



MANOHAR MEMORIAL COLLEGE, FATEHABAD

**Ratia Road, Fatehabad (Haryana)-125050
(Affiliated to Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa)**



**MANAGEMENT OF DEGRADABLE AND NON-DEGRADABLE
WASTE**

B) Management of Degradable and Non-degradable waste

Embracing Degradable and Non-degradable Waste Management:

Introduction:

Effective waste management is essential for maintaining environmental sustainability and minimizing ecological impact. The initiatives taken by Manohar Memorial College plays a pivotal role in promoting responsible waste disposal practices among students, faculty, and staff. This report examines the significance of managing degradable and non-degradable waste highlighting strategies for implementation and the positive outcomes for both the campus community and the environment.

Understanding Degradable and Non- Degradable Waste:

Degradable waste consists of organic materials that decompose naturally over time through the action of microorganisms. Common examples include food scraps, paper products, yard waste, and plastics. Non-degradable waste, on the other hand, comprises materials that do not decompose easily and may persist in the environment for extended periods. This category includes plastics, metals, glass, and certain synthetic materials.

Significance of Managing Degradable and Non-Degradable Waste:

- 1. Environmental Impact:** Proper management of degradable waste reduces the emission of greenhouse gases such as methane during decomposition, thus mitigating climate change and air pollution. Non-degradable waste, if not managed effectively, can accumulate in landfills, contaminate soil and water, and harm wildlife through ingestion or entanglement.

2. Resource Conservation: Composting degradable waste contributes to resource conservation by diverting organic materials from landfills and converting them into valuable resources such as nutrient-rich compost for soil enrichment. Similarly, transporting non-degradable materials conserves raw materials, reduces energy consumption, and minimizes the environmental footprint of manufacturing processes.

3. Education and Awareness: Managing degradable and non-degradable waste at Manohar Memorial College provides opportunities for education and awareness-raising on sustainability issues. By engaging students, faculty, and staff in waste reduction and composting initiatives, college instills lifelong habits of environmental responsibility and promotes a culture of sustainability within the campus community.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Waste Segregation at Source: The clear guidelines and infrastructure for segregating degradable and non-degradable waste at the point of generation, such as dormitories, classrooms, and cafeteria facilities, helps in making the students aware of dumping waste. The separate bins or containers labeled for organic waste and non-recyclable materials are provided to facilitate proper disposal and collection.

2. Composting Facilities: The on-site composting facilities help in processing degradable waste into nutrient-rich compost. Students and staff are educated about the composting process and their participation is encouraged through demonstrations and composting programmes.

3. Reduce and Reuse Initiatives: To promote waste reduction and reuse practices to minimize the generation of both degradable and non-degradable waste, is encouraged for the use of reusable water bottles, coffee mugs, and food containers to reduce single-use plastic waste. Support initiatives such as book exchanges, and electronic waste transportation drives are organize to extend the lifespan of resources and reduce consumption.

Case Study:

Green Waste Management Initiative at Manohar Memorial College:

Manohar Memorial College implemented a Green Waste Management Initiative focused on segregating degradable and non-degradable waste, promoting composting and raising awareness on waste reduction strategies. The initiative involved installing colour-coded waste bins across campus and establishing on-site composting facilities to process organic waste into compost for campus landscaping and gardening projects. Additionally, the college partnered with local organizations to collect non-degradable materials, diverting significant quantities of waste from landfills and reducing environmental impact.

Conclusion:

Managing degradable and non-degradable waste effectively, is an eye opener for at Manohar Memorial College in its initiative towards environmental sustainability and responsible resource management. By implementing strategies such as waste segregation, composting, and waste reduction initiatives, college minimizes its environmental footprint, conserve resources, and educate the campus community on the importance of sustainable waste management practices. Through collaboration, innovation, and education, college leads by example and inspires positive change towards a greener and more sustainable future for the citizens of Fatehabad region, located in the centre of city.



COLOUR CODED DUSTBIN FOR SEGREGATION OF WASTE

COMPOST PIT IN BACK SPORTS GROUND (I)



COMPOST PIT IN FRONT SPORTS GROUND (II)



DUSTBINS INSTALLED FOR COLLECTION OF WASTE (DEGRADABLE)



Gour

Mencher Memorial P.G. College
Principal
Fatehabad (Haryana)