



Sahyadri Shikshan Mandal's

## **Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj**

### **Arts, Commerce and Science College**

Karanjali, Tal. Peth, Dist. Nashik – 422208, (MS) India

**(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune)**

Accredited by NAAC- 'C' Grade (CGPA-1.72)



## **Criterion-VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices**

**«Key Indicator: 7.1»:«Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities.**

### **«7.1.2»:**

The Institution has facilities and initiatives for

1. Management of the various types of degradable and non-degradable waste
2. Water Conservation
3. Green Campus initiatives
4. Disable -friendly, barrier free environment

Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



ID No. PU/NS/ACS/150/2009

॥ स्वदेशे पुज्यते राजा विद्वान्सर्वत्र पुज्यते ॥  
Govt. of Mah. Order No. N.G.C. 2009 (152/09) MS R - 4

Sahyadri Shikshan Mandal's Dindori

**Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj  
ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE**

Karanjali, Tal. Peth, Dist. Nashik. (Maharashtra) 422 208. Ph.No.: 02558 - 234666  
E-mail : mjmcollege1@yahoo.com College Code - 908

जावक क्र.: 186/2024-25

दिनांक : 20/12/2024

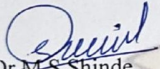
**DECLARATION**

This is to declare that the information, reports, true copies of the supporting documents, numerical data etc. submitted / Presented in the files is verified by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and it is correct as per the record.

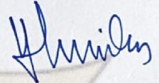
This declaration is for the purpose of NAAC accreditation of HEI for the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle period 2018-2019 to 2022-23.

Date:-20/12/2024

Place:-Karanjali

  
Dr. M.S. Shinde  
**I.Q.A.C. Co-ordinator**  
M.J.M. Arts, Commerce  
and Science College  
Karanjali, Nashik-422 208



  
Dr. U.P. Shinde  
**Principal**  
M.J.M. Arts, Commerce &  
Science College Karanjali,  
Tal. Peth, Dist. Nashik

Sahyadri Shikshan Mandal,  
Karanjali, Tal.: Peth, Dist.: Nashik.  
Pin : 422 208, Ph.: 02558 234666 / +91 9420002030

**7.1.2: The Institution has facilities and initiatives for**

- 1. Management of the various types of degradable and nondegradable waste**
- 2. Waste Recycling System**
- 3. Water conservation**
- 4. Green campus initiatives**
- 5. Disabled-friendly, barrier free environment**

<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Page No</b>
1	Management of the Various types of degradable and non degradable waste	4
2	Waste Recycling System	5
3	Water conservation	13
4	Green campus initiatives	17
5	Disabled-Friendly, barrier free environment	24

### 7.1.2 Management of the following types of degradable and nondegradable waste:

The College have various facilities and techniques for the management of degradable and nondegradable waste. The primary focus is to reduce, reuse and recycle the waste. The institute has constituted a committee that deal with the minimization of waste. Every day the waste is collected in bins and sent to waste management of village.

#### Following principles are followed for waste management:

1. Principles- Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
2. Segregation of Waste at Source
3. Different treatment for different type of waste
4. Disposal at nearest possible point.

#### Solid Waste Management:

The college have organized many activities for disposing the waste. In the college campus solid types of wastes consist of waste papers, fallen leaves, food waste generated in college Botanical Garden and Main Building , canteen and hostel mess. The waste is separated at source only and according to type of waste is disposed. The college have a waste food material dumping machine in this machine waste food material is dumped. After several week waste material started to decompose to form a manure, then it is used for the plantation in college campus.

**Use of Dustbins:** In the college campus, we have placed dustbin at various department. Where dry and wet waste is collected in the separate dustbin. Dry waste sent to waste management of the city

**Vermicomposting Units:** The organic waste produced in the college is subjected to vermicomposting. There are about 1 units of vermicomposting. The organic manure so produced is utilized for the fertilizing the trees and plantation in the college campus.

**Septic Tank:** The ample of septic tank are constructed adjacent to washrooms and hostels for collection and basic treatment to the sewage waste. The organic solids are settled and digested by anaerobic treatment. The separated liquid effluent is slowly discharged into the soak pits.

#### Liquid Waste Management:

In the college campus liquid waste from various laboratories are properly disposed by dissolving them in water then through drainage pipes of college released in drainage system.

#### Biomedical Waste Management:

In our college biomedical waste managed by department of Microbiology.

