



Criteria-7.1.3

Geo-tagged photographs of the Bio-degradable and Non-Degradable Management facilities





Facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste

S.no	Facilities	Hyperlink
1.	Solid waste management	<u>View</u>
2.	Liquid waste management	<u>View</u>
3.	Biomedical waste management	<u>View</u>
4.	E-waste management	<u>View</u>
5.	Waste recycling system	<u>View</u>
6.	Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management	<u>View</u>



1. Solid Waste Management

1. Solid Waste Management:

The Solid Waste generated from the various departments and institutes of ITM University mainly consists of Papers, Packaging (Plastic) material, cardboard, and waste food. The other major source of solid waste is garden waste such as dried leaves and green cuttings. ITM University has developed a practice of segregating waste at its generation and has provided a two-bin system (i.e. Dry Waste and Wet Waste) in all buildings. The waste dry waste is then taken to the Incinerator for burning under controlled conditions. Thus the dry waste is managed by controlled burning.

A place is earmarked in the campus wherein garden waste is dumped in large pits and naturally composted in the due course of time is used as manure to maintain the lush greenery and in agricultural lands.









Compost area of solid waste





Food Composter at Agriculture block

















Photos of Dry and Wet waste collection Dustbins kept at various places













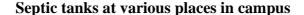
Photos of Dry and Wet waste collection Dustbins kept at various places





2. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

At ITM University Gwalior, liquid waste management is efficiently executed through its sewage treatment plant (STP) which is having a capacity 80 KLD capacity and ETP of 20 KLD Capacity. The STP employs advanced technologies to treat sewage and wastewater from various campus sources. Initially, incoming wastewater undergoes screening to remove solid particles, followed by biological treatment processes where microorganisms degrade organic contaminants. Subsequent clarification and disinfection ensure the effluent meets regulatory standards for discharge or reuse. The treated wastewater contributes to water conservation efforts, supporting purposes like irrigation and groundwater recharge. Regular monitoring and maintenance ensure the STP's optimal performance and compliance with environmental regulations. Through its sewage treatment plant, ITM University Gwalior showcases its commitment to sustainable waste management, fostering a cleaner and healthier campus environment while promoting water conservation and responsible resource use. There are total 35 Soak Pits/ Septic Tanks were installed underground for the final disposal and management of sewage generated from the respective buildings





















