



மனோன்மணியம் சுந்தரனார் பல்கலைக்கழகம், திருநெல்வேலி

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY

(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)

ABISHEKAPATTI, TIRUNELVELI - 627 012

TAMILNADU, INDIA



CRITERION-VII

INSTITUTIONAL VALUES
AND
BEST PRACTICES

7.1.3

7.1.1 Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words)

7.1.1.1 Solid waste management

7.1.1.2 Liquid waste management

7.1.1.3 Biomedical waste management

7.1.1.4 e-Waste management

7.1.1.5 Waste recycling system

7.1.1.6 Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management.

The University employs a multi-pronged approach, addressing solid, liquid, e-waste, chemicals, and radioactive waste, ensuring responsible disposal and resource recovery.

Solid Waste Management: The University prioritises waste segregation at the source, promoting responsible disposal and resource recovery:

- The University utilises two corporation garbage collection units and maintains separate trash boxes for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. This systematic approach ensures that waste is categorised correctly and disposed of appropriately.
- Green waste from gardens is composted in windrows, with the resulting compost used to fertilise plants, demonstrating a commitment to waste recycling and sustainable gardening practices.
- Question papers, answer scripts, newspapers, waste papers, and vehicles are disposed of through a transparent, open tender system, ensuring responsible disposal and minimising environmental impact.
- The Department of Education has implemented a vermicomposting initiative in which postgraduate students produce compost from organic and kitchen waste materials, promoting sustainable waste management practices within the academic community.
- The vermicomposting program effectively manages biodegradable waste, producing valuable vermicompost for use in gardens and sale.

Liquid Waste Management: The University actively manages liquid waste through a combination of treatment and reuse strategies, minimising environmental impact and promoting resource efficiency:

- Wastewater from the Women's hostels is reused for watering plants, demonstrating a commitment to water conservation and sustainable gardening practices.
- The University has installed an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) to treat and recycle wastewater, minimising the discharge of untreated sewage and ensuring responsible resource management.
- The ETP at the Women's Hostel employs a multi-stage treatment process, including bar screening, oil and grease traps, equalisation tanks, aeration tanks, clarifiers, filter feed tanks, and treated water tanks. This advanced system ensures efficient and safe wastewater treatment.
- The University's filtration system, consisting of pressure sand filters and activated carbon filters, further ensures the safety and purity of treated wastewater.
- Treated wastewater and waste from Reverse Osmosis (RO) plants are used for irrigation, demonstrating a commitment to water conservation and promoting sustainable landscaping practices.
- The Department of Chemistry collects organic and inorganic solutions in separate containers and sends them to the ETP for treatment. This responsible approach ensures safe and efficient disposal of chemical waste.
- Electric incinerators are installed in women's toilets to dispose of sanitary napkins safely, promoting hygiene and safety.

E-Waste Management: The University employs a responsible approach to e-waste management:

- E-waste, including computers, printers, CPUs, batteries, and obsolete equipment, is disposed of through auction or buyback schemes, ensuring responsible disposal and potentially diverting valuable materials for recycling.

Chemicals and Radioactive Waste Management:

The University implements a comprehensive approach to managing chemicals and radioactive waste:

- Organic and inorganic solutions are collected separately and sent to the ETP, where sand and coir pith absorb and decompose organic solutions. Inorganic solutions are collected in separate containers and disposed of through designated channels.

- Radioactive sources are safely stored in wooden/lead boxes, ensuring their safe handling and preventing potential environmental contamination.

SUPPORTIVE DOCUMENTS

S.N	Document(s)	Link to the Document(s)
1	Biodegradable Waste Disposal	https://msuniv.ac.in/naac/criterion7/7131.pdf
2	Non-Biodegradable Waste Disposal	https://msuniv.ac.in/naac/criterion7/7132.pdf
3	Liquid Waste Management	https://msuniv.ac.in/naac/criterion7/7133.pdf
4	Medical Waste Collection & Disposable in Health Centre	https://msuniv.ac.in/naac/criterion7/7134.pdf
5	Waste Water Recycling System	https://msuniv.ac.in/naac/criterion7/7135.pdf