#### E-Waste Management:

In the college campus e waste managed by the department of computer science.



### Waste Recycling System:

□ In the college campus dry organic waste generated from the Botanical Garden and canteen is used for composting in vermin beds

Vermi unite (2022-23)



Earth worms are used for decomposition the organic matter in to stabilize organic matter.27 April.2023. The above picture shows the breeding and growth of different species in vermicomposting project



Students were visiting the vermicomposting unit at SambarpadaVillage 27 April 2023



### Implementing Vermi –Culture Practices(2021-22)

We implement the vermin composting techniques, an eco-friendly option for managing domestic waste. This process of converting organic waste into stabilize organic matter is best suited for housing societies. It's an effective method for recycling organic waste and ensure cleaner and healthier environment.

A large amount of agro waste is collected from the market place for the vermin composting in our college. Vermicomposting is the best biotechnology to reduce the biodegradable agro waste in our area.



Distribution of stabilize organic matter to farmers, collected from vermin bed in 28-12-2021



Vermi Unite (2019-20)



**Distribution of vermi eggs and worms to near by farmers for growing new worms in earlier built bed dated on 03/01/2020**



### Implementing Vermi –Culture Practices (2018-19)

We implement the vermin composting techniques, an eco-friendly option for managing domestic waste. This process of converting organic waste into stabilize organic matter is best suited for housing societies. It's an effective method for recycling organic waste and ensure cleaner and healthier environment. A large amount of agro waste is collected from the market place for the vermin composting in our college. Vermicomposting is the best biotechnology to reduce the biodegradable agro waste in our area.



Distribution of stabilize organic matter to farmers, collected from vermin bed in 29-11-2019



### Glass Waste Management:

Procedures will be followed when discarding broken or unserviceable glassware.

- 1) Glass vessels breakage is the common problem encountered while working in the laboratory, in our college this glass waste is disposed of in a safe place.
- 2) Broken glassware should immediately be cleaned up. A laboratory should already have a small brush and dust pan available to clean up after small accidents. Forceps or duct tape can be used to pick up the smaller pieces of broken glass.
- 3) After the careful collection of the glass waste done in the glass waste containers having proper labelling, the glass waste container was designed of a cardboard box with a plastic liner and sealable lid.
- 4) Once the boxes are full, they are sealed, taped closed, and disposed of in a deep pit. The pit dug having measurement  $5 \times 5$  feet, and the place highlighted with caution board "Danger". The precaution is taken that the place is away from college premises, and the area is declared as a restricted area.
- 5) We do this glass waste practice near/ backside premises of college main building.
- 6) Discarded glassware must not contain any Hazardous wastes or Radiological Wastes.
- 7) If the glassware contains hazardous wastes or Radiological Wastes, we call Laboratory Services (5433) for disposal instructions. But generally for the practical's we avoid the hazardous and radioactive chemicals.



### Liquid waste management:

Actually the liquid waste problem is mainly found in the Department of chemistry. Because in the chemical laboratory there are Acid, Bases and different types of chemicals are used for the practicals of the students. The liquid waste after practical and research work is managed in such a way that the effluent is carefully collected and drained through the waste

drainage system, and effluent is released away from the college premises. The acid and other harmful chemicals are diluted to reduce their concentration and then released into the drainage system. The unused and wasted liquid chemicals in the laboratory are mixed with water (diluted) and released into the toilet outlet pipeline.

### **Solid Waste Management:**

Solid Waste Management define solid waste as solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste. The accumulation of wastes in different forms causes serious environmental hazards, recommendations for the decentralized the processing and treatment of solid wastes. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body'. We follow the proverbial saying, 'Prevention is better than cure', meaning thereby, it is better to alleviate something hazardous or deleterious from happening than it is to deal with it before it gets cropped up and become intense. Form the health, hygiene, environment and aesthetic point of view, the college ensures proper disposal of waste generated in the campus. Solid Waste Management: For the collection of waste, floor wise separate bins are kept. For the recycle/reuse of used paper collected and used both sides for office purpose and official drafts. Garbage is segregated into wet and dry bins. Canteen and Hostels wet garbage is disposed of in the composting plant prepared specially for this purpose in the institute.

