EcoAssist – Comprehensive Sustainability Policies & Guidelines

This document provides comprehensive sustainability rules and guidelines aimed at promoting responsible consumption, environmental protection, and sustainable development practices. These guidelines are intended for educational institutions, communities, and individuals to support environmentally responsible behavior and compliance with sustainability principles.

1. Waste Segregation & Management Policies

- Waste must be segregated at source into wet, dry, and hazardous categories.
- Households and institutions must ensure the availability of color-coded bins.
- Wet waste includes food scraps, vegetable peels, and biodegradable waste.
- Dry waste includes paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, and metals.
- Hazardous waste includes batteries, chemicals, paints, and medical waste.
- Mixing of hazardous waste with general waste is strictly prohibited.
- Waste should be handed over only to authorized collection agencies.
- Open dumping of waste is prohibited under environmental regulations.
- Composting of organic waste is encouraged at household and community levels.
- Bulk waste generators must maintain on-site waste processing facilities.

2. Plastic Waste Management Rules

- Use of single-use plastics should be minimized and gradually eliminated.
- Plastic waste should be cleaned and dried before recycling.
- Plastic packaging should carry recycling identification codes.
- Thin plastic carry bags below prescribed thickness are prohibited.
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) must be followed by manufacturers.
- Plastic waste should not be burned or buried.
- Consumers should prefer reusable alternatives over plastic products.
- Recycling units must comply with pollution control standards.

3. Electronic Waste (E-Waste) Handling Guidelines

- Electronic waste should not be disposed of in household waste bins.
- E-waste includes computers, mobile phones, batteries, and chargers.
- Authorized collection centers must be used for e-waste disposal.
- Data must be securely erased from electronic devices before disposal.
- Producers must facilitate take-back and recycling mechanisms.
- Informal and unsafe recycling practices should be discouraged.
- E-waste recycling units must follow environmental safety norms.

4. Water Conservation & Management Policies

- Rainwater harvesting systems should be implemented where feasible.
- Leakages in pipelines and taps must be repaired immediately.
- Water-efficient fixtures and appliances should be adopted.

- Reuse of treated greywater is encouraged for non-potable purposes.
- Excessive use of groundwater should be avoided.
- Water bodies should be protected from pollution and encroachment.
- Public awareness on water conservation must be promoted.

5. Energy Conservation & Renewable Energy Guidelines

- Energy-efficient appliances with high star ratings should be preferred.
- LED lighting should replace conventional incandescent bulbs.
- Renewable energy sources such as solar and wind should be promoted.
- Electrical equipment should be switched off when not in use.
- Energy audits should be conducted periodically in institutions.
- Building designs should incorporate energy-efficient practices.

6. Climate Action & Environmental Awareness

- Carbon footprint reduction strategies should be adopted.
- Tree plantation and afforestation programs should be encouraged.
- Use of public transportation and non-motorized transport should be promoted.
- Awareness campaigns on climate change impacts should be conducted.
- Sustainable lifestyle practices should be encouraged among citizens.