management issues.
- To promote holistic approach of waste management in the campus.

Organization and Management

The responsibilities and organizational arrangements for this Waste Management Policy with a variety of personnel within the College.

Advisory Board

Principal

President- Governing Body

Coordinator-IQAC

Convener-Green campus subcommittee

Faculties-Associated departmental

Function of Advisory Board

- i) Coordinating the provision for the service providers of the waste management.
- ii) Ensuring that all the internal management options are maintained in continuous functional mode and comply with the IEW's Waste Management Policy.

Waste Policy and Operation

The College will:

- Meet or exceed all waste related legislation and requirements;
- Implement waste strategies based on the waste hierarchy
 - **Reduce** waste production – Before you buy, consider whether the item is being offered for reuse by another. If not, then make sure that waste from the item purchased can be effectively reused or recycled. Where possible make attempts to repair items before going on to purchase new. Get suppliers to take back unwanted packaging when delivery is made as part of order for m by procurement;
 - **Reuse** items – Explore opportunities to reuse items before disposing as waste. Examples are furniture, books and IT equipment;
 - **Recycle** as much as possible – Most materials can now be recycled. Purchase products that can be recycled and where possible are made from recycled materials.
 - **Recover** useful materials from waste, Energy from Waste – for example metal can be separated and taken to scrap yards and food waste can be collected and turned into compost;
 - **Disposal**–Disposal to landfill's the last resort for items that cannot be Dealt with by any of the above options;

- Ensure that all staff as producers of waste become responsible for managing their own domestic waste stream, sorting out their recycling and reducing waste to landfill;

Responsibilities

Responsibility for waste production and consequently waste management has to be shared by every member of IEW staff, students and partners. Below is a list of key stakeholder's and their role in waste management:

All Staff

All staffs are required to support the School's waste policies by: minimizing waste production, reusing items and recycling as much waste as possible. Table 1 outlines a breakdown of the Institute's waste streams.

All Students

IEW students are required to support and abide by the college's waste policies—reducing waste, reusing and recycling as much as possible. Students are also expected to be tidy and considerate when on IEW property.

Cleaning Staff

Cleaning staff are responsible for emptying the designated waste receptacles and for the appropriate storage of the different waste streams prior to collection by the appropriate waste contractor. Also, they are required to assist with improvements to waste management operations and waste audit exercises.

Waste Contractors

The waste services contractor will assist in the continual improvement to the College's waste management operations and performance as much as possible and fulfill the performance related aspects of their contract.

Communication and outreach campaigns

Effective communication and outreach campaigns will greatly contribute to the Improvement of the waste management system and provide a platform for promoting other objectives within the environmental policy. *Table1* provides a

breakdown of promotional/communication a venues for the different stakeholder groups within the College.

Table-1: Education and Promotion

Target Group	Avenue	Engagement	Responsibility	Notes
New Students	Students' Induction week	Presentation /Video, Talk and Information Pack	School's Administrators and Convener-Green Campus sub committee	To convey what is Expected of new Students as part of Their responsibility to The IEW environment And as a part of their Learning experience
All Students	Students' Union as a Venue and Partner for promoting behavioral change	Various schemes including promotions and competition	Student communication Officer and Convener-Green Campus sub committee	Student friendly Avenues for promoting Behavioral change
Staff in Different Departments	Staff meetings	Presentation on/Talk	Departmental Heads and Convener-Green Campus sub committee	Encourage departments To invite updates from The Sustainability Manager at some Departmental meetings
All Staff	Emails, Newsletter	Print and Electronic Medium	External Relations and Convener-Green campus sub committee	Getting environmental Stories out through the College's communication Structures and NSS team
Cleaning Staff	Organized briefing sessions	Presentation /Talk, Updates on Service	Domestic Service Manager and Convener-Green Campus sub committee	Discussing the Importance of their role To our objectives, Highlighting results of Their contributions as

Maintenance Staff	Organized briefing sessions	Presentation / Talk, Updates on Service	Maintenance Manager /Convener- Green campus subcommittee	well as getting their feedback on operations on the ground
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Auditing and Continuous Improvements

Spot check audits will be conducted twice a year across the College's estate to identify recycling hotspots with a view to introduce targeted interventions. In addition, areas of improvements and non-conformities can be identified during the Sustainability Management System (SMS) auditing process.

Glossary

Hazardous Waste - Waste that causes substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment e.g. Acids, Pesticides, Fluorescent Tubes, Alkaline Solutions, Photographic Chemicals, Batteries Waste Oils Paint, Solvents, Computer Monitors, radioactive substances.

Recycling - The diversion of waste away from landfill or incineration and the reprocessing of those wastes either into the same product or a different one. This mainly includes non-hazardous wastes such as organic waste, wood, paper, and glass, cardboard, plastic and scraps metal.

Waste- According to United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), waste are "materials that are not prime products (that is, products produced for the market) for which the generator has no further use in terms of his / her own purposes of production, transformation or consumption, and of which he/she wants to dispose. Wastes may be generated during the extraction of raw materials, the processing of raw materials into intermediate and final products, the consumption of final products, and other human activities. Residuals recycled or reused at the place of generation are excluded."

Segregation - An activity where waste or materials are separated or are kept separate according to radiological, chemical and/or physical properties to facilitate waste handling and/or processing.

Cyto toxic waste-may is contaminated with cyto toxic, pharmaceuticals, laboratory chemicals used in preparation, transportation and administration.

Chemical waste-generated from the use of chemicals in laboratories for teaching and research

Radioactive waste-is contaminated with radioactive substances which arises from medical or research uses.

General waste-includes paper, plastics, glass, liquids and organics.

Hazardous Waste –generated by the industries, can cause environmental pollution and adverse health effects if not handled and managed properly. Its effective management, with emphasis on minimization of generation and recycling/ reuse, taking into account economic aspects, is therefore essential.