The solid chemicals that are unused and wasted by practical work in the laboratory are managed by adopting the traditional waste management method in which we made a deep pit, of measurement  $5 \times 5$  feet by digging in the soil and dumping the waste in a pit, latter covered with soil. The place chosen for the solid waste management is safe from the stakeholders, and precaution taken that it does not come into contact with water pipelines, other systems which are sensitive to chemicals. The place highlighted with caution board "Danger". The precaution was taken that the place is away from college premises, and the area is declared as a restricted area.

## E-Waste Management

- **E-Waste Management:** Develop an efficient system for the disposal and recycling of electronic waste.



- E-waste material is stored in separate store room (2022-23)



- e-waste management stored and send for recycle unite (2021-22)





## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices

- e-waste management stored and send for recycle unite (2019-20)



- e-waste management stored and send for recycle unite (2018-19)

- List of e-Waste in last five year**

Sr.No	Name of Instrument	Number
1	Monitor	07
2	UPS	04
3	CPU	08
4	Mouse	10
5	printer	01
6	Xerox Machin	01
7	Key Board	12
8	Cartage / Toner	14
9	Telephone	01

### 3. Water Conservation

#### Policy

- Minimize wastage of water & maximize water use.
- All the buildings in the campus are to be used for rain water harvesting.
- To create awareness of effective water conservation projects among students.
- Organize various program under the leadership of NSS and other student bodies.
- Educate and increase awareness regarding the importance of water to use and the need for conservation the leadership of various clubs.

**a) Rain Water Harvesting :** The rainwater harvesting is one of simple and best method used to conserve the water. The roof top rainwater and surface run off within the campus are collected at all feasible points in the campus. As the scarcity of good quality water has become a significant



cause of concern, The pavers block are placed to avoid soil erosion due to surface run off water but it also helps to recharge the ground water level. The Institute has tried to avoid the concrete surfaces at possible locations. Rainwater, which is pure and of good quality, is used for practical's wherever possible to save the energy expenditures for distilled water.

b) **Bore Well Recharge:** This method involves the use of harvested surface run off water due to rainfall where runoff water begins to pass through a natural filter made up of large and small stones. Then, there is another layer of sand through which water passes and finally, it perforates in the bore well pipe via a fine mesh which is wrapped around the drilled casing pipe. The fine mesh ensures the removal of big and tiny impurities before the water enters the bore well.

c) **Construction of Tanks:** The number of water tanks have been constructed and mounted in the college premises to store the water. This helps to fulfil the need of water for laboratory purpose and domestic and grading use.

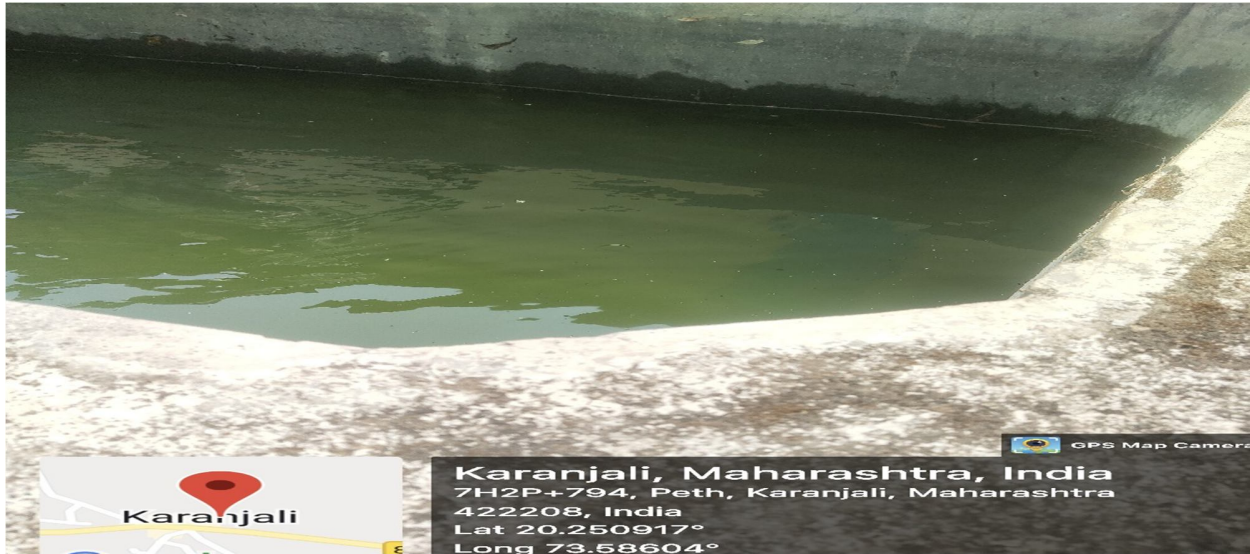
### **Rain Water Harvesting / Conservation of Water**

#### **Policy:-**

- Minimize wastage of water & maximize water use.
- All the buildings in the campus are to be used for rain water harvesting.
- To create awareness of effective water conservation projects among students.
- Organize various programmes under the leadership of NSS and other student bodies.
- Educate and increase awareness regarding the importance of water to use and the need for conservation the leadership of various clubs.
- Built-up small dams near village.