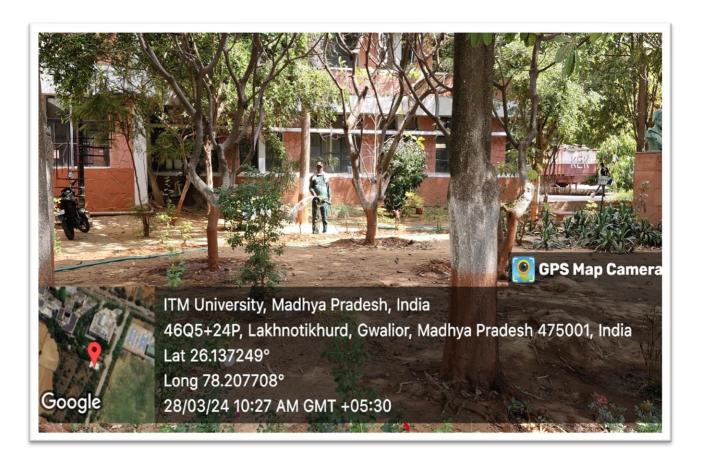




Sewage water collection Tanks







Wastewater used for gardening

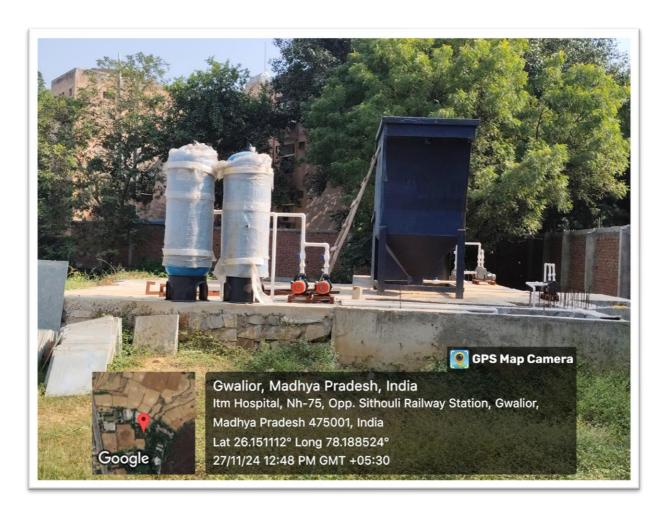












Photos of STP and ETP Installed





3. BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

The university prioritizes proper biomedical waste management to ensure the safety and health of its community. Through stringent protocols and dedicated facilities, biomedical waste is segregated, collected, and disposed of according to regulatory guidelines. Education and training programs empower staff and students to handle biomedical waste responsibly, minimizing environmental and health risks. The university's proactive approach underscores its commitment to fostering a safe and healthy campus environment. Further sent to incineration for further management which is been outsourced.









Biomedical waste collection area







External Bio-Medical Waste Carrier van





4. E Waste Management.

The university implements robust e-waste management practices to responsibly handle electronic waste. Through awareness campaigns and designated collection points, students and staff are educated and encouraged to properly dispose of their old electronic devices. Partnering with certified recyclers ensures that e-waste is recycled or disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner, aligning with the university's commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship.









E-Waste collection area sent for recycling

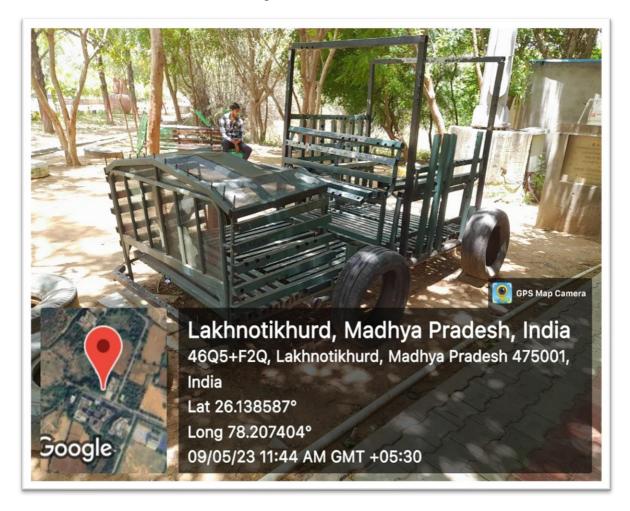




5. Waste Recycling System

Reduction and reuse of resources is a unique tradition of ITM University. Paper being a major waste material, emphasis is given to recycling it. All papers generated through project submissions are reused for another side.

The manure is created out of the flowers, nonedible fruits buds, and leaves by using a natural process in campus. The used bottles, waste iron, and bus tyres are recycled in many ways and are made into decorative items, feeding for birds, etc.













REGISTRAR

ITM UNIVERSITY
Gwalior (M.P)







