

Questions and Answers for RAG Knowledge Base

Q1. What is the main objective of the study conducted at Andhra University?

Answer: The main objective of the study is to assess the present status of solid waste management at Andhra University and to propose sustainable solutions for effective waste management.

Q2. How much solid waste does Andhra University generate daily?

Answer: Andhra University generates approximately 5 to 7 tons of solid waste per day.

Q3. What types of waste are generated on the Andhra University campus?

Answer: The campus generates organic waste, plastic, paper, glass, metal, electronic waste, biomedical waste, construction waste, and garden waste.

Q4. What are the major sources of solid waste at Andhra University?

Answer: Major sources include hostels, canteens, academic departments, administrative offices, residential quarters, gardens, construction sites, health centers, and event venues.

Q5. What solid waste management principles are emphasized in the study?

Answer: The study emphasizes the principles of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle (3Rs) along with segregation at source.

Q6. Does Andhra University practice waste segregation?

Answer: Yes, waste is segregated into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, and organic waste is used for composting.

Q7. What method is used to manage organic waste on campus?

Answer: Organic waste is managed through vermicomposting to produce nutrient-rich fertilizer.

Q8. Who is responsible for collecting waste at Andhra University?

Answer: Waste is collected by the sanitation workers of Andhra University with support from the Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC).

Q9. How many sanitation workers are employed for waste management at AU?

Answer: There are 76 sanitation workers, including 52 female workers and 24 male workers.

Q10. How many waste collection vehicles are available on campus?

Answer: Currently, the university has one tractor for waste collection, which is insufficient.

Q11. Is there a designated dumping yard inside the university campus?

Answer: No, there is no designated dumping yard; waste is temporarily dumped near the sanitation office.

Q12. What role does GVMC play in waste management at AU?

Answer: GVMC collects waste from selected points on campus twice a week and transports it to an external dumping site.

Q13. What challenges does Andhra University face in waste management?

Answer: The challenges include limited infrastructure, lack of awareness, inadequate funding, and insufficient vehicles.

Q14. What is municipal solid waste (MSW)?

Answer: Municipal solid waste includes waste generated from households, institutions, streets, markets, laboratories, and hospitals.

Q15. How is solid waste classified in the study?

Answer: Solid waste is classified into wet waste, dry waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, sanitary waste, and inert waste.

Q16. What percentage of waste at AU comes from domestic sources?

Answer: Approximately 60–70% of waste comes from domestic sources such as hostels and staff quarters.

Q17. How much waste is generated in women's hostels per month?

Answer: Women's hostels generate approximately 19,500 kg of waste per month.

Q18. Why is waste segregation important according to the study?

Answer: Waste segregation prevents contamination, supports recycling and composting, and reduces landfill usage.

Q19. What disposal methods are discussed in the study?

Answer: The study discusses composting, recycling, incineration, sanitary landfills, waste-to-energy, and plasma gasification.

Q20. What improvements are suggested for solid waste management at AU?

Answer: Improvements suggested include better infrastructure, awareness programs, additional vehicles, and adoption of new technologies.