**Rain Water Harvesting :** The rainwater harvesting is one of simple and best method used to conserve the water. The roof top rainwater and surface run off within the campus are collected at all feasible points in the campus. As the scarcity of good quality water has become a significant cause of concern, The pavers block are placed to avoid soil erosion due to surface run off water but it also helps to recharge the ground water level. The Institute has tried to avoid the concrete surfaces at possible locations. Rainwater, which is pure and of good quality, is used for practical's wherever possible to save the energy expenditures for distilled water.

## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



- Rainwater harvesting (RWH) is **the collection and storage of rain, rather than allowing it to run off**. Rainwater is collected from a roof-like surface and redirected to a tank, cistern, deep pit (well, shaft, or borehole), aquifer, or a reservoir with percolation, so that it seeps down and restores the ground water.





## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



Conservation of Rain water Harvesting, VanraiBandhara was build nearby river of Devgoan.  
19 December 2019

Implementing a Rainwater Harvesting Plant at the college level is a visionary step towards sustainable water management. This eco-friendly initiative serves manifold purposes, ensuring a judicious use of water resources and mitigating the adverse effects of water scarcity. By capturing rainwater, this system replenishes groundwater levels, curbing the strain on municipal water supplies and reducing reliance on depleting natural reservoirs.

At the educational level, a Rainwater Harvesting Plant serves as a practical demonstration of environmental responsibility. It educates students, faculty, and the community about the significance of conserving water, fostering a sense of environmental consciousness. The plant becomes an interactive learning platform, integrating classroom knowledge with real-world applications, empowering the youth to address pressing environmental challenges. Furthermore, the harvested rainwater can be used for

various purposes within the college premises, such as watering gardens, flushing toilets, and even for laboratory purposes, significantly reducing the institution's dependency on external water sources. This, in turn, cuts down operational costs and makes the college self-sufficient in terms of water supply.

In essence, Rainwater Harvesting at the college level exemplifies a holistic approach to sustainability, fostering a culture of conservation, education, and self-reliance, making a lasting impact on the environment and nurturing responsible citizens for a better tomorrow.

### 4. Policy Document: Green Campus and Plastic-Free Campus Initiative.

#### 1. Plastic-Free Campus

- **Ban on Single-Use Plastics:** Prohibit the use of single-use plastic items such as straws, cutlery, bottles, and bags within campus premises.
- **Sustainable Alternatives:** Encourage the use of reusable items, biodegradable products, and materials made from sustainable resources.

**Awareness Campaigns:** Conduct workshops, seminars, and campaigns to educate the campus community on the adverse. The college has made Green Audit in the academic year from 2018 to 2023. The main aim of this is to create an environmentally friendly, sustainable campus and to spread the notion of environmentally friendly culture to the surrounding community and wherever practicable.

- Restricted entry of automobiles
- Pedestrian Friendly pathways
- Ban on use of Plastic
- Landscaping with trees and plants

M.J.M.ACS College Karanjali has always taken a green agenda for developing a green campus. Despite being primarily a technological institution, it has shown remarkable awareness in maintaining an eco-friendly campus. On visiting the Campus, one can experience the aesthetic and elegant buildings, splendid lawns, spacious sports grounds and lush green environment conducive for teaching-learning process.

1. **RESTRICTED ENTRY OF AUTOMOBILES:** The college has separately parking for two and four wheel and encourages the staff and students to use the college transport instead of their own vehicles for safety, security, fuel conservation and to reduce environmental pollution.



## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices

2. **Pedestrian Friendly pathways:** Vehicle parking space is provided at the main entrance of the college campus. As the campus is vehicle free with some exceptions, students and staff experience comfort walking through the pedestrian friendly pathways. The internal roads are lined with trees and solar lights and they are properly maintained by the campus maintenance committee.

