

Describe the facilities in the institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within a maximum of 200 words):

Sewage treatment is a type of wastewater treatment which aims to remove contaminants from sewage to produce an effluent that is suitable for discharge to the surrounding environment or an intended reuse application, thereby preventing water pollution from raw sewage discharges.

There are three main stages of the wastewater treatment process, aptly known as **primary, secondary and tertiary water treatment**. In some applications, more advanced treatment is required, known as quaternary water treatment.

The purpose of a sewage treatment plant is **to treat the wastewater as thoroughly as practically possible** – and, even though such plants can often deal with more waste than a septic tank, they will still need emptying from time to time. Every day 200 KLD of Waste Water is treated through this plant.

The treated Sewage waste water is used for gardening Purpose & the dried Sludge is used as Manure for Plants.

Water treatment is any process that improves the quality of water to make it appropriate for a specific end-use. The end use may be drinking, industrial water supply, irrigation, river flow maintenance, water recreation or many other uses, including being safely returned to the environment.

The treated water is Packed in Water Bottles & Supplied during any inter collage events.

Treatment Units

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.Sedimentation Tanks | 2. Coagulation Tanks |
| 3.Filtration Units | 4. Disinfection Unit |

BIO-MEDICAL WASTE: - Any waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining there to or in the production or testing biologically.

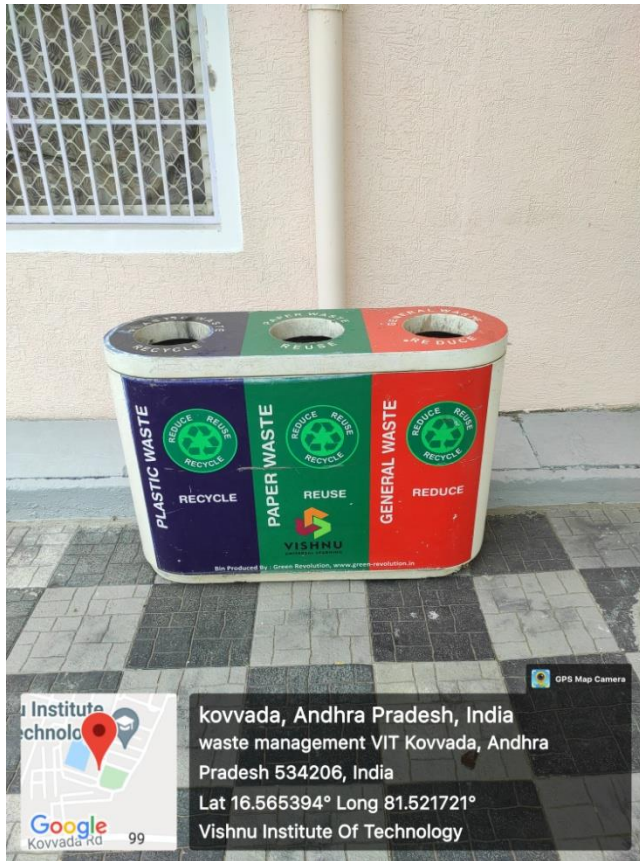
Waste from surgery on patients with infectious disease. Bio-Medical Waste is segregated & transported through a Collection Point by the Municipality Staff.

The Collection point of all the Bio Medical waste is located near the dental hospital.

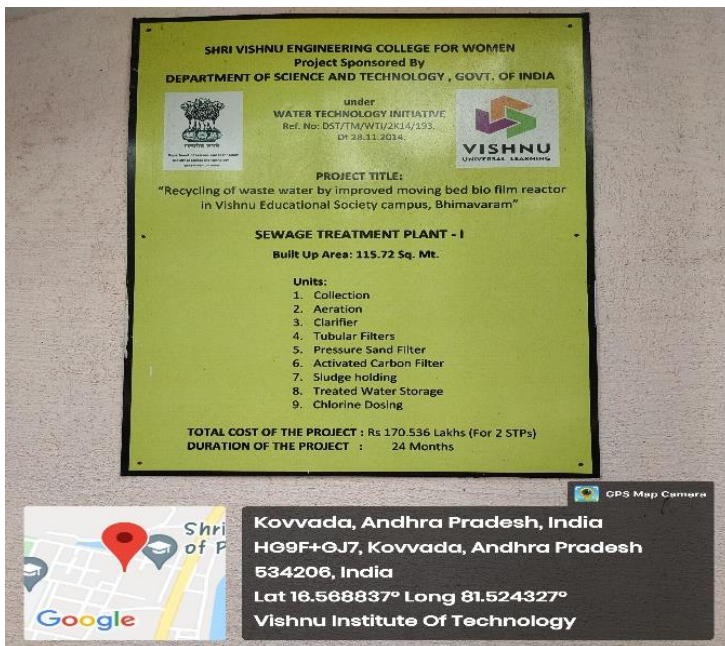
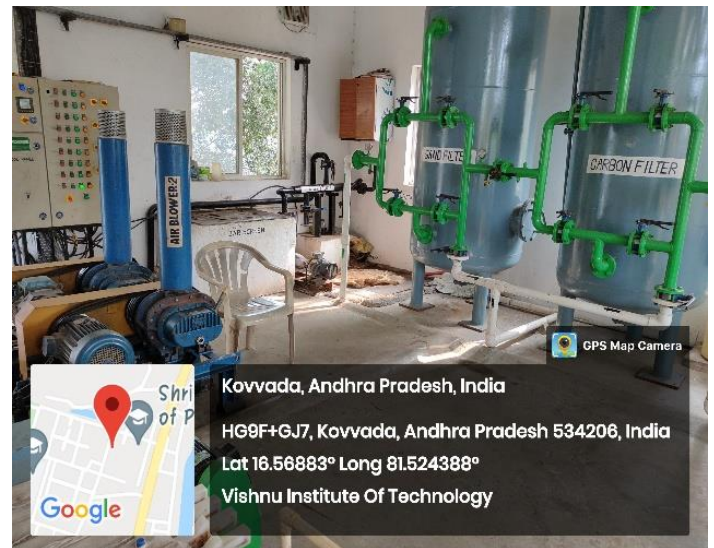
Types of Bio-medical waste