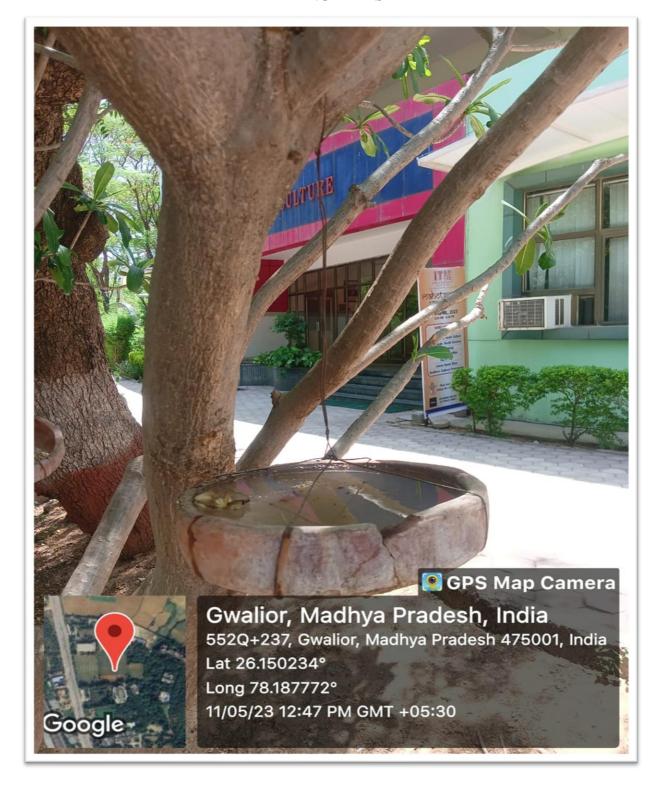


Photos of Unused tyres and made sofa, chairs





PHOTOS OF USED BOTTLES USED FOR DECORATION, PLANTATION, FEEDING BIRDS

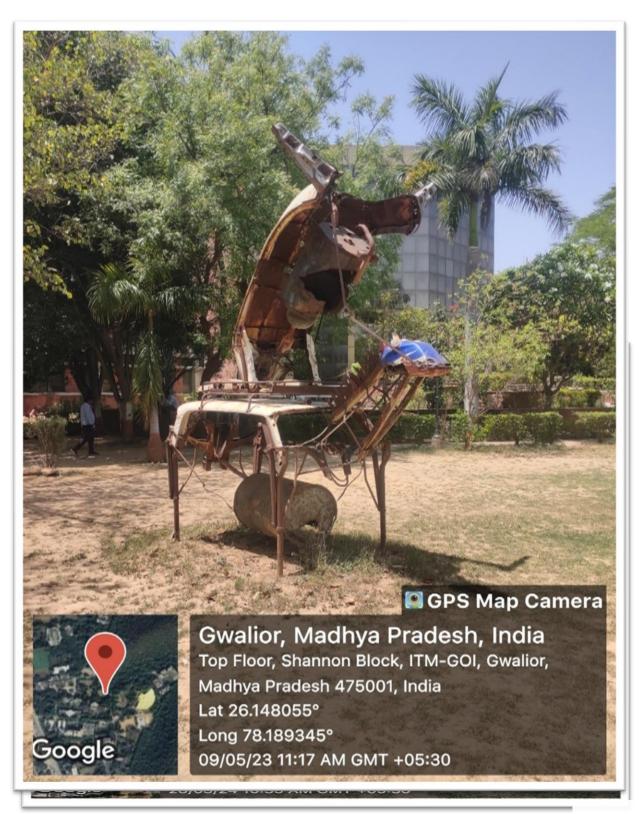
















GPS Map Camera Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India ITM Group of Institution Technical Campus, Sithouli, Itm Universe Campus Railway Station Nh-75, opp. Sithouli, Jhansi Rd, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh 475001, India Lat 26.149046° Long 78.18841° 28/03/24 10:39 AM GMT +05:30