3. **Ban on use of Plastic:** Single-use plastic items such as plastic bottles, bags, spoons, straws and cups are banned completely and awareness is created among staff and students through orientation and display boards in the premises. To restrict the use of plastic, measures have been taken to replace plastic tea cups and glasses with steel glasses. The staff and students are informed to use steel or copper water bottles instead of plastic bottles. The institution also conducted **Unnath Bharath** Abhiyan activities on the Ban on use of plastics and created awareness to the faculties the localities in and around the campus. The NSS department the program of plastic Ban in the college campus to create aware ness among the staff and students.

4. **Landscaping with trees and plants:** The college is increasing the number of tree plantations every year. Naturally damaged trees are being replanted and tree conservation activities are being carried out continuously.



## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



- 19/12/2022 Students are busy making the college premises plastic free. (2022-23)



- Sign board for no use of plastic bags and water bottle (2021-22)



## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



- Sign board for no use of plastic bags and water bottle (2019-20)



Banner displaying avoid and say no use of plastic bags and water bottle in college campus area. (2018-19)



#### 4. Green Campus Initiatives



Tree plantation activity at college campus on **7 July 2022, Thursday(2022-23)**



Participation of students and teachers in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (2021-22)



Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



Clean India Movement/Plastic eradication dated 07/08/2020. (2020-21)



Participation of students and teachers in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan(2019-20)



Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



**Student participation in Poster Presentation Activity(2018-19)**



## 5. Disabled-Friendly, barrier free environment

**Built Environment with Ramps:** The College have provides barrier free environment where students and staff can move about safety and freely use the facilities with built environment. According to the persons with disabilities act 2016, discrimination against disabilities is strictly prohibited. The College intend to provide comprehensive and inclusive teaching and learning environment to students and any employees.

### Action Plan

- To provide basic facilities for disabled students for easy access to classrooms, laboratories, administrative offices, libraries.
- Ramps with rolling will be provided at the entrance of the building of the college.
- As per the rules of the university, extra time of thirty minutes will be given to disabled students during exams.
- Encourage disabled students to participate in various activities and competitions.
- Human assistance, soft copies of reading material, screen reading: The human assistance is also provided to the persons with disabilities (Divyangjan) as per the requirement in the campus. The central library is equipped with Echo Dot, a voicecontrolled Smart Speaker with Alexa.
- Reader and Scribe: The scribe facility is also available to the person with disabilities at time of examination as per the need.

## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices

- **Disabled-friendly, barrier free environment**



- Rams for disabled or divyangana student in college campusa



- Disabled-friendly wash rooms for divyangana student.





Sahyadri Shikshan Mandal's

# **Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj Arts, Commerce and Science College**

Karanjali, Tal. Peth, Dist. Nashik – 422208, (MS) India

**(Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune)**

Accredited by NAAC- 'C' Grade (CGPA-1.72)



## **Criterion-VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices**

**«Key Indicator: 7.1.2»:« Geo-tagged photographs/videos of the facilities.**

॥ स्वदेशे पुज्यते राजा विन्दान्सर्वत्र पुज्यते ॥  
Govt. of Mah. Order No. N.G.C. 2009 (152/09) MS R - 4  
Sahyadri Shikshan Mandal's Dindori  
**Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj**  
**ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE**  
Karanjali, Tal. Peth, Dist. Nashik. (Maharashtra) 422 208. Ph.No.: 02558 - 234666  
E-mail : mjmccollege1@yahoo.com College Code - 908

ID No. PU/NSI/ACS/150/2009

जावक क्र.: 186/2024-25 दिनांक : 20/12/2024

**DECLARATION**

This is to declare that the information, reports, true copies of the supporting documents, numerical data etc. submitted / Presented in the files is verified by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and it is correct as per the record.

This declaration is for the purpose of NAAC accreditation of HEI for the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle period 2018-2019 to 2022-23.

