



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Solid waste management refers to the process of collecting, treating, and disposing of solid wastes in a manner that minimizes harm to humans, animals, and the environment.

DEGRADABLE AND NON-DEGRADABLE WASTE





SEGREGATION OF PAPER WASTE SEGREGATION OF DRIED LEAVES BY THE HOUSE KEEPERS

SEGREGATION OF PAPER WASTE



SANITARY NAPKIN VENDING MACHINE



COMPOST RINGS TO TURN DEAD LEAVES AND OTHER VEGETATION IN COMPOST AND LEAF LITTER





BIO GAS PLANT





LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Liquid waste management refers to the processes and strategies used to collect, treat, and dispose of liquid wastes in an efficient and environmentally friendly manner.

RO PLANT



RO WASTE WATER COLLECTED IN TANKS





TANKS IN COMMERCE BLOCK AND SCIENCE BLOCK RO WATER

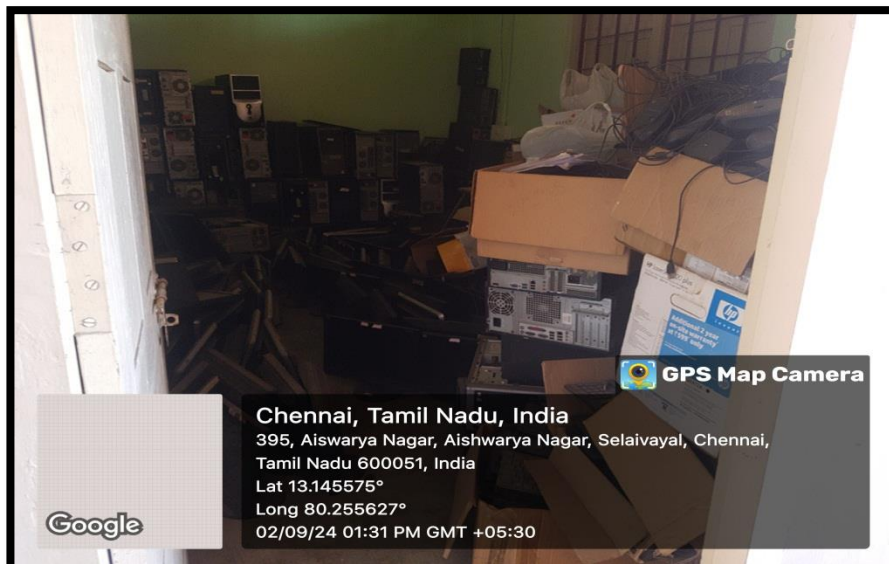
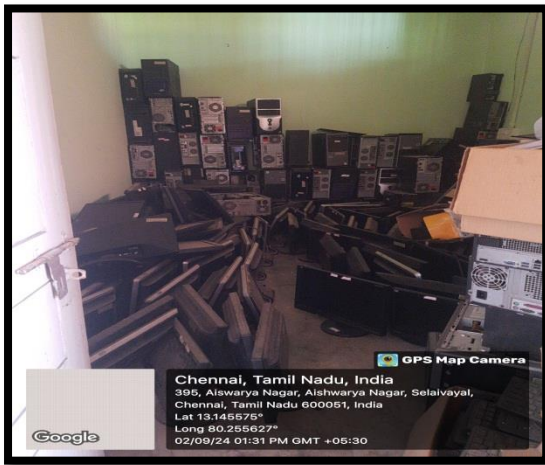




E-WASTE MANAGEMENT:

E-waste management refers to the responsible collection, transportation, treatment, recycling, and disposal of electronic waste.

SEGREGATION OF E-WASTE FROM LAB SAND ALL DEPARTMENTS





BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Biomedical waste management refers to the process of handling, storing, treating, and disposing of waste generated from healthcare facilities, medical research institutions, and other related activities.





WASTE RECYCLING SYSTEM:

Thiruthangal Nadar College has implemented eco-friendly water and waste management systems. The RO system purifies bore-well water for drinking purposes. Recyclable materials are separated and managed through mechanical recycling, giving residues new uses, and energy recycling, converting plastics into thermal and electric energy, showcasing the college's commitment to environmental sustainability.



RECYCLING FOR HORTICULTURE