1. Human anatomical waste like tissues, organs and body parts.
2. Animal wastes generated during research from veterinary hospitals.
3. Microbiology and biotechnology wastes.
4. Waste sharps like hypodermic needles, syringes, scalpels and broken glass.
5. Discarded medicines and cytotoxic drugs

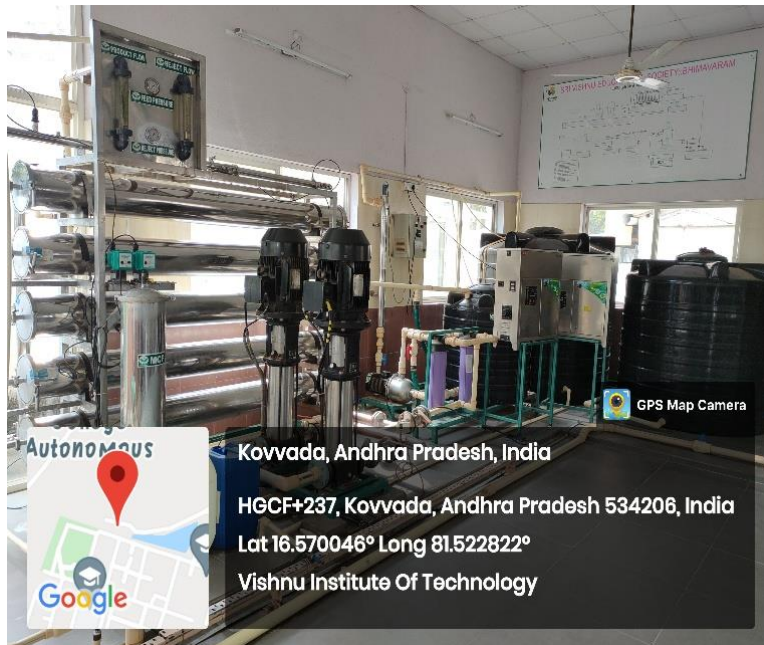
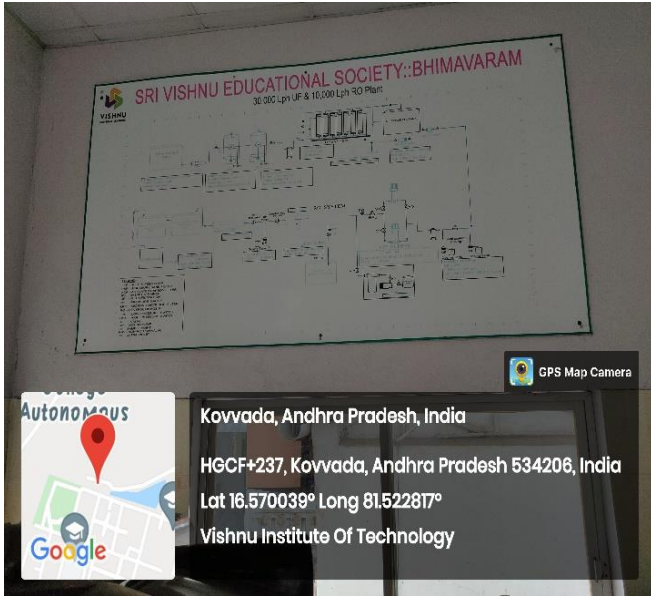
Solid waste management:



