Marri Laxman Reddy Institute of Technology and Management

(UGC Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad – 500043

E-Waste Management Policy

With effect from 15th June 2016

E-Waste Management Policy

The Marri Laxman Reddy Institute of Technology and Management (MLRITM) is committed to making significant contributions to environmental sustainability by minimizing waste production on campus. This policy is designed to uphold the institute's moral, social, and legal responsibilities in fostering an environmentally friendly and sustainable world, free from waste and the exploitation of nature. It provides guidance to faculty, staff, and students on responsible waste generation, segregation, storage, handling, transport, and disposal. MLRITM recognizes that sustainable waste management is vital for reducing its environmental footprint and maintaining a safe, healthy environment for employees, students, and visitors. The institute is dedicated to ensuring that all campus waste is responsibly managed through proper segregation at the source and, where possible, transforming waste into value-added, eco-friendly products.

E-Waste Management

Electronic waste (e-waste), also known as Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), includes a wide array of discarded electronics, from household appliances like refrigerators and air conditioners to consumer electronics such as cell phones, computers, and televisions. E-waste is characterized by the presence of hazardous chemicals and toxic substances, making its disposal a critical environmental and public health challenge. Globally, only 15-20% of e-waste is recycled, while the remainder often ends up in developing countries, including India, China, and Nigeria.

At MLRITM, e-waste is generated from various sources, including computer and electronic labs, physics labs, academic and administrative offices. This waste consists of obsolete items such as lab instruments, desktop computers, laptops, printers, cables, Wi-Fi devices, cartridges, sound systems, UPS units, and scientific equipment. E-waste is managed responsibly through monthly dispatches to an authorized vendor, Ramky Environ Engineers Ltd.

E-Waste Governance: Legal Dimensions

India's E-Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, first enacted in 2011 and later revised in 2016, are regulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change. These rules introduced Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), holding producers accountable for e-waste management. The 2023 amendment further defines responsibilities for manufacturers, refurbishes, and recyclers, especially concerning refrigeration and air conditioning equipment.

MLRS/Admin/2016-17/04

Institutional E-Waste Disposal Protocol

MLRITM adheres to a rigorous e-waste disposal protocol. E-waste from computer labs, electronic labs, academic and administrative offices is carefully sorted, with reusable items prioritized. Obsolete items are disposed of monthly through authorized vendors. In place of new acquisitions, the institution emphasizes a Buy-Back option for technology upgrades, maximizing resource efficiency.

To promote a culture of responsibility, specialized training is provided to personnel involved in waste management. Contractors engaged by the institute are made aware of their obligations under the waste management policy, ensuring adherence to sustainable practices. MLRITM's selection of contractors from an approved government list reflects its commitment to high standards in waste management.

Waste management operations on campus are closely monitored, with each department designating a "responsible person" to oversee hazardous or laboratory waste disposal. By following strict segregation and disposal guidelines, MLRITM reinforces its dedication to environmentally responsible and sustainable practices.

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