



KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (KISS)
Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar - 751024
(Declared under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

7.1.3 Waste Management

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

A: The University is committed to a clean and green campus for its staff and students. It has adopted several policies and systems for effective waste management, disposal, and recycling. With its designated staff and student members, KISS Green Team monitors the disposal or recycling of wastes so that there is no pollution, odour, or danger to human health. Each of these waste management initiatives is briefly discussed.

- Types of solid waste produced on the campus typically include damaged furniture, paper waste, paper plates, food waste, pens, refills, plastic water bottles, plastic containers, wrappers, etc. Non-degradable wastes are sold directly to the seller for their reuse. Degradable wastes like paper and clothes are dumped in dump pits. Food waste is fed to the live feedstock, and some of it is used in the biogas plant. The furniture waste is reused on the campus for other purposes. Initially, these wastes were not recorded in detail. Following a recommendation by the Green Team, a log book to record the waste generation has been maintained.
- Liquid waste from the washrooms, bathrooms, and urinals is directly fed into the dump pit. Liquid waste from kitchens is sent to the decomposed tanks/pit, where it is recycled and used for gardening. A Sewage treatment plant is in place to recycle the generated liquid waste.
- The University does not generate any hazardous Bio-medical waste.
- E-waste, like electrical components, electronic parts, computers, wires, etc., are handed over directly to M/s Cosmic Net (Licensed E-waste Vendor by Odisha Pollution Control Board). M/s Cosmic Net handles the e-waste for KISS, KIMS and KIIT.
- The university does not generate any radioactive waste.
- Two noteworthy observations are that food wastes from the kitchens and dining halls are recycled in the bio-gas plant to generate the biogas used for cooking. Secondly, dirty, or grey water is regularly recycled in the dumping tanks of sewage treatment tanks. This recycled water is used to water the gardens.

Documents Attached

- [Bio-gas plant for biodegradable waste recycling](#)
- [Sewage Treatment Plant](#)
- [Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant](#)