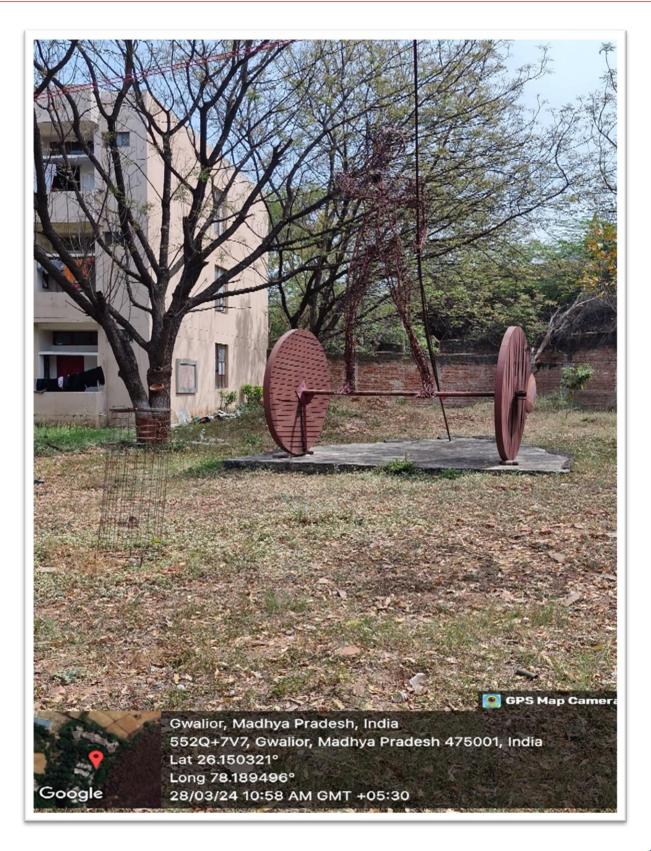






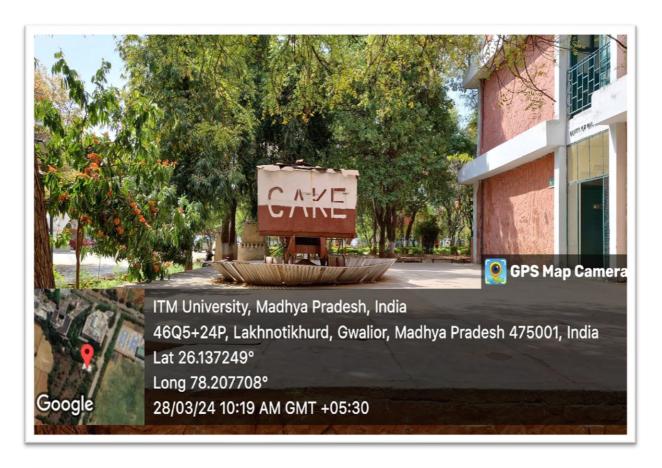


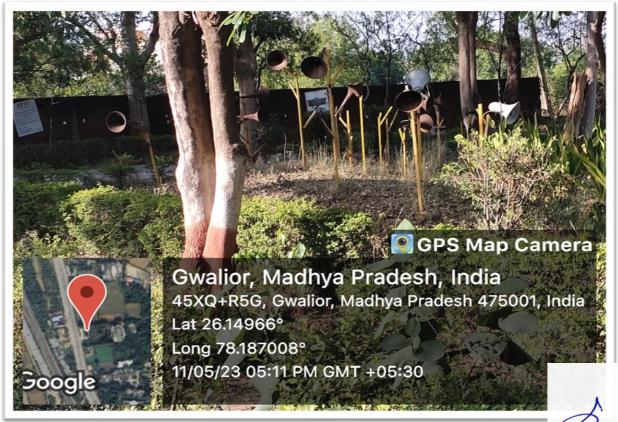








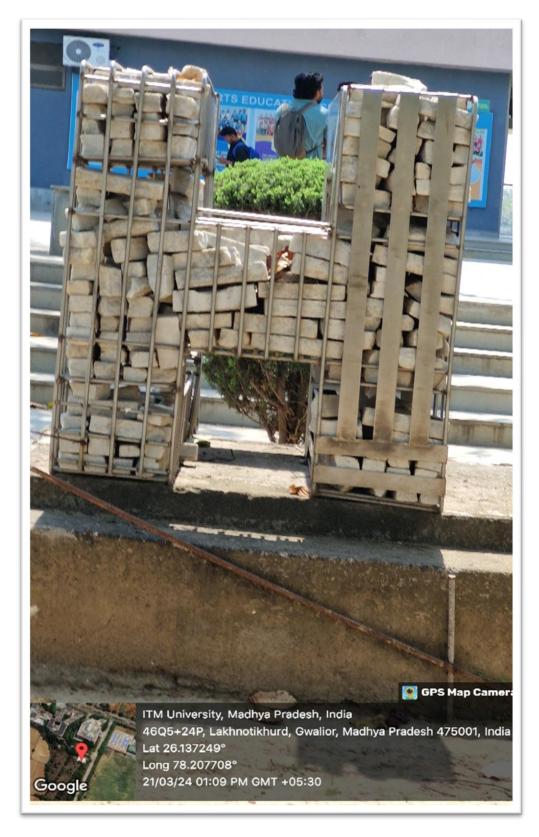




REGISTRAR

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Photos of waste iron used for decoration







Photos of waste iron used for decoration





6. Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management

We do not handle or generate radioactive waste.

The chemical waste incidentally generated in various labs and other places is collected and disposed of as per the Govt. guidelines.

