

1. Report of Segregation of Waste



Waste of this type is recycled and repurposed. Compostable or biodegradable materials that can be turned into manure are what make up a green trashcan.

2. Report of E- Waste Management

Response-

E-waste is separated from other trash types by separate garbage bins that are kept on each floor of the institution's two buildings. The institution has been using a well-organized waste management system in which all waste is carefully separated into various waste receptacles (dry waste and wet waste). These containers are located on each floor of the institution's "B" block electronic waste room and all other blocks. Under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model, the community's garbage disposal service collects the separated E-waste.

E-waste, a term encompassing discarded electronic devices, presents a pressing global challenge in contemporary waste management. As technology advances at an unprecedented pace, the proliferation of electronic devices has reached staggering levels, leading to a corresponding increase in e-waste generation. Effective management of e-waste is imperative to mitigate the environmental, health, and social risks associated with its improper disposal. An assessment of current e-waste management practices reveals significant gaps in awareness and infrastructure. Many individuals remain unaware of the environmental and health hazards posed by e-waste, leading to its indiscriminate disposal in landfills or incineration. This contributes to the release of harmful substances such as lead, mercury, and cadmium into the environment, contaminating soil, water, and air.

Proposed strategies for addressing these challenges encompass a multi-faceted approach. Awareness campaigns play a pivotal role in educating communities about the importance of proper e-waste management and the potential consequences of irresponsible disposal. By fostering a culture of responsibility and accountability, individuals can be empowered to make informed choices regarding the disposal of their electronic devices.

Infrastructure enhancement is another critical component of effective e-waste management. Establishing collection points for e-waste, either through designated drop-off locations or periodic collection drives, facilitates the proper handling and recycling of electronic devices. Collaborating with certified e-waste management agencies ensures that discarded electronics are processed in an environmentally responsible manner, maximizing resource recovery and minimizing environmental harm.

Policy implementation is essential for creating an enabling regulatory framework to govern e-waste management practices. By enacting legislation that mandates the proper disposal and recycling of electronic devices, governments can incentivize compliance and hold violators accountable for irresponsible behavior. Additionally, implementing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes shifts the burden of e-waste management onto manufacturers, encouraging product design for longevity, reparability, and recyclability.


Principal
B. M. Teacher's Training College
Motihari •


Co-ordinator
Campus Beautification and Maintenance Committee
B.M.C.E., Motihari



The recycling of e-waste serves a lot of useful purposes. For instance, include protecting human and environmental health by keeping those devices out of landfills. Or recovering the parts within the devices that still have value, and providing manufacturers with recycled metals that can be used to make new products.

Bhuvan Malti Teachers' Training College, Motihari

Memorandum Of Understanding

Bhuvan Malti Teachers' Training College, Motihari

&

Lions Club Patna Vishal

This MoU made between the institution mentioned and Lions Club.
This MoU was signed on dated 16-07-2018.

Purpose: -

- e-waste materials under e-waste management

Principal
Principal
B.M. Teachers Training College
Motihari

Lions Club Patna Vishal
President
Lions Club of Patna Vishal

Principal
B. M. Teacher's Training College
Motihari