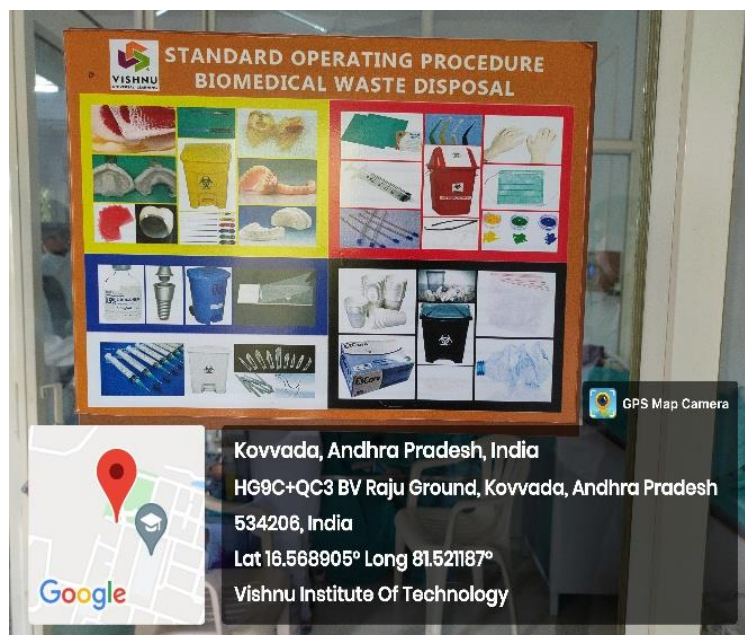
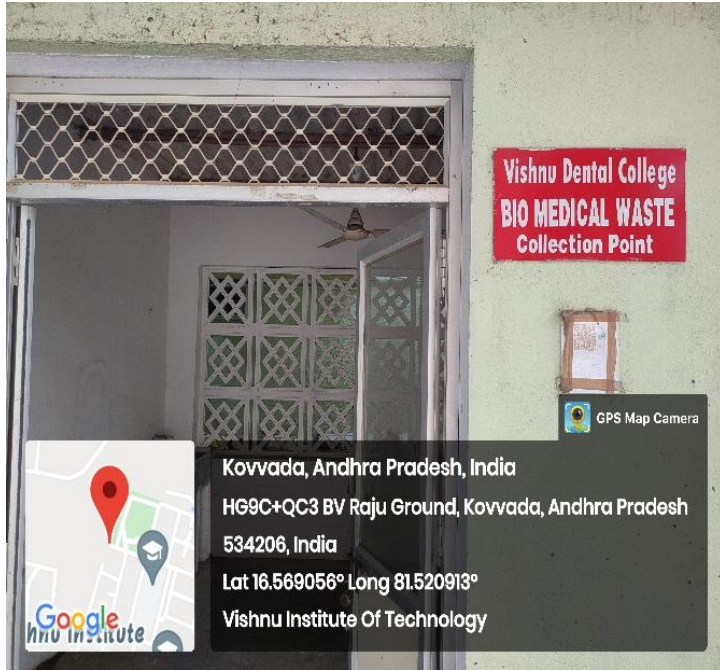
2. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT



WATER TREATMENT PLANT



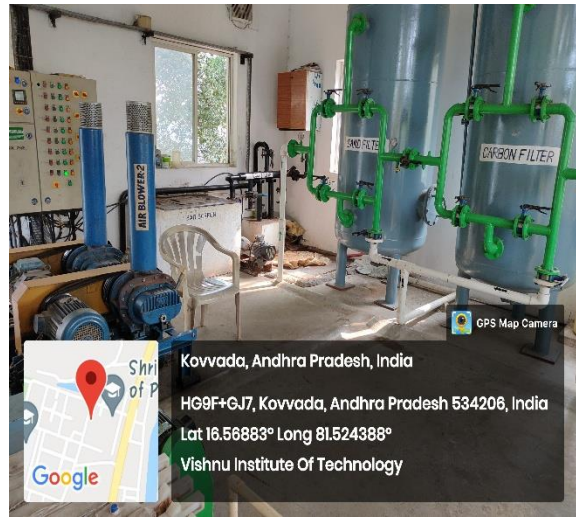
3. BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT



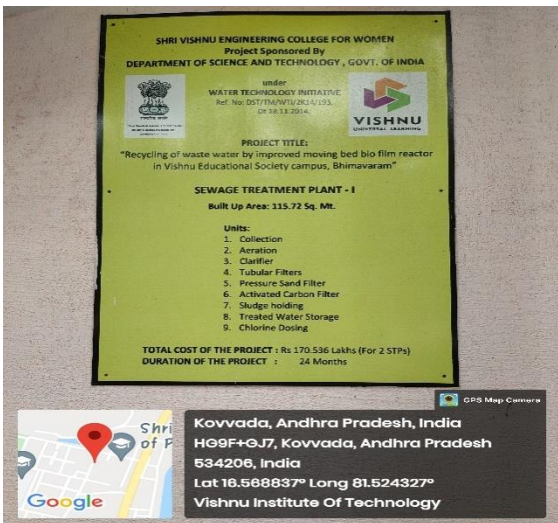
WASTE WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
 HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
 Lat 16.568865° Long 81.524357°
 Vishnu Institute Of Technology



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
 HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
 Lat 16.568883° Long 81.524388°
 Vishnu Institute Of Technology



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
 HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
 Lat 16.568837° Long 81.524327°
 Vishnu Institute Of Technology



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
 HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
 Lat 16.568884° Long 81.524396°
 Vishnu Institute Of Technology



Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh, India
 HG9F+GJ7, Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh 534206, India
 Lat 16.56889° Long 81.524357°
 Vishnu Institute Of Technology