

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND THEIR ECONOMIC UTILIZATION

Nepal

The team proposed to implement a sustainable Waste Management plan in their campus. With the growing concern of improper waste disposal in their campus, the project aimed to promote proper waste segregation procedures in the campus, spreading awareness about decomposable and non-decomposable waste and utilization of the waste material for educational purposes along with pollution management and diversity conservation of the college premises.

Their college has been allocating huge amounts of money to purchase chemical fertilizers and pesticides. To address these issues they identified two locations for setting up vermicomposting pits and worm

rearing pit.

The project flagged off with identifying major locations for implementing waste management activities and two sites for vermicomposting and one for Worm rearing. One of the initial tasks taken up by the team members was identification of key locations to place waste collection bins for both bio degradable and non-degradable items.

Following are a list of activities included in their project:

- The team placed dustbins that were marked and distinguishable by graphics and colour at designated locations of the campus.
- 2. They held awareness talks among students encouraging them to understand and practice a sustainable waste management habit.
- The worm rearing pit was established in the animal farm to convert organic waste into good quality compost as well as reduce the amount of waste created.

The bins have been placed at four different locations within the campus which seemed to be the major sources of waste - Canteen, Bank, Teachers and Staff quarters, and Students Hostel. They placed distinguishable painted dustbins for each kind of waste in these locations. A team was recruited to collect these wastes and send them to the pit and other recycling units from time to time.



Team Members

Manoj Kandel, Arjun Bastola, Poonam Sapkota, Sabina Rajthala, Om Prakash Chaudhary, Pramod Singh Thagunna, Ankit Soti, Ramesh Upreti, Puruswattam Bdr. Rauniyar, Kshitiz Dhakal.

- 4. The vermicomposting pit is successfully constructed inside the campus. They have constructed two 2x1x0.5 pits and placed the essentials in layers, like banana stems, leaves, hay, earth and earthworms to make the pit.
- 5. The compost prepared by them was later used for organic spinach cultivation which was a success.
- 6. They established a Facebook group, https://www.facebook.com/groups/puruswattam which highlights all their activities and keeps people updated.