

WASTE MANAGEMENT

University of Patanjali is very conscious of generating less waste and recycling it by passing it through a system that enables the substance to be reused, which ensures lesser consumption. Less production leads to less disposal. Major wastes produced at the University includes Solid, Liquid and Power sector/Lab Wastes.

Solid Waste Management:

The waste is generated by all sorts of routine activities carried out in the university. It includes paper, plastic, glass, metal, food, etc. The administrative supervisor in each block ensures that the waste in each floor is collected at designated time intervals. The block housekeeping staff in each floor collects the waste in the dustbins provided at each floor. A systematic and scientific solid and liquid waste management plant is installed in the world's largest food park of Patanjali Yogpeeth. Appropriate procedures are followed for segregation of dry and wet waste at source itself followed by collection and disposal, without compromising sanitation and hygiene. University discourages use of plastic, particularly single use plastics in campus. There is no scope of production of hazardous waste.

An initiative is made by the university in which organic solid waste is properly collected from the campus and converted into biogas. A small composting plant is maintained for recycling of waste for in house need of manure. The manure is used for farming within the campus to grow vegetables, medicinal and fruit bearing plants.

The University has also created Organic farms to grow various medicinal & horticulture plants.

UoP has efficient mechanisms for disposing of paper wastes, University consciously promotes reduction in usage of paper by using digital platform for communication and sharing of documents. Still, there is invariably some paper waste. Paper wastes from Academic Blocks, Library, Examination Centre, Administrative offices, Student's & Faculty Housing are disposed through appropriate methods. The wastes are properly collected and stacked in designated place from where it is disposed through vendors for proper waste management.

The solid waste of the campus has been collected and disposed by the staff of Haridwar Municipal Corporation on regular basis.



Liquid Waste Management:

Liquid waste is generated from different sources like Hostel Blocks, Academic Blocks, Faculty Housing, Canteen and Laundry. Liquid wastes generated by the University are mostly of three type'sviz., Sewage waste, Laboratory, Laundry & Cafeteria effluents and, Power sector used oils.

University maintains very efficient infrastructure for sewage and waste water treatment with different capacities for sewage (STP) and effluent (ETP). Liquid waste generated from different residential and office buildings is treated in the Sewage Treatment Plants. The treated water is recycled and utilized further for gardening, toilet flush, building construction and irrigation. Generators are used to provide power during power cuts. The waste oils from the generators are directly collected and disposed by following guided procedures suggested by Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board.

Bio-medical waste management:

Bio-medical waste of the university is managed with the help of Patanjali Ayurveda Hospital situated nearby the university campus.

E-waste Management:

UoP is planning to dispose E-wastes generated from various sources. E-wastes are generated from computer laboratories, electronic labs, Scientific Labs, Academic and Administrative Offices etc. All instruments are put to optimal use and all such equipment's which cannot be reused or recycled will be disposed as per the standard recommendations. UoP highly encourages less use of paper in each and every manner.

Water recycling system:

Water recycling system is available at the university campus. Recycled sewage water is used in garden.


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