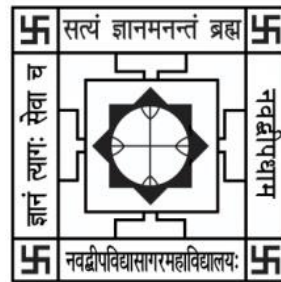


Waste Management Policy



Nabadwip Vidyasagar College

Nabadwip, Nadia, West Bengal



Introduction

Nabadwip Vidyasagar College, Nabadwip, Nadia, West Bengal (Hereinafter referred to as NVC), is committed to make over lives and serve the society through quest of excellence in teaching, innovation, lifelong learning, cultural enrichment and outreach services. NVC came into existence in 1942 as a branch of Vidyasagar College, Kolkata which thereafter it became affiliated to Kalyani University since 1999 and NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) re-accredited with Grade 'B' in September 2017. The College at present imparts education in as many as 18 Honours courses, 15 general courses and several PG courses.

NVC realizes sustainable and holistic waste management practices in reducing its carbon footprint and providing a safe and healthy work environment for all the stakeholders of the college.

The college realizes it's duty to ensure that all the campus wastes are disposed of responsibly by using proper waste segregation mechanism at the source and if possible, converting it into environment friendly product. Furthermore, the chemical, biochemical, electronic and other hazardous waste should be disposed or managed by government approved, registered waste contractors.

The purpose of the policy document is to facilitate a prompt implementation of several rules like: Solid Waste Management Rule-2016, e-Waste Management and Handling Rule-2016, Hazardous Waste Management Rule-2016 for proper college environment management aspects which include waste minimization, guided and environmental friendly management.

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 NVC 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).

NVC is keen to ensure the safety during each and every steps of the waste management practices, which is being implemented with the help and active participation of Nabadwip Municipal Corporation and Hulladek.

Policy Objectives

The objectives of this policy are:

- To ensure that waste management is performed in accordance with all legal requirements, and to plan 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 sub committee

Faculties- Department of Environmental Science, Department of Botany, Department of Zoology, Department of Chemistry

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 NVC'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 form 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 is 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 NVC staff, students and partners. Below is a list of key stakeholders 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 School's waste streams.

All Students

NVC 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 NVC 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. *Table 1* provides a breakdown of promotional/communication avenues 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 NVC environment and as part of their learning experience |
| All Students | Students' Union as a venue and partner for promoting behavioural change | Various schemes including promotions and competition | Student communication officer and Convener- Green campus sub committee | Student friendly avenues for promoting behavioural change |
| Staff in Different Departments | Staff meetings | Presentati on /Talk | Departmental Heads and Convener- Green campus sub committee | Encourage departments to invite updates from the Sustainability Managerat 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 sub committee | well as getting their feedback on operations on the ground |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|

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 (EMS) 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, glass, cardboard, plastic and scrap 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.

Cytotoxic waste - may be contaminated with a cytotoxic, 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.