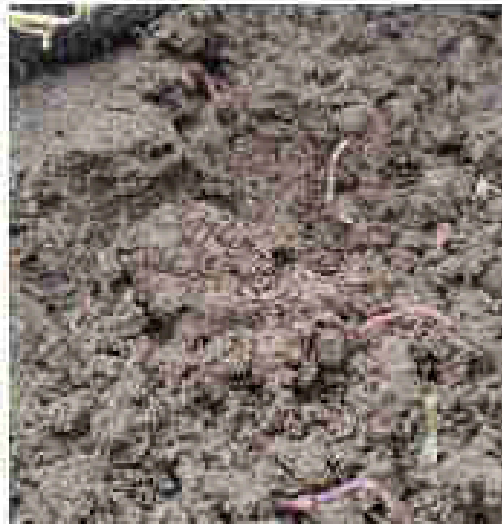


# Solid Waste Management



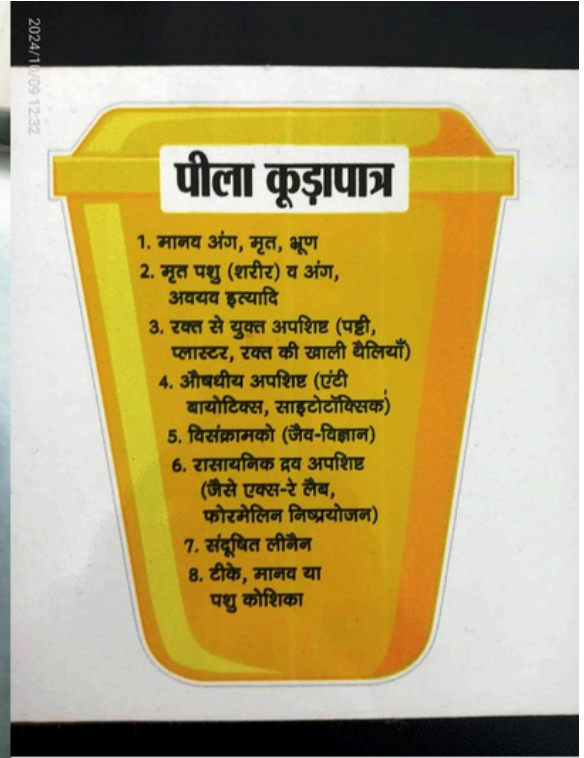
**Eighty percent of cow dung from gaushala along with horticulture waste is used to prepare vermi-compost in the campus. This vermi-compost is rich in humus, the organic component of the soil which possesses microorganism diversity and plant growth hormones. This vermi-compost system can act as a replacement for the chemical fertilizers. A specific species of annelid worms called as manure worms are used to prepare the compost. These worms are also reared separately which is known as the process of vermiculture, local farmers can procure them to prepare their own manure.**



**Collection of waste material from different**  
**The University manages the solid waste collected from both Shantikunj ashram and the University campus on a daily basis to recycle and reuse it. The waste is divided into three categories: paper related, degradable kitchen and household waste, and non-degradable waste. The paper related waste is recycled to make paper products while the degradable kitchen waste is biodegraded by earthworms and used as manure.**



# Bio-Medical Waste Management







## सफेद कूड़ापात्र

सुईयाँ,  
नोकदार कटर या  
धातु ब्लेड,  
स्कालपेल्य या  
अन्य संदूषित  
नोकदार  
वस्तुएँ।

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# Waste recycling system