Date:-20/12/2024  
Place:-Karanjali

*Dr. M.S. Shinde*  
**I.Q.A.C. Co-ordinator**  
**M.J.M. Arts, Commerce and Science College**  
Karanjali, Nashik-422 208

*Dr. U.P. Shinde*  
**Principal**  
**M.J.M. Arts, Commerce & Science College Karajali,**  
Tal.Peth, Dist.Nashik

Sahyadri Shikshan Mandal,  
Karanjali, Tal.: Peth, Dist.: Nashik.  
Pin : 422 208, Ph.: 02558 234666 / +91 9420002030





Earth worms are used for decomposition the organic matter in to stabilize organic matter.27 April.2023. The above picture shows the breeding and growth of different species in vermicomposting project







Distribution of stabilize organic matter to farmers, collected from vermin bed in 28-12-2021





**Distribution of vermi eggs and worms to near by farmers for growing new worms in earlier built bed dated on 03/01/2020**





**Distribution of stabilize organic matter to farmers, collected from vermin bed in 29-11-2019**



## Waste Management:



## E-Waste Management

- **E-Waste Management:** Develop an efficient system for the disposal and recycling of electronic waste.



- E-waste material is stored in separate store room (2022-23)

## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



- e-waste management stored and send for recycle unite (2021-22)

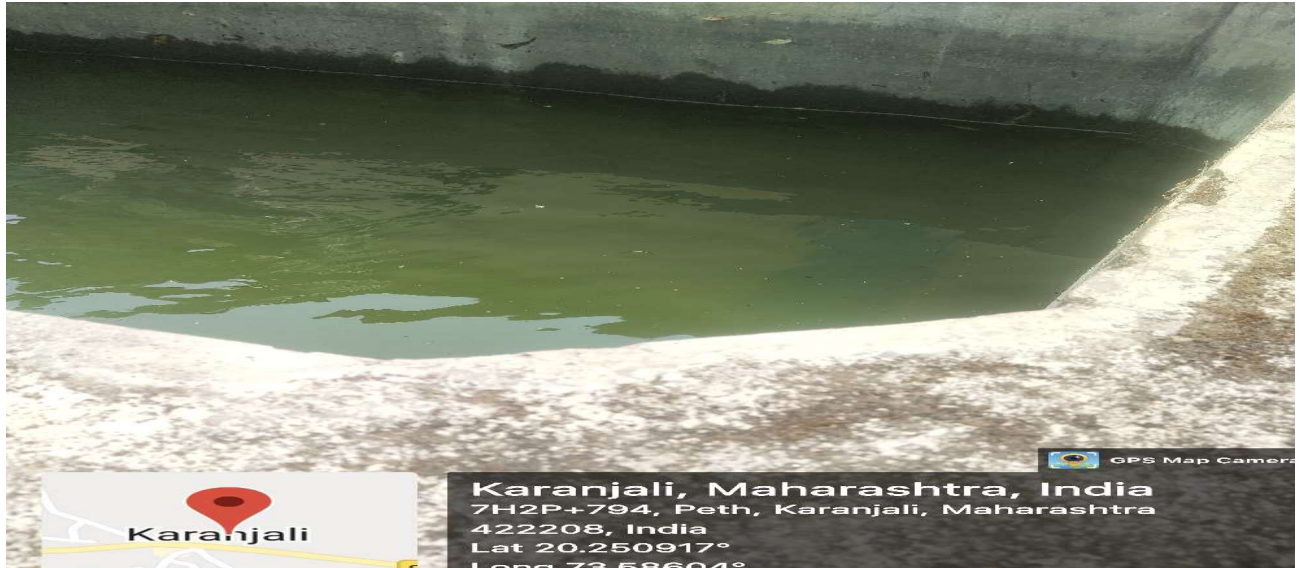


- e-waste management stored and send for recycle unite (2019-20)



- e-waste management stored and send for recycle unite (2018-19)





- Rainwater harvesting (RWH) is the collection and storage of rain, rather than allowing it to run off.





Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



Conservation of Rain water Harvesting, VanraiBandhara was build nearby river of Devgoan.  
19 December 2019







- 19/12/2022 Students are busy making the college premises plastic free. (2022-23)



- Sign board for no use of plastic bags and water bottle (2021-22)

## Criterion VII: Institutional Values and Best Practices



- Sine board for no use of plastic bags and water bottle (2019-20)



Banner displaying avoid and say no use of plastic bags and water bottle in college campus area. (2018-19)



#### 4. Green Campus Initiatives



Tree plantation activity at college campus on **7 July 2022, Thursday (2022-23)**



Participation of students and teachers in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (2021-22)





Clean India Movement/Plastic eradication dated 07/08/2020. (2020-21)



Participation of students and teachers in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan(2019-20)





**Student participation in Poster Presentation Activity(2018-19)**

- **Disabled-friendly, barrier free environment**



- **Rams for disabled or divyangnan student in college campus**



- **Disabled-friendly wash rooms for divyangnan student.**