



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

A Policy for Rajiv Gandhi University



RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY

RONO HILLS, DOIMUKH
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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ABBREVIATION(S)

RGU: Rajiv Gandhi University

PSUs: Public Sector Units

TPA: Tons Per Annum

SWM: Solid Waste Management

ULB: Urban Local Bodies

ABOUT RGU

The foundation stone of the Rajiv Gandhi University formerly known as Arunachal University was laid on 04th February 1984 by the then Prime Minister of India Smt. Indira Gandhi as a State University. However, in the year 2007, the University attained the status of a Central University and was renamed Rajiv Gandhi University, the nomenclature was done in the name of the former Prime Minister of India Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The University is on the hilltop of Rono Hills, Doimukh, Itanagar in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The Rajiv Gandhi University is one of the oldest premier institutions for higher education in the state. Since its inception, the teaching and research programs of the University is focused on teaching, learning, and research. The research programs are designed with a view to playing a positive role in the socio-economic and cultural development of the State and the Nation. Despite infrastructural constraints and remote location, the University has been able to maintain its academic excellence. At present, the University has 43 departments under 12 faculties that offer various courses like Post Graduation, Diploma, Post Graduation Diploma, Certificate Courses, BFA, and Ph.D. with approximately 3200 students including research scholars. There are more than 30 colleges and institutions affiliated to the Rajiv Gandhi University which are in various locations of the State.

INTRODUCTION

All wastages resulting from human and animal activity that are generally solids and thrown as worthless or undesired, i.e., precious material in the wrong location, are classified as solid waste. The disposal of solid wastes using scientific means through segregation, collection, treatment, and disposal in an environmentally sound way reduces the environmental effect. Area under the control of Government Organisations like PSUs, Universities, must also be in charge of developing infrastructure for Solid Waste collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing, and disposal into their working area in collaboration with the Municipal Corporations.

With increase in population, rapid urbanization and economic requirements, the solid waste management has arisen as a major issue in the country. Not only has the quantity of garbage risen, but the characteristics of waste have also changed dramatically over time, with the introduction of so many new devices and technology. It is estimated that the country generates around 62 million tons of garbage per year, of which 5.6 million is plastic waste and 0.17 million is biomedical waste. Furthermore, hazardous waste creation is 7.90 million

TPA, with e-waste accounting for 15 lakh tons. In Indian cities, per capita trash output ranges from 200 to 600 kilos per day (2011). 43 million TPA are collected, 11.9 million are processed, and 31 million are disposed of in landfills(Vikaspedia, 2020).

Universities or higher educational Institutions are not saved from such solid waste generations because of lack of interests towards the environment. It can be better understood by the case study of MNIT Jaipur campus. As per the data, the total garbage created by the institute every week was about 5394.26 Kg/week, which is comparable to 5.4 tons weekly and 259 TPA(Ms Mona Rani, 2013).

PURPOSE

Rajiv Gandhi (Central) University, Rono Hills, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh recognizes the importance of Solid and Bio Waste Management showing their total commitment to the environment and sustainability with regards to the disposal of unwanted and /or end of life products to be used inside the campus.

OVERVIEW

- 1) This document provides an overview on collection and disposal of the solid waste products and their parts within the purview of RGU campus area as per the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016. RGU lifts solid wastes from 39 different locations inside the campus.
- 2) It is expected that this solid waste management policy shall provide a frame work to allow RGU to move towards the goal of environmental sustenance by strictly operating within the frame work of guidelines emanating out of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

SCOPE

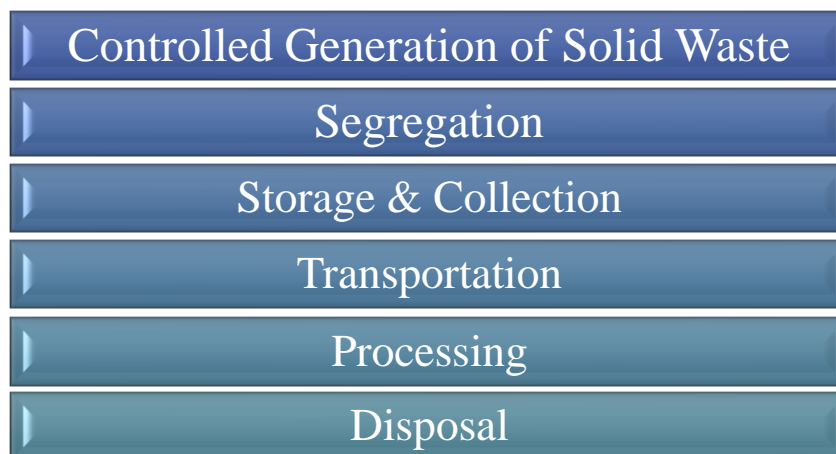
This policy applies to all the activities being practiced under the virtue of RGU campus and the stake holders associated with the university inside the campus.

PRINCIPLES OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The basic principles (4Rs: Refuse, Reduce, Reuse & Recycle) of Solid Waste Management as per mentioned below:

1. Refuse: Do not buy anything which we do not really need and try to minimize the use of plastic packaged goods.
2. Reduce - Reduce the quantity of waste produced. Change our habits so that we produce as little garbage as possible.
3. Reuse - After thoroughly cleaning everything, reuse it to the greatest extent possible. Make secondary use of several articles.
4. Recycle – Keep things which can be recycled to be given to rag pickers or waste pickers (*Kabadiwallahs*). Convert the recyclable garbage into manures or other useful products.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT(SWM) SYSTEM



The salient features of SWM system at RGU Campus are as follows:

1. Students and personnel will be instructed on good waste management procedures through lectures, notice board ads, and the display of message boards around campus to reduce rubbish at the institute.
2. Promoting the use of cotton products instead of single use plastic ones, avoid disposable papers cutlery, mend, and use old things as long as possible.
3. Every day, garbage will be collected from different sources and segregated.

4. Dustbins are used for different types of wastes. Blue colored dustbin is used for solid waste collection at different locations from hostels, departments to different residential area inside the campus.
5. Daily garbage is collected by housekeeping personnel and handed over to authorized personnel of for further processing.
6. Waste material like plastic, papers etc. are collected and sold out to scrap vendor from time to time.
7. Efforts have taken to produce compost manure from the canteen solid waste and waste from other sources and efficiently run by the staffs and students. Manure is used for the purpose of herbal garden as well or for planted tree.
8. RGU is keenly interested and making an effort to have a better SWM system like sewage treatment, bio methanation, rotary dump composter etc.

This policy can be communicated to the staffs, students, faculty members and other stakeholders for the further implementation in the RGU campus.

REVIEW AND REVISION

This BMHM policy will be reviewed periodically to ensure its effectiveness, relevance, and alignment with legal requirements. The University will engage relevant stakeholders, including student and employee representative bodies, in the review process. Necessary revisions will be made to address emerging issues, changes in legal requirements, or feedback from the Rajiv Gandhi University community.



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