

Solid Waste Management

The university has made provision of big garbage bins to collect solid waste materials. Separate garbage bins each for wet waste and dry waste has been provided at roadsides of the university campus which are disposed of at the appropriate sites.

The fecal materials generated from the Livestock Farm Complex are disposed of through NADEP and manure pits. Dung and urine from livestock farm complex, shedded leaves from the trees are dumped in to pit and converted in to farm yard manure to enrich the soil and enhance the crop production. Metal, wood, glass and plastic scrap collected from laboratories, libraries, offices, colleges and it is auctioned to scrap dealer for recycling. Some of these wastes are also utilized with value addition and prepared ornamental items which have been placed in the Art Gallery that are enhancing the beauty of the gallery.

Liquid Waste Management

The liquid-solid wastes generated from Livestock Farm Complex of the university are carried out to the fish ponds to enrich them. The leftover foods and other solid-liquid wastes from the hostels are also carried out to the fish ponds for the same purpose. This reduces the feeding costs for the fish rearing as well as minimizes the disposal loads.

Biomedical Waste Management

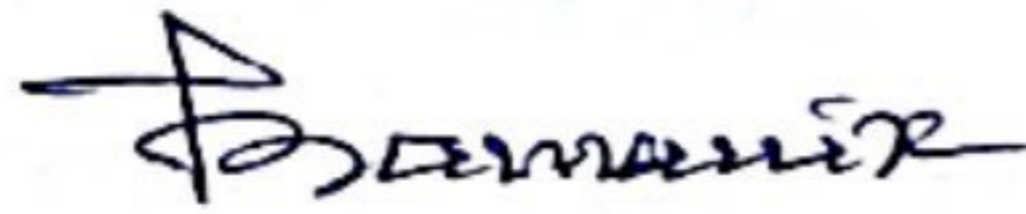
Biomedical waste is produced during the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human or animal research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological or in health camps. The hazardous part of the waste presents physical, chemical, and/or microbiological risk to the general population and healthcare workers associated with handling, treatment, and disposal of waste. The University works on the principle of good biomedical waste practice, based on the concept of 3Rs, namely, reduce, recycle, and reuse. Contaminated waste like bandages, syringes, animal tissue waste generated from surgical procedures etc. are collected in the recolored non-chlorinated plastic containers and rendered them harmless by treatment and disposal through incinerator. The carcass/viscera of animals are subjected to post-mortem examination in the Post-Mortem House of the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry and further disposed of through incinerator installed in the Post-Mortem House. Other biomedical waste like discarded culture plates, liquid culture media, tissue samples, milk, meat, eggs, water, and other food samples from the laboratories are rendered safe by disposal through autoclaving.

E-Waste Management

Improper dismantling and processing of e-waste render it perilous to human health and our ecosystem. The university always makes an effort to safeguard the environment and people from exposure to toxic and hazardous nature of e-waste. The university manages the e-waste such as outdated or abandoned electronic devices viz., mobile phones, computers, printers, photocopy machines, laptops and other electronic devices through reuse of right functioning parts in other devices as well as by handover to authorized management agencies.

Hazardous Chemicals and Radioactive Waste Management

The university focuses on chemical waste minimization, storing at appropriate sites, properly labeling waste containers etc. The university does not use radioactive substances in its laboratories.



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